

**DEBORAH FRANCES-WHITE LTD**  
**FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER**

**DEBORAH FRANCES-WHITE LTD**

**Company No. 07445581**

**Information for Filing with The Registrar**

**30 November 2019**

**DEBORAH FRANCES-WHITE LTD**  
**DIRECTORS REPORT REGISTRAR**

The Director presents her report and the accounts for the year ended 30 November 2019.

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was the provision of comedy performance and writing services.

**Director**

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

D. SALINSKY

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

T. Salinsky  
Company Secretary  
20 April 2020

**DEBORAH FRANCES-WHITE LTD**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL**  
**POSITION REGISTRAR**

**at 30 November 2019**

<b>Company No. 07445581</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	-	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	32,354	28,829
Cash at bank and in hand		806	225
		<u>33,160</u>	<u>29,054</u>
<b>Creditors: Amount falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(32,365)</u>	<u>(28,263)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		795	791
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>795</u>	<u>791</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>795</u>	<u>791</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account	5	595	591
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>795</u>	<u>791</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 20 April 2020

And signed on its behalf by:

D. SALINSKY  
 Director

**DEBORAH FRANCES-WHITE LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**  
**REGISTRAR**

**for the year ended 30 November 2019**

**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
  - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
  - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
  - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

## **Taxation**

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

## **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% Reducing balance

## **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## **Trade and other creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

### Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or revaluation</b>		
At 1 December 2018	839	839
At 30 November 2019	839	839
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 December 2018	839	839
At 30 November 2019	839	839
<b>Net book values</b>		
At 30 November 2019	-	-
At 30 November 2018	-	-

## 3 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	12,456	11,970
Loans to directors	19,898	16,859
	<u>32,354</u>	<u>28,829</u>

#### 4 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,449	1,920
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,940	10,910
Corporation tax	14,858	8,187
Other taxes and social security	5,083	6,212
Accruals and deferred income	1,035	1,034
	<u>32,365</u>	<u>28,263</u>

#### 5 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 6 Advances and credits to directors

Included within Other debtors are the following loans to directors:

Director	Description	At 1 December 2018 £	Advanced £	Repaid £	At 30 November 2019 £
D. SALINSKY	Director Loan Account	16,859	66,930	(63,891)	19,898
		<u>16,859</u>	<u>66,930</u>	<u>(63,891)</u>	<u>19,898</u>

#### 7 Related party disclosures

##### *Controlling parties*

Immediate controlling party Deborah Frances-White

Ultimate controlling party Deborah Frances-White

#### 8 Additional information

Its registered number is: 07445581

Its registered office is: Ground Floor  
Southon House  
Station Approach  
Kent  
TN8 5LP

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.