Company registration number: 04207414

Wall to Wall Media Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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Company Information

Directors

W A Ogilvie L Klein

Registered office

Warner House

98 Theobald's Road

London WC1X 8WB

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Banker

Barclays Bank PLC

8/9 Hanover Square

London W1A 4ZW

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019. In preparing this Strategic Report, the directors have complied with section 414c of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity

Throughout the year, the company's principal activity continued to be that of television programme production.

Results

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,808,000 (2018 - £1,379,000).

Review of the business and KPIs

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2019	2018
Turnover	£'000	22,665	32,614
Gross profit	£'000	3,463	4,734
Operating loss	£'000	(1,848)	(1,123)
Operating margin	%	(8)	(3)
Number of employees		107	141

The company's turnover and gross profit have decreased year on year by 31% and 27%, respectively, owing to the decreased number of titles delivered in the year.

An increase in cost of sales has resulted in an increase in operating loss of 65%. The average number of employees decreased by 24% year on year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

An analysis of the risks and uncertainties of the AT&T Inc. group are discussed in the group's Annual Report which is publicly available.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are detailed below.

The popularity of content is difficult to predict and can change rapidly, and low public acceptance of the company's content will adversely affect its results. The revenues derived from the sale, distribution and licensing of television programming, feature films, videogames and other content depend primarily on widespread public acceptance of that content, which is difficult to predict and can change rapidly. The company must invest substantial amounts in the marketing of its content before it learns whether such content will reach anticipated levels of popularity with consumers. The popularity of the company's content depends on many factors, only some of which are within the company's control.

The company is reliant on major broadcasters for commissions. Although the production market is a competitive one, the directors consider the relationship the company has with the broadcasters along with our brands and reputation enables the company to maintain an edge over our competitors.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The company's key financial risk is in foreign currency exposure, both in terms of the cost of producing programmes on overseas shoots and in income received from overseas co-producers. The uncertain nature of the timing of receipts (due to their tendency to be tied to flexible delivery milestones) makes it risky to take out explicit hedging contracts against these risks. As such, the company agrees wherever possible to contractual rates in advance of the start of production and maintains Sterling, Euro and US\$ balances within its bank facilities to fund costs where advantageous.

Service disruptions or failures in information systems and networks as a result of computer viruses or misappropriation of data may disrupt the company's business, damage its reputation or have a negative impact on its results or operations. Although the company develops and maintains information security practices and systems designed to prevent these events occurring, development and maintenance of these systems is costly and is likely to increase as the threats become more sophisticated.

The company is subject to a variety of laws and regulations. The company could incur significant costs to comply with new laws or regulations or substantial penalties or other liabilities if it fails to comply with them. Compliance with new laws or regulations could also cause the company to change or limit its business practices in a manner that is adverse to its business.

At regular intervals since the referendum in 2016, the company has identified and assessed various business risks arising from the UK's exit from the European union. Based on what the company knows to date, and given the many continuing uncertainties surrounding Brexit, the company believes that it has mitigated the identified risks as best it can in the circumstances. Management has reviewed significant supply chains, likely staffing impacts, software requirements and tax reporting requirements used in the company's operations and, where possible and where relevant, similar operations of its key business partners.

Particular attention has been given to those areas that could cause an immediate impact to the company's business, such as the importation of physical products into the UK, distance sales that would become exports and possible staffing issues. Simplifications such as postponed VAT accounting on imports have been reviewed and, where necessary, EORI numbers and Transitional Simplified Procedure numbers have been applied for. Legal services have been engaged to assist staff who are known European Union nationals.

Management has also considered currency risks and opportunities due to ultimate parent company reporting in USD. Whilst revenue and profit reporting in USD would be harmed by a weaker GBP, this would be partially offset by GBP investment in infrastructure and UK film and television productions elsewhere in the Group.

On behalf of the Board

W A Ogilvie Director

Date: Nov 5, 2020

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Wall to Wall Media Limited ("the company") together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2018 - £2,500,000).

Going Concern

The directors have reviewed the current financial performance and position of the company and considered the impact of COVID-19 on future trading of the company and are confident that it will not lead to the company no longer being a going concern. The operations of the company were not cash generative during the period and in the event that it is not possible for the company to meet their liabilities as they fall due, the ultimate parent company AT&T Inc. has agreed to provide continued financial support to the company for the foreseeable future to meets its obligations as and when they fall due, for a minimum of 12 months from the date of these financial statements, to the extent that the company is unable to meet its liabilities.

