

Company Registration No. 00579727 (England and Wales)

**DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# **DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED**

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# DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		5,790		6,245
Listed investments	4		192,172		192,172
			<u>197,962</u>		<u>198,417</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	9,420		5,771	
Cash at bank and in hand		194,324		195,900	
		<u>203,744</u>		<u>201,671</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(114,757)		(118,927)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>88,987</u>		<u>82,744</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			286,949		281,161
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	7		(236)		(288)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>286,713</u>		<u>280,873</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Capital redemption reserve			225		225
Profit and loss reserves			286,486		280,646
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>286,713</u>		<u>280,873</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20.11.2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
C. F. Du Maurier Browning  
Director

Company Registration No. 00579727

# DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Du Maurier Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 55 Station Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1QL.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

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

#### **1.2 Going concern**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Photographic equipment	20% straight line
Office equipment	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.5 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

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

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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

#### **1.10 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

### **2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2019 - 4).

# DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	51,175
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2019	44,930
Depreciation charged in the year	455
At 31 March 2020	45,385
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	5,790
At 31 March 2019	6,245

### 4 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Investments	192,172	192,172

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2019 & 31 March 2020	192,172
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	192,172
At 31 March 2019	192,172

### 5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	-	606
Other debtors	9,420	5,165
	9,420	5,771



# DU MAURIER PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	15,451	11,988
Amounts due to group undertakings	395	395
Corporation tax	8,502	12,700
Other taxation and social security	10,638	12,055
Other creditors	79,771	81,789
	<u>114,757</u>	<u>118,927</u>

### 7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2020 £	Liabilities 2019 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>236</u>	<u>288</u>

### 8 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
1 'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1
1 'B' Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 9 Loans from directors

At the year ended 31 March 2020 there was a loan from the director of £50,854 (2019: £55,872). During the year, there were advances of £16,612 and an amount of £21,630 was repaid by the company.

### 10 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Busson Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.