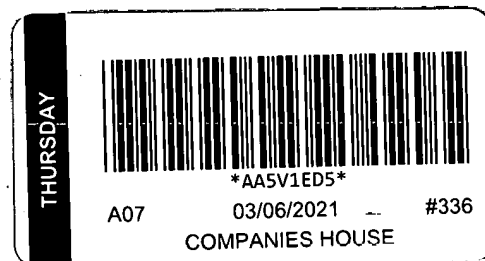


Shakespeare Globe Productions Ltd
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended
31 October 2020

Registered company no. 9288721



Shakespeare Globe Productions Ltd
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2020

Company Information

Company registration number 9288721

Directors David Butter
 Neil Constable
 Michelle Terry
 Mark Sullivan (resigned 14 February 2020)

Company Secretary Ian Dixon

Registered Office 21 New Globe Walk
 Bankside
 London
 SE1 9DT

Chartered Accountants and
Statutory Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
 1 Embankment Place
 London
 WC2N 6RH

Directors' Report

The Directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2020.

Principal activities

During the year, Shakespeare Globe Productions Ltd (the 'Company'), a subsidiary of The Shakespeare Globe Trust (the 'Globe'), continued its main principal activities of producing, running and closing theatrical productions, and submitting a Theatre Tax Relief claim to HM Revenue and Customs for relevant net costs arising.

Business review

Turnover solely represents income received from services provided to the Globe for the provision of production services. Cost of sales comprises costs associated with producing and operating the productions.

In the financial year, the deficit arising from operations is offset by the value of the theatre tax relief credit, leaving a breakeven position after taxation.

Directors and directors' interests

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of approval of this report are shown on page 2.

No Director held any interests in the share capital of the Company during the year.

Going concern

On 16 March 2020, the UK Government issued an emergency statement to the general public, telling them to avoid assembly in public places, including theatres. That evening the Globe's theatres fully closed. By the end of the week, the Government's advice became a general closure order. Over the following months, since March 2020, it became clear that the closure of the Globe's theatres would be much longer in duration than originally envisaged due to, for example, social-distancing and other requirements, such as national and regional lockdowns. In fact, the Globe has remained substantially closed to the public since that time. This has resulted in the Company not, in the main, being able to operate commercially in the period from March 2020 through to the date of approving this Directors' report.

The 2020 Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Globe sets out, in detail, the major impact the Covid-19 global crisis has had (and continues to have) on the operations and finances of the Globe (and of its subsidiaries, including the Company), as well as the substantial work that has been carried out by the Trustees of the Globe to ensure that, as far as can be reasonably expected, the Globe and, by inference, the Company, remains as a going concern. Once the Globe is able to resume its normal operations, the Company will do so too.

As the principal activity of the Company is to produce, run and close theatrical productions, and then submit a Theatre Tax Relief claim to HM Revenue and Customs for relevant net costs arising, this results in a break-even position in any year and a nil net asset position at the period end.

Further, the Globe has provided the Company with a written agreement that, amongst other things, (a) it will not seek repayment of any amounts owed by the Company to the Globe unless the Company has funds readily available and is able to do so; (b) any allocation of costs (for example staff costs and management fees) from the Globe to the Company, as from 1 April 2020, will only be made to the extent that the Company will not, at any time, have a resulting financial loss in any accounting period; and (c) to the extent permissible by law and regulations, the Globe will provide such financial support as is required to enable the Company to fulfil all of its obligations as they fall due.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the impact on Covid-19 on the Globe and the Company, the Directors believe that, having considered the forecasted income, expenditure and cash flows of the Company for at least 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements and the written agreement from the Globe referred to above, it is not inappropriate, at this time, to prepare the Company's financial statements on a going concern basis of accounting.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As noted in the 'Going Concern' section above, the Company has not, in the main, been able to operate commercially in the period from March 2020 through to the date of approving this Directors' report.

The impact of Covid-19 has significantly disrupted the Globe's and Company's activities and had a devastating impact on the Globe's (and its subsidiaries, including the Company's) operations and overall finances.

The impact of the Covid-19 global pandemic is the most significant risk impacting the Company and the Globe, since their formation.

The Globe and the Company continue to monitor and take the necessary actions to ensure that they can continue to operate on an on-going basis; while, at the same time, supporting the needs of staff, audiences and customers.

Further details are set out in the 2020 Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Globe.

The Company is exposed to a range of risks - strategic, operational and compliance. As its parent company, the Globe reviews and assesses these risks. A group risk register identifies risks and assigns specific actions and responsibilities for mitigating them. Actions required to mitigate risks and address uncertainties are incorporated into the Globe's Business Plans. The Directors consider the following risks to be significant to the Company:

Audience numbers - there is a strong correlation between audience and income receivable. As such, the Company's profitability is, to an extent, dependent on the ongoing ability of the productions to accommodate and attract audiences.

Further details of how the Globe manages this risk, including information about repertoire and audiences, can be found in the *Principal Risks and Uncertainties* section of the Globe's annual report. Other risks that relate to the Globe as a whole are covered in that report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

The Directors 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.

Information to the auditors

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Appointment of the auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office as the Company's auditors and it is the intention of the Directors that they should do so.

