

Company Registration No. 02488927 (England and Wales)

WOMEN IN FILM & TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED
A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
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WOMEN IN FILM & TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED
A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	6	77,931		30,108	
Cash at bank and in hand		505,871		481,344	
		<u>583,802</u>		<u>511,452</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(386,449)</u>		<u>(262,472)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>197,353</u>		<u>248,980</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>197,353</u>		<u>248,980</u>
Members' funds			<u>197,353</u>		<u>248,980</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
Valerie Cazalet
Director

Company Registration No. 02488927

WOMEN IN FILM & TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Women In Film & Television (UK) Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is CMS Cameron Mckenna Nabarro Olswang LLP, Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the Covid-19 situation on the Company's funding streams. The December awards ceremony which is one of our key sources of income was not able to take place in December 2020. However, a number of our key awards sponsors agreed to transfer their sponsorship to sponsorship of our online events programme which has meant that the organisation has sufficient funds to continue to operate as usual. Since the year end both our membership has continued to grow and the 2021 Awards ceremony took place in December 2021 as planned. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Income comprises membership subscriptions and fundraising and event income excluding Value Added Tax. Membership subscription income is recognised over the term that reflects the timing, nature and value of the benefits provided.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website development costs	Over 3 years straight line
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	Over 3 years straight line
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WOMEN IN FILM & TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED
A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

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.

1.8 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

WOMEN IN FILM & TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED
A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	18	15
	====	====

WOMEN IN FILM & TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Website development costs £
Cost	
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	16,641
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	16,641
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2021	-
At 31 August 2020	-

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	27,053
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	27,053
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2021	-
At 31 August 2020	-

6 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	52,260	5,880
Other debtors	25,671	24,228
	<u>77,931</u>	<u>30,108</u>

WOMEN IN FILM & TELEVISION (UK) LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,834	10,763
Taxation and social security	27,300	41,513
Other creditors	355,315	210,196
	<u>386,449</u>	<u>262,472</u>

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Paul Berlyn FCA and the auditor was Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP.