

Company Registration No. 6616551 (England and Wales)

**BEARHUNT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# **BEARHUNT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED**

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# BEARHUNT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	3	110,743		35,565	
Cash at bank and in hand		55,817		38,155	
		<u>166,560</u>		<u>73,720</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(166,362)</u>		<u>(73,522)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>198</u>		<u>198</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>196</u>		<u>196</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>198</u>		<u>198</u>

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 January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

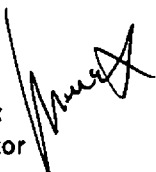
The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 7 October 2020

K Wax  
Director



Company Registration No. 6616551

# BEARHUNT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

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	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 February 2018	2	196	198
Year ended 31 January 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 January 2019	2	196	198
Year ended 31 January 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 January 2020	<u>2</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>198</u>

# BEARHUNT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bearhunt Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, 62 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W1D 6LT.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income and it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably

In relation to theatrical productions produced and managed by the company, turnover represents producers share of the net box office income for the production, with associated production and running costs relating to these shows being presented as production and cost of sales.

In relation to all other classes of business, turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales

#### 1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets 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.

#### 1.5 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 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 the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# BEARHUNT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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 or 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 non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.6 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.

#### **1.7 Derivatives**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### **1.8 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.

#### **1.9 Retirement benefits**

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

#### **1.10 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

# BEARHUNT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2019 - 9).

### 3 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	108,990	4,915
Other debtors	1,753	30,650
	<u>110,743</u>	<u>35,565</u>

### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	153,093	65,711
Taxation and social security	6,781	-
Other creditors	6,488	7,811
	<u>166,362</u>	<u>73,522</u>

### 5 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 6 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the year, the company paid management charges and office costs of £26,950 (2019 - £15,883) to Kenny Wax Family Entertainment Limited and royalties of £7,957 (2019 - £3,701) to Kenneth. H Wax Limited, companies owned by the director Mr. K Wax.

The company paid profit distributions of 112,000 (2019 - £5,317) to Kenny Wax Limited, a company owned by the director Mr. K Wax.

The aggregate amounts outstanding to these companies at the year end was £119,513 (2019 - £6,000).

The company also paid Mrs. D Wax, the wife of the director Mr. K Wax, £3,145 (2019 - £1,459) for payroll services.