AT&T Inc. released its half year 2020 results on 23 July 2020, which demonstrates the group has generated an EBITDA of US\$25,525m. Based on this information and on enquiry the directors believe that the ultimate parent company, AT&T Inc. has the ability to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future if the need arises.

As a result, the directors are confident that they will be able to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements regardless of the impact of COVID-19. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Directors of the company

Except as noted below, the following were directors of the company who served throughout the year and were still directors at the date of this report:

W A Oailvie

L Klein

The Articles of Association do not require directors to retire either by rotation or in the year of appointment.

Directors qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company may indemnify one or more directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 and the company may purchase insurance for this purpose. AT&T Inc. has purchased a directors and officers liability insurance policy for the benefit of the company and its directors and such policy was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

Subsequent to the company's 31 December 2019 financial year end, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation, in March 2020. Governments, the UK government among them, have imposed restrictions to reduce the risk of further spread of the disease - closing borders, ordering home quarantine and cancelling public events.

The outbreak and the response of governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of the company's business. For the filmed entertainment sector, the main COVID-19 impact has been the shutdown of all production activity. National and industry guidelines for the return to normality remain uncertain and under ongoing consideration, but the expectation is that some restrictions will remain in place, both across the country and internationally, for a prolonged period.

The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report, however it is the expectation of management that any impacts will be short-term on the company's cash flow and they will not have a long-term impact on the company's earnings or financial position. It is not possible to estimate the impact of the effects of governments' varying efforts to combat the outbreak and support businesses. This being the case, we do not consider it practicable to provide a quantitative or qualitative estimate of the potential impact of this outbreak on the company.

The directors have assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the company, including a review of the customer base, customer contract terms and cash collection; procurement and supply chain; operations; staff working arrangements and capacity. At present, the directors believe that the company is well placed to continue without significant adverse operational or financial impact.

The financial statements have been prepared based upon the conditions existing at the 31 December 2019 and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. As the outbreak of COVID-19 occurred after the 31 December 2019, its impact is considered an event that is indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period and accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements as at 31 December 2019 for the impacts of COVID-19.

There were no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, or the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of auditors

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

On behalf of the Board

W A Ogilvie Director

Date: Nov 5, 2020

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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 the Members of Wall to Wall Media Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wall to Wall Media Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes 1 to 18, 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 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.

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 below. 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.

Emphasis of matter - Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Note 1(b) and Note 18 of the financial statements, which describe the impact on the Company of COVID-19 in its operations and assessment of going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wall to Wall Media Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

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. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and 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;

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 7, 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 the Members of Wall to Wall Media 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Stuart Darrington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

06 November 2020

Ernst + Voung LLP

Date:....

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Turnover	2	22,665	32,614
Cost of sales		(19,202)	(27,880)
Gross profit		3,463	4,734
Administrative expenses		(5,311)	(5,857)
Operating loss	3	(1,848)	(1,123)
Income from investments		3,600	2,500
Interest receivable and similar income	6	80	47
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,832	1,424
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(24)	(45)
Profit for the financial year		1,808	1,379

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year, and accordingly no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Share capital £ 000	Equity share based payments £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total shareholder's funds £ 000
At 1 January 2018		-	183	11,736	11,919
Profit for the year		-	-	1,379	1,379
Dividends	15	-	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
Transfers between reserves		-	(164)	164	-
Deferred tax on share based payments			(19)		(19)
At 31 December 2018		-	-	10,779	10,779
	Note	Share capital £ 000	Equity share based payments £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total shareholder's funds £ 000
At 1 January 2019		-	-	10,779	10,779
Profit for the year		-	•	1,808	1,808
Increase in equity related to equity settled share based payment transaction		-	-	187	187
At 31 December 2019		<u>-</u>		12,774	12,774

Equity-settled share-based payments reserveThis reserve records all current and prior period employee related equity settled share based payment transactions.

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019 £ 000	31 December 2018 £ 000
Fixed assets			
	•		
Intangible assets	8	•	-
Tangible assets	9	-	-
Investments	10	1	1
		1	1
Current assets			
Work in progress	11	13,071	4,401
Debtors	12	11,522	12,166
Cash at bank and in hand		9,139	6,174
		33,732	22,741
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(20,959)	(11,963)
Net current assets		12,773	10,778
Net assets		12,774	10,779
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	•	•
Profit and loss account		12,774	10,779
Total shareholder's funds		12,774	10,779

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

W A Ogilvie Director

Date: Nov 5, 2020

Company registration number: 04207414

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

Wall to Wall Media Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England & Wales. The Registered Office is 98 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8WB.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements available under s401 of the Companies Act 2006, as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of AT&T Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 17).

