COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10498563

Queen Bert Limited
Filleted Unaudited Accounts
30 September 2021

Queen Bert Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2021

		30 Sep 21	30 Apr 20
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,077,533	624,297
Cash at bank and in hand		108,559	59,426
		1,186,092	683,723
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,186,091)	(683,722)
Net current assets		1	1
Total assets less current liabilities		1	1
Net assets		1	1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Shareholders funds		1	1

These accounts 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 period ending 30 September 2021 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 accounts for the period 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J Sargent

Director

Company registration number: 10498563

Queen Bert Limited

Notes to the Accounts

Period from 1 May 2020 to 30 September 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 22 Bloomsbury Street, London, WC1B3QJ, England.

2. Statement of compliance

These accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Significant estimation technique adopted

Accruals are estimated by reference to purchase orders raised at the period end and estimates to complete.

Payments received on account are estimated by reference to percentage of completion of the television production, as noted in "Turnover" above.

Comparatives

The accounts cover the period from 1 May 2020 to 30 September 2021. The comparatives cover the period from 1 November 2019 to 30 April 2020.

The accounting period has been extended to ensure that the accounting period and tax credit claim is conterminous.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying small entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under section 1A of FRS 102: (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Revenue recognition

Turnover relates to the production of the television series entitled "Malory Towers". It represents the value of the work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced and is stated after trade discounts, other taxes and net of VAT. Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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, respectively. 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.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

4. Employees

The company has been incorporated to produce a high-end television series called Malory Towers. In common with the film and television industry the majority of crew are hired on short term contracts for the duration of principal photography or are self-employed.

None of the Directors received any form of remuneration.

5. Tax on loss

Major components of tax income

	Period from	Period from
	1 May 20 to	1 Oct 19 to
	30 Sep 21	30 Apr 20
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax income	(896,480)	(122,967)
Tax on loss	(896,480)	(122,967)

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the period is lower than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2020: 19 %).

, ,	Period from	Period from
	1 May 20 to	1 Oct 19 to
	30 Sep 21	30 Apr 20
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(896,480)	(92,321)
Children's television tax relief	(896,480)	(122,967)
6. Debtors		
	30 Sep 21	30 Apr 20
	£	£
VAT recoverable	27,270	_
Corporation tax recoverable	1,019,518	570,595
Other debtors	30,745	53,702
	1,077,533	624,297
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	30 Sep 21	30 Apr 20
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,104	5,292
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,037,713	189,577
Accruals and deferred income	118,903	_
Social security and other taxes	27,371	806
Other creditors		488,047
	1,186,091	683,722

The loan has been secured against the anticipated children's television tax credit.

8. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

30 Sep 21		30 Apr 20	
No.	£	No.	£
1	1	1	1
	•	No. £	No. £ No. 1 1 1

9. Contingent liabilities

Charges have been made against the television series in favour of the following parties to secure their interests in the copyright of and title to the television series: Arbuthnot Latham & Co., Limited

10. Related party transactions

During the year no related-party transactions took place. All transactions related to the production of the television series "Malory Towers" and arose on an arm's-length basis through the normal course of business. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

11. Controlling party

As of the reporting date, the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of King Bert Productions Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

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.