

Company Registration No. 07776579 (England and Wales)

**INSIGHT TWI LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**INSIGHT TWI LIMITED**

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# INSIGHT TWI LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3		5		5
Tangible assets	4		92,999		96,205
			<u>93,004</u>		<u>96,210</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	35,537		66,041	
Cash at bank and in hand		486,757		257,230	
		<u>522,294</u>		<u>323,271</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(135,286)		(88,989)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>387,008</u>		<u>234,282</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>480,012</u>		<u>330,492</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		(911,406)		(549,635)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(5,550)		(5,337)
<b>Deferred income</b>	8		(314,510)		-
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(751,454)</u>		<u>(224,480)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		200		100
Profit and loss reserves			(751,654)		(224,580)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(751,454)</u>		<u>(224,480)</u>

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 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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.

**INSIGHT TWI LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 February 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Kay  
Director

Company Registration No. 07776579

# INSIGHT TWI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Insight TWI Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11/15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

#### 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

As stated in note 10, the directors have considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. The outbreak has caused some disruption to the company's business to date and the directors consider that a prolonged outbreak is likely to cause further disruption. The company has avoided terminating any staff and has sustained investigative production and post production operations with a significant reduction of its capacity to work internationally due to travel restrictions and the global health situation. The validity of this assumption is on the basis of that the company will continue to be supported by the directors. Accordingly, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

No depreciation has been provided on awards & trophies.

#### 1.6 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 or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance basis
Footage	No depreciation

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 profit or loss.

## INSIGHT TWI LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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**1 Accounting policies** (Continued)

**1.7 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

**1.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

**1.9 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.

**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 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

**1.10 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**1.11 Taxation**

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

**Current tax**

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.

## INSIGHT TWI LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

##### 1.12 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.

##### 1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

##### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2018: 6):

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Awards & trophies	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	4	1	5
	—	—	—
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	-	-	-
	—	—	—
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2019	4	1	5
	==	==	==
At 31 December 2018	4	1	5
	==	==	==

# INSIGHT TWI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Footage	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2019	55,322	60,300	115,622
Additions	2,527	-	2,527
	<u>57,849</u>	<u>60,300</u>	<u>118,149</u>
At 31 December 2019	57,849	60,300	118,149
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2019	19,417	-	19,417
Depreciation charged in the year	5,733	-	5,733
	<u>25,150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,150</u>
At 31 December 2019	25,150	-	25,150
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2019	32,699	60,300	92,999
	<u>35,905</u>	<u>60,300</u>	<u>96,205</u>
At 31 December 2018	35,905	60,300	96,205

### 5 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	6,411	-
Other debtors	20,136	34,683
Prepayments	8,990	31,358
	<u>35,537</u>	<u>66,041</u>
	<u>35,537</u>	<u>66,041</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	447	1,848
Other taxation and social security	50,547	4,798
Other creditors	750	67,889
Accruals	83,542	14,454
	<u>135,286</u>	<u>88,989</u>
	<u>135,286</u>	<u>88,989</u>



## INSIGHT TWI LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

**7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	911,406	549,635
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Other creditors represents amount due to the shareholder of the company.

**8 Deferred income**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred income	314,510	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**9 Called up share capital**

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	190	100
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	10	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	200	100
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

During the year, the company issued 90 Ordinary shares of £1 and 10 Ordinary A shares of £1 each at par.

**10 Events after the reporting date**

The directors have considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak, that spread throughout the world during 2020, on the company's activities. This outbreak has caused some disruption to the company's business prior to the date of approval of these financial statements. Due to the prolonged outbreak, the directors anticipate the disruption to continue. The extent and financial effect of any continuing disruption still remains uncertain.

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.