REGISTERED NUMBER: 02370231 (England and Wales)

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

FOR

WATERFALL PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

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## WATERFALL PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DIRECTOR:

D Catchpole

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/O Sedulo 505 Albert House 256-260 Old Street London EC1V 9DD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02370231 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Sedulo Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 62-66 Deansgate Manchester M3 2EN

# BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2022

	31.12.22		31.12.21		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1,775		1,831
Investments	5		10,120_		6,118
			11,895		7,949
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	100,975		90,115	
Cash at bank		147,092		<b>175,997</b>	
		248,067		266,112	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	77,467_		46,571	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			170,600_		219,541
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			182,495		227,490
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			200		200
Share premium			133,134		133,134
Retained earnings			49,161		94,156
			182,495		227,490

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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# BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 18 September 2023 and were signed by:

D Catchpole - Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Waterfall Productions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 £.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of it's financial statements.

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 includes 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 present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial asserts 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 and 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 nom-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities and transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit. Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### Going concern

At the time of signing these accounts the Directors are of the opinion that the Company will remain viable for the foreseeable future and therefore these Financial Statements have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures		
		and	Computer	
		fittings	equipment	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 January 2022			
	and 31 December 2022	887	1,109	1,996
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2022	73	92	165
	Charge for year	25	31	56
	At 31 December 2022	98	123	221
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2022	789	986	1,775
	At 31 December 2021	814	1,017	1,831
5.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
		Shares in		
		group	Other	
		undertakings	investments	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 January 2022	100	6,018	6,118
	Additions	-	4,002	4,002
	At 31 December 2022	100	10,020	10,120
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2022	100	10,020	10,120
	At 31 December 2021	100	6,018	6,118
	At 31 December 2021			
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.12.22	31.12.21
			£	£
	Trade debtors		2,310	13,625
	Other debtors		98,665	76,490
			100,975	90,115

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,499	3,424
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	100	100
	Taxation and social security	34,553	7,603
	Other creditors	40,315	35,444
		77,467	46,571

## 8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included within other debtors is an amount owed to the company by it's majority shareholder, J Cleese. The amount owed at year end was £80,829 (2021: £775).

Interest has been charged at 2% per annum and is repayable on demand.

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.