Registered number: 02591474

PRODUCERS' ALLIANCE FOR CINEMA AND TELEVISION LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

AUDITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

PRODUCERS' ALLIANCE FOR CINEMA AND TELEVISION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J Muirhead (Chairperson) H Pye (Vice Chairperson) A Jones (Vice Chairperson) (resigned 31 December 2024) J Baines N Bentham K Blyth P Cohen (appointed 1 January 2025) T Brisley J Burstall C Healy (appointed 1 January 2025) A Clement (appointed 9 July 2025) E Davies A Davis (resigned 31 December 2024) E Dias (resigned 31 December 2024) T Gibson (resigned 31 December 2024) J Kelly W Macqueen (resigned 9 July 2025) J Moreton C Mundell T Sealey (appointed 1 January 2025) S Warr L Crowley (appointed 1 January 2025)
Company secretary	R Carey
Registered number	02591474
Registered office	Fitzrovia House Third Floor 153-157 Cleveland Street London W1T 6QW
Independent auditors	BKL Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 35 Ballards Lane London N3 1XW

PRODUCERS' ALLIANCE FOR CINEMA AND TELEVISION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The chairman presents his statement for the period.

The financial year 2024-25 proved to be another challenging but busy year both for the overall sector, and for The Producers' Alliance for Cinema and Television (Pact).

The annual Pact Census showed that UK TV production revenues saw sluggish growth in 2024, increasing slightly by 1.4% to £3.66 billion, with producers continuing to navigate the changing market conditions by exploiting their secondary rights and by diversifying their businesses.

Meanwhile, Pact's TV Exports Report (due to be published later in November 2025), will show that international sales of TV programmes grew by 10.9%, breaking the £2 million barrier for the first time. However, the report shows that distributors are having to work harder and find more innovative ways to sell content, such as exploiting library catalogues.

In March 2025, Pact published a detailed report looking at the future health of the production sector, outlining concerns about how investment is moving away from a range of genres and budget ranges that provide opportunities for producers to develop their businesses. The report found that polarisation seems to be emerging between the largest and the very smallest producers and programme budgets which will put pressure on progress in increasing the diversity of off-screen talent and crew. As part of that report, Pact called on broadcasters to set out their long-term commissioning plans so that everyone can see what the sector might look like over the next five years.

Over the course of the year, there were several Ofcom proposals and decisions that created challenges for Pact. In October 2024, we were disappointed with Ofcom's decision to retain its proposals to require Channel 4 to commit to at least 35% of hours and expenditure for programmes made out of London and also its decision to not introduce Channel 4's 12% nations quota from 2027 along with separate quotas for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

We were willing to accept the 12% quota (despite asking for 16%) so long as separate quotas for the nations were put in place and the implementation date was brought forward to 2027 as this would have provided the production sector in the nations and regions with future certainty around levels of commissioning and spend and helped to stimulate growth over the next ten-year licence period.

In January 2025, Ofcom set out proposals to revise the guidance for PSBs' Commissioning Codes of Practice. In particular it wanted to remove the prohibitions on PSBs to seek 'matching rights' and remove terms in contracts that make the deal conditional on the producer's acceptance of a bundled deal. We successfully argued that such proposals would impact the balance of negotiating power between the producer and the PSB, impacting on production financing and ultimately stifling competition and the growth of the sector. Ofcom decided not to proceed with these proposals later in the year.

In May 2024, Channel 4 set out its approach for IP ownership and its move into in-house production. We were very disappointed by their intention to wholly acquire companies as part of their plans for IP ownership and in-house production, which will directly impact market share in an already fragile market.

In response to changing market conditions both domestically and internationally that have been causing severe stress in the market and leading to increasing difficulties in closing the financing of productions, Pact announced that it will be undertaking a comprehensive review of UK programme financing across all genres in what will become an evidence base for potential solutions to some of the industry's biggest challenges.

This extensive piece of research - The Bigger Picture - will unpick where there may be possible market failures and posit potential solutions for Government and the wider industry to consider. We expect to publish the research in early 2026.

The use of AI in television production continued to be a hot topic throughout the year. Pact sits on many AI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

working groups and our current work on AI focuses on both the opportunities and risks of AI within the production sector particularly with the onset of generative AI. Pact is working closely with Government to ensure rightsholders are fairly renumerated for the use of their content to train models.

