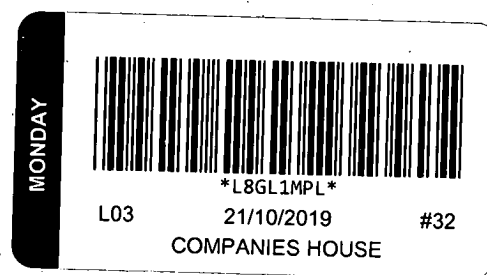


AMC Channel Poland Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 06077708

31 December 2018



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Strategic Report

The directors present their Strategic Report on AMC Channel Poland Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Review of the business

The company operates the AMC HD Channel. AMC HD is primarily a movie driven subscription and advertising supported linear television channel which is transmitted with the capability to be received in both standard definition and high definition formats on an encrypted basis with Polish language voice over narration (and/or subtitles) and distributed to subscribers of DTH, cable, ADSL, MMDS and SMATV television systems in Poland.

Results and business review

The results of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018, as set out on page 6 show a loss before tax of \$1,773,000 (2017: \$2,273,000) and net liabilities of \$5,845,000 (2017: \$3,872,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's success is dependent on the economic conditions of Poland, as the channel is broadcast on non-terrestrial platforms where viewers pay a subscription fee for additional channels.

The directors have considered the risk and implications of Brexit on the company, however, do not consider it a key risk. The entity operates in Poland and only the head office function sits in the UK.

Future developments

The key strategy is to increase distribution of the channel in order to increase viewership and therefore broadcasting subscription and advertising revenues.

Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs')

The directors monitor the progress of the Company by reference to the following KPIs -

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	
Turnover	3,434	2,743	Total Turnover
Gross profit	678	583	Turnover less cost of sales
Gross profit %	20%	21%	Gross profit as a % of Turnover
Operating loss	(1,691)	(2,217)	Loss before interest and taxes
Return on capital employed %	29%	57%	Operating profit for the year in relation to Shareholders' funds



R M Stewart
Director

111 Salusbury Road
London
NW6 6RG
3 October 2019

Directors' Report

The directors of the Company present their report on AMC Channel Poland Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: \$nil).

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political or charitable contributions during the year (2017: \$nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

M Moriarty (Resigned 31 October 2018)
K Dickie (Appointed 31 October 2018)
R M Stewart (Appointed 31 October 2018)
R A Wiltens

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board



R M Stewart
Director

111 Salusbury Road
London
NW6 6RG
3 October 2019

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of AMC Channel Poland Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AMC Channel Poland Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income, balance sheet, statements of changes in equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as recoverability of trade and other debtors, programme inventory, accrued income, related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge.

Independent auditor's report to the members of AMC Channel Poland Limited

(continued)

Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

M Usman

Muhammed Usman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London, E14 5GL
Date: 14/10/19

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Turnover	2	3,434	2,743
Cost of sales		(2,756)	(2,160)
Gross profit		678	583
Administrative expenses		(2,369)	(2,800)
Operating loss	3	(1,691)	(2,217)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(234)	(68)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	152	12
Loss before taxation		(1,773)	(2,273)
Tax on loss	9	(200)	(289)
Loss for the financial year		(1,973)	(2,562)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(1,973)	(2,562)

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 16 are an integral part of this financial statement.

All results are generated from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

at 31 December 2018

	Note	\$'000	2018 \$'000	\$'000	2017 \$'000
Current assets					
Programme inventory (including \$1.4m long term assets, 2017: \$1.1m)		2,868		2,373	
Debtors	10	694		1,679	
Cash at bank and in hand		908		137	
		<u>4,470</u>		<u>4,189</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(10,003)</u>		<u>(7,626)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(5,533)</u>		<u>(3,437)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(5,533)</u>		<u>(3,437)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		<u>(109)</u>		<u>(206)</u>
Provisions	14		<u>(203)</u>		<u>(229)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(5,845)</u>		<u>(3,872)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16				
Profit and loss account			<u>(5,845)</u>		<u>(3,872)</u>
Shareholders' deficit			<u>(5,845)</u>		<u>(3,872)</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 16 are an integral part of this financial statement.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 3 October 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



R M Stewart
Director

111 Salusbury Road
London
NW6 6RG

Company registered number: 06077708

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	-	(1,310)	(1,310)
Loss for the year	-	(2,562)	(2,562)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,562)	(2,562)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	-	(3,872)	(3,872)

	Called up share capital \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	-	(3,872)	(3,872)
Loss for the year	-	(1,973)	(1,973)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,973)	(1,973)
Balance at 31 December 2018	-	(5,845)	(5,845)

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 16 are an integral part of this financial statement.

Notes

1 Accounting policies

AMC Channel Poland Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

Under Part 15 and Chapter 1 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is required to prepare and have audited an annual report and financial statements. Under the Companies Act, the Company has the choice whether their financial statements are prepared under that applicable law and either UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU. The Company has decided to apply UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is USD\$. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, AMC Networks Inc., a company incorporated in the US, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of AMC Networks Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from 11 Penn Plaza, New York, 10001, The United States of America.

In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period; and
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of \$6,933,000 (2017: \$4,537,000) as at 31 December 2018 and a loss for the year then ended of \$1,973,000, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 15 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its intermediate parent company, AMC Global Holdings C.V., to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on the group companies not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to them, which at 31 December 2018 amounted to \$9,092,000, and providing additional financial support during the forecast period. AMC Global Holdings C.V. has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Foreign currency

The functional currency of the Company is USD\$. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding the value tax) derived from the provision of services to customers. Turnover is recognised on transmission.

