

**Du Maurier Limited Filleted
Accounts Cover**

Du Maurier Limited

Company No. 02799708

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 April 2026

Du Maurier Limited Directors**Report Registrar**

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 April 2026.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was software support services.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

C. FACER

G. FACER

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

C. FACER

Director

14 July 2026

Du Maurier Limited Balance Sheet
Registrar
at 30 April 2026
Company No. 02799708

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	373	439
		<u>373</u>	<u>439</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	290,562	431,306
Cash at bank and in hand		477,868	337,813
		<u>768,430</u>	<u>769,119</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	<u>(40,508)</u>	<u>(47,294)</u>
Net current assets		727,922	721,825
Total assets less current liabilities		728,295	722,264
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	8	(70)	(83)
Net assets		<u>728,225</u>	<u>722,181</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	10	728,125	722,081
Total equity		<u>728,225</u>	<u>722,181</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 April 2026 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 14 July 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

G. FACER
Director
14 July 2026

**Du Maurier Limited Notes to the
Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 30 April 2026**

1 General information

Du Maurier Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 02799708

Its registered office is:

Braeburn

31 Vachery Street

Crowborough

East Sussex

TN6 2GU

The accounts have been prepared in accordance and comply with FRS 102 and Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 25% Reducing balance

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2026	2025
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	2

4 Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

UK corporation tax

Charge for the period

Total corporation tax

Origination and reversal of timing differences

Changes in tax rates

Total deferred tax

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

2026

£

1,430

1,430

-

(13)

(13)

1,417

2025

£

536

536

-

(15)

(15)

521

(b) Factors affecting the total tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are reconciled below:

Lower

-1

Profit on ordinary activities before tax

Standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom

Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

2026

£

7,461

19%

1,418

(1)

1,417

2025

£

2,815

19%

535

(14)

521

5 Tangible fixed assets

Cost or revaluation

At 1 May 2025

At 30 April 2026

Depreciation

At 1 May 2025

Charge for the year

At 30 April 2026

Net book values

At 30 April 2026

At 30 April 2025

Fixtures,
fittings and
equipment
£

Total
£

37,790

37,790

37,351

66

37,417

373

439

37,790

37,790

37,351

66

37,417

373

439

6 Debtors

	2026	2025
	£	£
Other debtors	290,562	431,306
	<u>290,562</u>	<u>431,306</u>
Amounts included within Other debtors that fall due after more than one year	<u>290,562</u>	<u>430,562</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Taxes and social security	1,430	536
Loans from directors	38,358	45,777
Accruals and deferred income	720	981
	<u>40,508</u>	<u>47,294</u>

8 Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 May 2025	83	83
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(13)	(13)
At 30 April 2026	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>
	2026	2025
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>70</u>	<u>83</u>
	<u>70</u>	<u>83</u>

9 Share Capital

100 Ordinary shares of £1.00, fully allocated, called up and paid.

10 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.