COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02914226

Wilcox Productions Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2022

Wilcox Productions Ltd Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

	2022			2021
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		103	121
Investments	5		406,408	412,035
			406,511	412,156
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand		27,804		17,421
Creditors: amounts falling due within one				
year	6	(1,999)		(2,072)
Net current assets			25,805	15,349
Total assets less current liabilities			432,316	427,505
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			(14,563)	-
Net assets			417,753	427,505
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			200	200
Share premium account	7		80	80
Profit and loss account	7		417,473	427,225
Shareholders funds			417,753	427,505

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Wilcox Productions Ltd Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 August 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dame E L Wilcox

Director

Company registration number: 02914226

Wilcox Productions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Orange Street, Haymarket, London, WC2H 7DQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the profit and loss on disposal of fixed asset investments.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings - 15% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Tangible assets		
	Fixtures and	Total
	fittings £	Total £
Cost	_	_
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	5,000	5,000
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2021	4,879	4,879
Charge for the year	18	18
At 31 March 2022	4,897	4,897
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	103	103
At 31 March 2021	121	121
5. Investments		
	inv	Other estments
		ther than
		loans
Cost		£
At 1 April 2021		412,035
Additions		25,650
Disposals		(35,161)
Revaluations		3,884
At 31 March 2022		406,408
Impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		
At I April 2021 and 31 March 2022		
Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		406,408
At 31 March 2021		412,035
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£

7. Reserves

Other creditors

The total amount of distributable reserves as at 31 March 2022 was £331,618 (2021: £343,833). The revaluation reserve, which under FRS 102 1A has been combined with the profit and loss reserve, is part of non-distributable reserves. The deferred tax provision, which has been recognised under FRS 102 1A, is also part of non-distributable reserves.

1,999

2,072