Company Registration No. 09281979 (England and Wales)
NEW REIGN PRODUCTIONS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
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# **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	2019 2018		2019		2019 2018			
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Current assets								
Debtors	3	9,467		5,596				
Cash at bank and in hand	Ū	3,213		661				
		12,680		6,257				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(51,801)		(26,426)				
Net current liabilities			(39,121)		(20,169)			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital	5		100		100			
Profit and loss reserves			(39,221)		(20,269)			
			(00.404)		(00.400)			
Total equity			(39,121)		(20,169)			

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 September 2020

Mr Derek Safo

Director

Company Registration No. 09281979

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

New Reign Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4th Floor, East Wing, Chancery House, 53-64 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1QS.

#### 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 a mounts 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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Royalty income is accounted for on a receivable basis to the extent that it can be quantified from amounts received from or declared by licensees and other parties.

### 1.4 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 measured at transaction price.

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are recognised at transaction price.

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 as payment is due within one year or less.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.6 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2018 - 1).

### 3 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	2,400	2,053
Corporation tax recoverable	457	1,675
Other debtors	6,610	1,868
	9,467	5,596
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	2,324	4,394
	Trade creditors	27,767	10,066
	Corporation tax	457	-
	Other taxation and social security	3,179	1,094
	Other creditors	18,074	10,872
		51,801	26,426
5	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

### 6 Related party transactions

Debtors include £1,407 (2018: £2,198 Creditor) owed by the director.

The company director is also a director and shareholder of Dcypha Productions Limited and Surveillance Music Publishing Limited.

Creditors also include £14,841 (2018: £5,341) owed to Dcypha Productions Limited.

Debtors include £2,619 (2018: £1,869) owed by Surveillance Music Publishing Limited.

No interest has been charged on these balances.

# 7 Control

The company is controlled by the director.

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