1.5 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which 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. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

1.6 Programme inventory and amortisation

Programme inventory comprises fees paid and payable for film licenses, film distribution rights, and broadcasting rights for television programmes. Programme inventory is stated at cost less any provision for impairment, less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is provided to write off the cost of the programme inventory over the period of the licence.

The Company periodically reviews the programming usefulness of its licensed and owned original programme rights based on a series of factors, ratings, type and quality of programme material, standard and practices, and fitness for exhibition through various forms of distribution. If it is determined that film or programme rights have limited, or no, future programming usefulness, a write-off of the unamortised cost is included in Cost of sales.

Notes (continued)

1.7 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

1.8 Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method, unwinding of the discount on provisions, and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the profit and loss account (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

1.9 Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the Companies accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The following sets out the key assumptions concerning the future and key sources of estimation and uncertainty at the balance sheet date that may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Music Rights provision

Provisions are recognised in the period when it becomes probable there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events which can be reasonably estimated. The timing of recognition requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

For the year ended 31 December 2018 The Performance Music Rights provision was estimated using an independent professional advice as well as management's own judgement based on the historic data and industry knowledge

The Music Rights provision for the year 31 December 2018 was estimated as \$203,000 (2017: \$229,000).

2 Turnover

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
<i>By activity</i>		
Broadcasting	3,169	2,599
Television Advertising	265	144
	<u>3,434</u>	<u>2,743</u>
<i>By geographical market</i>		
Poland	3,434	2,743
	<u>3,434</u>	<u>2,743</u>

3 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Included in loss are the following:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Amortisation of programme licences	<u>1,810</u>	<u>1,379</u>

Auditor's remuneration:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Audit of these financial statements	15	14
Other services	1	1
	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>

4 Directors' remuneration

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Directors' remuneration	58	65
Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	13	23
Company contributions to money purchase pension plans	2	2
	<u>73</u>	<u>90</u>

The aggregate of remuneration and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was \$41,000 (2017: \$48,000), and company pension contributions of \$1,000 (2017: \$1,000) were made to a money purchase scheme on their behalf.

	Number of directors	
	2018	2017
<i>Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:</i>		
Money purchase schemes	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
The number of directors in respect of whose qualifying services shares were received or receivable under long term incentive schemes was	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

The directors' remuneration for the UK Group has been paid by Zonemedia Management Limited.

None of the directors' of the company received advances, creditors or guarantees in the current year.

5 Key management personnel compensation

Total compensation of key management personnel (including the directors) in the year amounted to \$166,408 (2017: \$196,644). The key management personnel compensation for the UK Group has been paid by Zonemedia Management Limited.

6 Staff numbers and costs

No staff are employed by the Company, therefore no costs have been incurred by the company (2017: \$nil).

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Interest payable due to group undertakings	234	68
	<u>234</u>	<u>68</u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net foreign exchange gains	152	12
	<u>152</u>	<u>12</u>

9 Taxation

Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
<i>Current tax</i>		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	11
Foreign income tax	200	66
Total current tax	<u>200</u>	<u>77</u>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Prior year adjustments	-	212
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>212</u>
Total tax charge	<u>200</u>	<u>289</u>

The tax charge for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 19.00% (2017: higher). The differences are explained below:

Notes (continued)

9 Taxation (continued)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,773)	(2,273)
Current tax at 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	(337)	(437)
Effects of:		
Prior year adjustment	-	224
Group relief for no payment	375	449
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	162	53
Total expense included in loss	200	289

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and 6 September 2016. This will reduce the future tax charge accordingly.

10 Debtors

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Trade debtors	374	855
Amounts owed from group undertakings	25	-
Other debtors	-	42
Deferred tax (note 11)	2	2
Other tax and social security	20	18
Prepayments and accrued income	273	762
	694	1,679

Notes (continued)

11 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are attributable to the following:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Unused tax losses	2	2

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Trade creditors	136	319
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,092	6,417
Accruals and deferred income	775	890
	<u>10,003</u>	<u>7,626</u>

On 7 December 2016, the Company entered into a loan agreement with AMC Networks International Broadcasting Limited. The loan of \$3,000,000 is repayable on demand. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principle amount at a rate per annum of 7.00%. Interest for the loan will be reviewed on an annual basis, or at any time, in accordance with AMC Networks Inc. intercompany interest rate policy and based on a 360-day year and actual days elapsed. All accrued interest of \$284,679 is payable on the date of repayment stated above. The total outstanding balance at 31 December 2018 was \$3,284,679.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Accruals and deferred income	109	206
	<u>109</u>	<u>206</u>

Notes (continued)

14 Provisions

	Music rights provision \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	229
Additions during the period	73
Amounts reversed during the period	(99)
Balance at 31 December 2018	203

15 Related party transactions

Other related party transactions

	Administrative expenses incurred	
	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Entities under common control	1,718	2,406
	1,718	2,406

	Receivables outstanding		Creditors outstanding	
	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Entities under common control	25	-	9,092	6,417
	25	-	9,092	6,417

16 Share capital

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i> 100 (2017 :100) ordinary shares of £1 each	198	198

17 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of AMC Networks International Broadcasting Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking at 31 December 2018 was AMC Networks Inc., a company incorporated in the USA. The consolidated accounts of this group can be obtained from 11 Penn Plaza, New York, 10001, The United States of America.

18 Post balance sheet events

There are no material post balance sheet events to disclose.