Going Concern

The directors have reviewed the current financial performance and position of the company and considered the impact of COVID-19 on future trading of the company and are confident that it will not lead to the company no longer being a going concern. The operations of the company were not cash generative during the period and in the event that it is not possible for the company to meet their liabilities as they fall due, the ultimate parent company AT&T Inc. has agreed to provide continued financial support to the company for the foreseeable future to meets its obligations as and when they fall due, for a minimum of 12 months from the date of these financial statements, to the extent that the company is unable to meet its liabilities.

AT&T Inc. released its half year 2020 results on 23 July 2020, which demonstrates the group has generated an EBITDA of US\$25,525m. Based on this information and on enquiry the directors believe that the ultimate parent company, AT&T Inc. has the ability to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future if the need arises.

As a result, the directors are confident that they will be able to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements regardless of the impact of COVID-19. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Share based payments

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(d) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. Certain share based payment transaction disclosures have not been presented as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 17).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(b) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. A statement of cashflows has not been prepared as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 17).

Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(e) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. Key management remuneration has not been disclosed as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 17).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of AT&T Inc., which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 17).

c) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Taxation

The company recognises liabilities for anticipated uncertain corporation tax positions based on reasonable estimates of whether additional taxes will be due and the timing of those additional taxes. Further details are contained in note 7.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

d) Significant accounting policies

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate.

Share based payments

Certain employees of the company received nonvested stock and stock units under AT&T Inc. plans. Under AT&T plans, restricted stock and stock units are granted and are valued at the market price of AT&T common stock at the date of grant and predominantly vest over a four- or five-year period. In accordance with FRS 102.26.16 the company recognises and measures the share based payment expense on the basis of the allocation of expense it receives from its ultimate parent undertaking. As a qualifying entity, the company avails itself of the exemption available under FRS 102.1.12 in relation to the disclosure requirements of section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b),26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

d) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Interest receivable and payable

Interest income and expense are recognised on an accruals basis.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entities functional currency by applying the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

The company provides depreciation in equal annual instalments over the estimated lives of the assets at the following rates:

Computer equipment

- 33% straight-line basis

Edit suite equipment

- 20% straight-line basis

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Work in progress

Work in progress represents production costs associated to undelivered episodes and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable against future taxable profits.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for work carried out in producing television programmes and distribution income on licensing formats and completed programmes available to third parties.

Production income is recognised on episodic delivery of programmes in the period.

Distribution income represents licence fees receivable from both AT&T Inc. group companies and third parties. Amounts recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings include withholding tax but exclude Value Added Tax. Distribution income is recognised based on statements received from distributors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

d) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairments.

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Trademarks - 25% straight-line basis

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 %	Year ended 31 December 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2018 %
United Kingdom and Ireland United States of America and	19,533	86.2%	25,521	78.2%
Canada	3,038	13.4%	7,075	21.7%
Rest of World	94	0.4%	18	0.1%
	22,665	100%	32,614	100%

3 Operating loss

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
	£ 000	£ 000
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	352	(191)

Audit fees of £59,000 for the current year and £52,000 for the prior year were borne by a fellow group undertaking.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4 Directors' remuneration

Certain directors of the company were paid by the company. The other directors of the company were paid by fellow group undertakings; they have minimal qualifying services to the company and receive no remuneration in respect of the company.

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	378	340
	No.	No.
Members of defined contribution pension scheme	1	1

The emolument of the highest paid director were the same as the total directors' emoluments as shown above.

5 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Wages and salaries	6,319	6,939
Equity-settled share based payments	187	312
Social security costs	725	721
Other pension costs	214	174
	7,445	8,146

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

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Production	65	88
Administration and support	45	53
	110	141

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

6 Interest receivable and similar income		
	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	80	47
7 Taxation		
a) The charge based on the profit for the year is made up as follows:	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Overseas tax suffered		3
Total current tax charge	-	3
Deferred taxation Origination and reversal of timing differences Credit due to change in tax rate Under provision for prior years	27 (3) 	37 (4) 9
Total deferred tax	24	42
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities (see note 7(c) below)	24	45
b) Tax included in statement of changes in equity		
The tax credit is made up as follows:	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Deferred tax:		19
Deferred tax on share based payments reserve Total tax in statement of changes in equity		19
Total tax in statement of changes in equity		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

7 Taxation (continued)

c) Factors affecting the total tax charge:

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2018 - 19%).

