

# Corporate report: Defra's annual report and accounts 2018 to 2019

This is part of a series of annual reports and accounts.

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## Companies House reveals UK's top 10 areas for late filing

Companies that fail to file accounts with Companies House on time will receive a late filing penalty. A total of 223,640 penalties were handed out in 2018.

We recently launched a [new campaign to help companies avoid a penalty](#). It highlights the range of quick, simple and secure digital services available to companies so they can file accounts online and on time.

Area	Late filing penalties
London	56,180
Birmingham	6,363
Manchester	5,177
Harrow	3,935
Belfast	3,844
Brighton	3,237
Glasgow	3,192
Reading	3,161
Guildford	2,850
Bristol	2,747
Other	132,954
<b>Total</b>	<b>223,640</b>

Senior Enforcement Manager at Companies House Nick Parker said:

It is interesting to see how these results vary across the country, but they should serve as a reminder to all companies and directors of their responsibility to file accounts with Companies House.

Most companies file accounts electronically as it's easier and faster, and our digital services have in-built checks to ensure that all the relevant information is provided before a customer can submit.

It also provides filers with automatic e-mail confirmation that accounts have been received and once they have been accepted for filing.

#### **\*Notes**

Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. Figures are for 2018 and are based on registered office address postcodes. This information forms part of Companies House's management information and is unaudited. Therefore, it is subject to change and should be used for indicative purposes only. [Our official statistics](#) are produced on a quarterly and annual basis and this information may be included in future releases of our statistics.

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## **The Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Breeders' Rights and Seeds (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019**

This instrument makes a number of technical changes to existing instruments and takes into account recent changes to EU legislation which could not be included in earlier EU Exit instruments. It will ensure that retained EU law continues to operate effectively after the UK leaves the EU. It covers animal health, invasive non-native species and plant varieties and seeds policy areas.

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## **DCMS & Ofcom Letters on Ofcom provision of information regulations**

Under section 24A of the Communications Act 2003 (as inserted by the Digital Economy Act 2017), Ofcom has a statutory duty to share information with Government at least 24 hours before publication. To commence the duty, the Secretary of State for Digital, Media and Sport must specify by regulations what categories of information will be exempt from this duty, following consultation with Ofcom. As announced in a [Written Ministerial Statement](#) tabled by the Secretary of State, the Department's consultation with Ofcom

has now concluded and the implementation of the duty via a negative Statutory Instrument is expected to take place in the Autumn. The following consultation correspondence between DCMS and Ofcom sets out the Secretary of State's final decision on what information will be listed as exempt from the duty in the regulations.

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## **The Food and Drink (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019**

These regulations primarily amend wine legislation but also make minor operational amendments to food information rules.