Due to careful financial management, we have ended the financial year with an after-taxation surplus of £315,524. This increases our reserves to £4.4 million, ensuring that Pact has the cash resources available to react rapidly and effectively to economic changes, and threats to our industry and the interests of our members.

And finally, in June 2025, after 25 years at the helm, Pact announced that I will step back as Pact CEO at the end of 2025 with my successor set to be announced in due course.

Name John McVay
Chief Executive

Date 21 November 2025

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Principal activity

The principal activities of the Alliance during the year were the promotion and advancement of the British film and television production industry in the United Kingdom and overseas, the furtherance of the interests of all members of the Alliance and representing the interests of their members in relations with Industry Bodies, Unions and Regulators.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J Muirhead (Chairperson)
H Pye (Vice Chairperson)
A Jones (Vice Chairperson) (resigned 31 December 2024)
J Baines
N Bentham
K Blyth
P Cohen (appointed 1 January 2025)
T Brisley
J Burstall
C Healy (appointed 1 January 2025)
A Clement (appointed 9 July 2025)
E Davies
A Davis (resigned 31 December 2024)
E Dias (resigned 31 December 2024)
T Gibson (resigned 31 December 2024)
J Kelly
W Macqueen (resigned 9 July 2025)
J Moreton
C Mundell
T Wealy (appointed 1 January 2025)
S Warr
L Crowley (appointed 1 January 2025)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, BKL Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Rebecca Carey
Secretary

Date: 21 November 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRODUCERS' ALLIANCE FOR CINEMA AND TELEVISION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Producers' Alliance For Cinema and Television Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2025, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRODUCERS' ALLIANCE FOR CINEMA AND TELEVISION LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRODUCERS' ALLIANCE FOR CINEMA AND TELEVISION LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiring of management and those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiring of management and those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, to identify any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing board meeting minutes for all meetings taking place throughout the year and indeed up until the date of signature of these financial statements;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, walkthrough testing and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing the general ledger in detail for all transactions with related parties;
- Performing walkthrough testing to ensure systems and controls are operating as recorded, where appropriate.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRODUCERS' ALLIANCE FOR CINEMA AND TELEVISION LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

M Beynon-Pollitt

Myfanwy Beynon-Pollitt FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
BKL Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

London

21 November 2025

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover		**4,087,178**	*3,730,687*
Gross surplus		**4,087,178**	*3,730,687*
Administrative expenses		**(3,848,499)**	*(3,513,724)*
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	**(42,536)**	*(235,126)*
Operating surplus		**196,143**	*(18,163)*
Interest receivable and similar income		**233,381**	*220,012*
Surplus before tax		**429,524**	*201,849*
Tax (payable) on surplus	4	**(114,000)**	*(33,000)*
Surplus after tax		**315,524**	*168,849*
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		**4,128,605**	*3,959,756*
Surplus for the year		**315,524**	*168,849*
Retained earnings at the end of the year		**4,444,129**	*4,128,605*

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2025 or 2024 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6		**46,678**		*70,017*
Tangible assets	7		**28,109**		*37,291*
			74,787		*107,308*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**749,919**		*514,582*	
Current asset investments	9	**4,000,000**		*1,000,000*	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	**1,258,564**		*3,578,770*	
		6,008,483		*5,093,352*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	**(1,639,141)**		*(1,072,055)*	
Net current assets			**4,369,342**		*4,021,297*
Total assets less current liabilities			**4,444,129**		*4,128,605*
Net assets			**4,444,129**		*4,128,605*
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			**4,444,129**		*4,128,605*
			4,444,129		*4,128,605*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J Muirhead (Chairperson)
Director

Date: 21 November 2025

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

1. General information

The principal activities of the Alliance during the year were the promotion and advancement of the British film and television production industry in the United Kingdom and overseas, the furtherance of the interests of all members of the Alliance and representing the interests of their members in relations with Industry Bodies, Unions and Regulators.

The Company is a private company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The Registered Office and Principal Place of Business address is Fitzrovia House Third Floor, 153-157 Cleveland Street, London, W1T 6QW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK ("FRS 102") and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The fixed asset investments is trivial as it has been fully impaired therefore the fixed asset investment note is suppressed.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the surplus for the year, increasing the company's reserves from 2024, which has been a result of stable membership fees and production levy, in conjunction with overhead savings wherever possible.