Approval

In preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors' Report on pages 3 to 5 was approved and authorised by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



Neil Constable
Director

Date: 28 May 2021

Registered number: 9288721

Independent auditors' report to the members of Shakespeare Globe Productions Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Shakespeare Globe Productions Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2020 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements, which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 October 2020; the income and expenditure account for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 October 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Andrew Lowe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

Date: 28/5/2021

Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 31 October 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover		2,380	5,984
Cost of sales		(2,717)	(6,610)
Loss before taxation	4	(337)	(626)
Tax credit on loss	5	337	626
Result for the year		-	-

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account. There is no movement on reserves.

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Shakespeare Globe Productions Ltd
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2020

Balance Sheet

As at 31 October 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current assets			
Debtors	7	963	1,305
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(963)	(1,305)
Net assets			-
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	-	-
Income and expenditure account		-	-
Total shareholders' funds			-

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small Companies and in accordance with provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (small entities).

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 9 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



Neil Constable
Director

Date: 28 May 2021

Registered number: 9288721

Notes to the financial statements

1 General information

Shakespeare Globe Productions Ltd (the "Company") is a private company limited by share capital (incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales), wholly owned by The Shakespeare Globe Trust (the "Globe"). The address of the Company's registered office is set out on page 2.

The Company's main activity is producing, running and closing theatrical productions as well as supporting the management team of these productions.

The Company qualifies as a small company and, as such, has opted to apply the small companies regime.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2020 have been prepared in compliance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102 section 1A (small entities)") and the Companies Act 2006.

3 Accounting policies and basis of preparation

The following significant accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2020 have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. The Company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

b) Going concern

As the principal activity of the Company is to produce, run and close theatrical productions, and then submit a Theatre Tax Relief claim to HM Revenue and Customs for relevant net costs arising, this results in a break-even position in any year and a nil net asset position at the period end.

Further, the Globe has provided the Company with a written agreement that, amongst other things, (a) it will not seek repayment of any amounts owed by the Company to the Globe unless the Company has funds readily available and is able to do so; (b) any allocation of costs (for example staff costs and management fees) from the Globe to the Company, as from 1 April 2020, will only be made to the extent that the Company will not, at any time, have a resulting financial loss in any accounting period; and (c) to the extent permissible by law and regulations, the Globe will provide such financial support as is required to enable the Company to fulfil all of its obligations as they fall due.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the impact on Covid-19 on the Globe and the Company, the Directors believe that, having considered the forecasted income, expenditure and cash flows of the Company for at least 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements and the written agreement from the Globe referred to above, it is not inappropriate, at this time, to prepare the Company's financial statements on a going concern basis of accounting.

c) Turnover

Turnover solely represents income received from services provided to the Globe for the provision of production services all in the United Kingdom. All income is recognised in the period that the service is provided.

d) Cost of sales

The cost of materials for new productions and associated creative team fees are expensed in the period that the activity has taken place. All cost of sales are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Notes to the financial statements

(e) Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of income. Current tax is the amount of income tax receivable or payable in respect of the taxable results for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation.

(f) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and assumptions are made by the Company concerning the future. Therefore, the actual results of the Company, by definition, will rarely be consistent with such accounting estimates, though the Company's activities mean that there are limited estimates in which a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets or liabilities could occur in the following financial period. Those estimates, however, include the calculation of the theatre tax relief claim (notes 5 and 7).

4 Loss before taxation

The audit fee and amounts paid to the auditors for tax compliance services are borne by the Globe and are not included in these financial statements.

5 Tax credit on loss

There is a tax debtor of £963k (2019: £1,305k) arising from Theatre Tax Relief introduced as part of the Finance Act 2014 and is claimable as a Theatre Tax credit, accounted for on an accruals basis.

There is no recognised or unrecognised deferred taxation.

Factors affecting the tax credit:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loss before taxation	(337)	(626)
Corporation tax at 19% (2019: 19%) thereon	64	119
Effects of: Theatre Tax credit claim	273	507
Total tax credit	337	626

6 Remuneration of directors and employments costs

The Directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services as directors of the Company (2019: nil). Three of the directors who served during the year were also employees of the parent company and received salaries from the Globe in that capacity (2019: three).

The Company had no employees during the year (2019: nil).

7 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Other debtors – theatre tax credit recoverable	963	1,305

Notes to the financial statements

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	963	1,305

These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

9 Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid: 1 (2019: 1) ordinary share of £1 each, held by the Globe.

10 Related parties

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Globe, it has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions with the Globe and other wholly owned subsidiaries of the Globe.

11 Ultimate controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The Shakespeare Globe Trust which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales (registered number: 1152238). The Shakespeare Globe Trust is the only entity which prepares consolidated financial statements of which the Company is a member. The Globe's registered address is 21 New Globe Walk, London, SE1 9DT and copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from this address.

12 Subsequent events

On 16 March 2020, the UK Government issued an emergency statement to the general public, telling them to avoid assembly in public places, including theatres. That evening the Globe's theatres fully closed. By the end of the week, the Government's advice became a general closure order. Over the following months, since March 2020, it became clear that the closure of the Globe's theatres would be much longer in duration than originally envisaged due to, for example, social-distancing and other requirements, such as national and regional lockdowns. In fact, the Globe has remained substantially closed to the public since that time. This has resulted in the Company not, in the main, being able to operate commercially in the period from March 2020 through to the date of approving these financial statements. Further details will be provided in the 2021 Annual Report and Financial Statements.