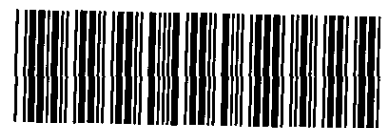


Company Productions (North) Limited
Unaudited financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020
Registered company number 03838018

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Company Information

Directors	S M Brown
	S K Geater
	A McMullen
	V J Turton
Secretary	M Ajibade
Registered Office	Berkshire House 168-173 High Holborn London WC1V 7AA

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

Registered number: 03838018


	Note	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
		£	£	£	£
Current Assets					
Debtors	5	2		2	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3</u>		<u>-</u>	
			5		2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6		(3)		-
Net current assets		<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>	
Net assets		<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss account	8		-		-
Total shareholders' deficit		<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>	

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts 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 accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 29 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:


A McMullen
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020

1. General Information

Company Productions (North) Limited is a company incorporated in United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The company is a private company limited by shares.

2. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Company Productions (North) Limited have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Financial Reporting Standard 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Turnover

For commissioned productions, turnover and attributable profit are recognised on an episodic basis once delivery of the production to the customer occurs. Both under and overspends are accounted for once known and are recognised in accordance with the episodic delivery pattern. Provision is made for any loss making contracts as soon as identified (i.e. expected overspend is in excess of originally anticipated margin).

Revenues on programmes distributed by third parties and other ancillary revenues are recognised once the company has been notified of sums due to it.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholder's funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholder's funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'Pounds Sterling' (£), which is also the company's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'Other operating income'

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Stocks

Stock and work in progress should be valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value should be based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3. Turnover

The company did not trade during the current or prior year.

4 Staff Costs

The company had no employees in the year (year ended 31 December 2019: none) and incurred no staff costs during the year (2019: nil).

5. Debtors

	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019 £
Other debtors	2	2
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	£	£
Other creditors	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	3
	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

7. Share Capital

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

8. Profit and loss account

	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	-
Loss for the financial year	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>

9. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking and ultimate parent undertaking is DLG Acquisitions Limited. DLG Acquisitions Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020. Copies of its group financial statements, which include the company, are available from Berkshire House, 168-173 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA. The ultimate controlling parties at the balance sheet date are Liberty Global plc and Discovery Inc. (formerly Discovery Communications Inc), which own LGCI HoldCo I B.V. and DNI Holdings (Jersey) Limited respectively, who are equal joint venture owners of DLG Acquisitions Limited.