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below:

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Profit before tax	1,832	1,424
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	348	270
Factors affecting the tax charge:		
Disallowable expenses	1	-
Overseas tax suffered in excess of double taxation relief	•	3
Share based payments	(18)	-
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	380	242
Non-taxable dividends	(684)	(475)
Tax under provided in previous years	•	9
Impact of change of rate of tax	(3)	(4)
Total tax charge (see note 7(a) above)	24	45

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

7 Taxation (continued)

d) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at 17% (2018 - 17%) in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000
Included in debtors	112	136
	112	136
Analysed as:		
Accelerated capital allowances	10	12
Accelerated film relief	102	124
	112	136
Analysis of movement in deferred tax:		
		Total £ 000
At start of period		136
Charged to income statement		(24)
At end of period		112

The net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur in the following year is £22,000. This is due to film amortisation relief and capital allowances.

e) Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance Act 2016 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020. The effect of these changes on the deferred tax balance is reflected in these accounts. In the 2020 Budget, it was announced that the reduction to 17% will not now take place. This change became substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 when the Budget Resolution was passed and was enacted when the Finance Act 2020 was given Royal Assent on 22 July 2020. The impact of the cancellation of the rate reduction is an increase in the deferred tax asset of £13,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8 Intangible assets

The company holds trademarks which had a net book value of £nil at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer and edit suite equipment £ 000
Cost or valuation	4=0
At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	470
Depreciation At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	470
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	_
10 Investments	
Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost	
At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	1
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	1

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of registration	Holding	rights and shares held	
			2019	2018
New Tricks TV Productions Limited*	England and Wales	Ordinary £1 shares	100%	100%

The principal activity of New Tricks TV Productions Limited* is TV production

^{*} Registered Office: Warner House, 98 Theobald's Road, London WC1X 8WB

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

11 Work in progress		
Programme production costs	31 December 2019 £ 000 13,071	31 December 2018 £ 000 4,401
12 Debtors		
Note	31 December 2019 £ 000	31 December 2018 £ 000
Trade debtors	2,954	3,515
Other debtors	284	95
Prepayments and accrued income	1,170	4,113
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,950	4,307
Deferred tax asset 7	112	136
VAT receivable	52	
	11,522	12,166
13 Creditors	,	
	31 December 2019 £ 000	31 December 2018 £ 000
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	369	306
Other payables	1,937	-
Other taxes and social security costs	93	182
VAT payable	-	657
Accruals and deferred income	16,819	6,610
Due to group undertakings	1,741	4,208
	20,959	11,963

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

14 Share capital				
Issued, allotted, called up and fully	y paid			
	31 December 2019		31 December 2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
15 Dividends				
			31 December 2019 £ 000	31 December 2018 £ 000
Ordinary dividends paid				2,500
			-	2,500

16 Contingent liabilities

44 Ohana aanital

The company has entered into a group composite accounting agreement with its bankers. The terms of the agreement permit the bankers, without notice, to draw down funds deposited into the system, and to offset borrowings drawn down from the system by other group members who are also parties to these arrangements. At the statement of financial position date, funds deposited by the company into the system, and potentially at risk to cover liabilities elsewhere in the group, amounted to £10,099,000 (2018 - £6,207,000).

17 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Wall to Wall (Holdings) Limited.

At 31 December 2019, AT&T Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, was the ultimate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of AT&T Inc.'s financial statements can be obtained from 208 S. Akard St, Dallas, TX 75202, USA.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

18 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Subsequent to the company's 31 December 2019 financial year end, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation, in March 2020. Governments, the UK government among them, have imposed restrictions to reduce the risk of further spread of the disease - closing borders, ordering home quarantine and cancelling public events.

The outbreak and the response of governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of the company's business. For the filmed entertainment sector, the main COVID-19 impact has been the shutdown of all production activity. National and industry guidelines for the return to normality remain uncertain and under ongoing consideration, but the expectation is that some restrictions will remain in place, both across the country and internationally, for a prolonged period.

The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report, however it is the expectation of management that any impacts will be short-term on the company's cash flow and they will not have a long-term impact on the company's earnings or financial position. It is not possible to estimate the impact of the effects of governments' varying efforts to combat the outbreak and support businesses. This being the case, we do not consider it practicable to provide a quantitative or qualitative estimate of the potential impact of this outbreak on the company.

The directors have assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the company, including a review of the customer base, customer contract terms and cash collection; procurement and supply chain; operations; staff working arrangements and capacity. At present, the directors believe that the company is well placed to continue without significant adverse operational or financial impact.

The financial statements have been prepared based upon the conditions existing at the 31 December 2019 and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. As the outbreak of COVID-19 occurred after the 31 December 2019, its impact is considered an event that is indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period and accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements as at 31 December 2019 for the impacts of COVID-19.

There were no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, or the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.