	Company Registration No. 09537336 (England and Wales)
BETTE DAVIS	IS ALIVE AND WELL AND LIVING IN LIVERPOOL THE MOVIE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 APRIL 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 APRIL 2021

	Notes	2021 £ £		2020 £ £	
Current assets Debtors	4	11,948		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(5,484)		(36,565)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			6,464		(36,565)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(50,000)		-
Net liabilities			(43,536)		(36,565)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			4,150		4,150
					149,850
Profit and loss reserves			(197,536)		(190,565)
Total equity			(43,536)		(36,565)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss reserves			4,150 149,850 (197,536)		149

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 28 April 2021 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 members have 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 5 May 2022

Mr D McCall

Director

Company Registration No. 09537336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bette Davis is Alive and Well and Living in Liverpool The Movie Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Ann's Close, London, SW1X 8EG.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

Despite the fact that the liabilities exceed the assets as at 27 April 2021, the director is of the opinion that sufficient funding is available to the company and/or will be made available to the company to enable it to meet its own liabilities as and when they fall due.

The script and film development was on hold during the year due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This has now recommenced. The director has secured further funding from an investor which the company should expect to receive as in the first half of 2022. Therefore, the director is satisfied that the going concern assumption remains appropriate.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 APRIL 2021

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.

1.5 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.6 Revenue recognition

We record sales of goods and services only when a film sales agreement is in place, delivery has occurred, or services have been rendered and collectability of the fixed or determinable sales price is reasonably assured.

Revenue not meeting these conditions is deferred. Revenue recognised in the profit and loss account but not yet invoiced is held on the balance sheet within prepayments and accrued income. Revenue invoiced, but not yet recognised in the profit and loss account, is held on the balance sheet within accruals and deferred income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

There have been no critical judgements, estimates and assumptions made in the preparation of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 APRIL 2021

3 Employees

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

		2021 Number	2020 Number
Т	Fotal	1	1
4 C	Debtors		
A	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
c	Other debtors	11,948	
5 C	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
Т	Bank loans and overdrafts Frade creditors Other creditors	4 2,880 2,600	60 1,440 35,065
		5,484	36,565
6 C	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021 £	2020 £
В	Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	
te	Loans comprise a Bounce Back Loan provided under the Government's coronavirus re- erms are repayment over a six year period, with no repayments for the first 12 months, 2.5%. The loan is unsecured,		
C	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
F	Payable by instalments	(8,333)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 APRIL 2021

7 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

During the period remuneration of key management personnel was £nil.

Other information

During the year, the company transacted with Tipton Films Limited; a company which is a related party by virtue of common control. At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £100 (2020: £nil) from Tipton Films Limited. During the year, the company made payments of £1,000 and received £900 from Tipton Films Limited.

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £0 (2020 - £0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

During the year, the company operated a loan account with the director, Mr D McCall. At the year end, £11,848 was owed by Mr D McCall (2020: £30,185 due to Mr D McCall) and this amount was included within other creditors.

The loan is repayable on demand and no interest is being charged on the outstanding amount.

9 Control

The ultimate controlling party is the director Mr D McCall by virtue of his majority shareholding in the company and day to day running of the company.

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.