The directors have further considered the current economic climate, and the financial forecasts for the next twelve months predict a small operating surplus.

The directors have also considered the cash balance at the accounting date and are satisfied that cash reserves are available to cover any unpredicted shortfall over the twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

The directors are also confident that rapid responses to any changes in income can be made, as revised forecasts and up to date financial information are presented monthly to Council and quarterly to the Finance Committee.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue from operations is derived from three sources:

- Annual subscription from members;
- Levy income on cinema and television productions;
- The provision of other support services to its members.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Annual subscription from members
Members pay an annual subscription to access support services and contribute to the activities of the association. Income is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account in the period to which it relates.

Levy income on cinema and television productions
Film productions, overseas productions shooting in the UK, and member television productions that are run through an SPV, pay a levy on production budgets to access support services and contribute to the activities of the association. Income is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account in full, on the date that initial support services are provided.

Other support services
Other support services include current ongoing projects aimed at improving diversity within the industry and furthering the interests of members. Income is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account when the costs associated with providing such services have been incurred.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Website Development expenditure	-	over the 3 year period

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property	- over the 5 year lease period
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% straight line
Computer equipment	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and

- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Employees & Directors

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 20 *(2024 - 21)*.

4. Taxation

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	**114,000**	*33,000*
Total current tax	**114,000**	*33,000*

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% *(2024 - 25%).*

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has capital losses of £110,000 (2024: £110,000) available to carry forward against tax due on any future chargeable gains. As it is not possible to estimate when these losses will be utilised, no deferred tax asset has been included in the financial statements in respect of this asset.

5. Exceptional items

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Development and build of a new website and database	**42,536**	*235,126*

During this year and last, the company undertook a significant redevelopment of their website and database. These costs have been disclosed as exceptional items due to the nature and value of the work undertaken.

6. Intangible assets

	Website Development expenditure £
Cost	
At 1 October 2024	**72,017**
At 30 September 2025	**72,017**
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2024	**2,000**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**23,339**
At 30 September 2025	**25,339**
Net book value	
At 30 September 2025	**46,678**
At 30 September 2024	*70,017*

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2024	**28,352**	**25,351**	**56,675**	**110,378**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**6,093**	**6,093**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(12,696)**	**(12,696)**
At 30 September 2025	**28,352**	**25,351**	**50,072**	**103,775**
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2024	**28,352**	**15,326**	**29,409**	**73,087**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**-**	**2,460**	**11,629**	**14,089**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(11,511)**	**(11,511)**
At 30 September 2025	**28,352**	**17,786**	**29,527**	**75,665**
Net book value				
At 30 September 2025	**-**	**7,565**	**20,545**	**28,110**
At 30 September 2024	*-*	*10,025*	*27,266*	*37,291*

8. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	**376,994**	*207,208*
Other debtors	**4,123**	*63,207*
Prepayments and accrued income	**368,802**	*244,167*
	749,919	*514,582*

9. Current asset investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Monies held on deposit	**4,000,000**	*1,000,000*
	4,000,000	*1,000,000*

Pact holds £2,000,000 and £1,000,000 in a 12-month notice deposit account that matures in November 2025 and August 2026 respectively and £1,000,000 in a 6-month notice deposit account that matures in October 2025. As the deposit matures within 12 months of the reporting date, it is classified as a current asset investment rather than cash at bank and in hand.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,258,564**	*3,578,770*
	1,258,564	*3,578,770*

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	*2024*
	£	*£*
Trade creditors	**215,121**	*184,844*
Corporation tax	**114,905**	*32,869*
Other taxation and social security	**166,136**	*76,410*
Other creditors	**610,657**	*516,332*
Deferred income	**532,322**	*261,600*
	1,639,141	*1,072,055*

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £10,624 (2024: £10,153) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2025 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2025	*2024*
	£	*£*
Not later than 1 year	**104,832**	*109,557*
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**14,154**	*108,486*
	118,986	*218,043*

14. Escrow Balances

	2025	**2024**
	£	**£**
Cash held on escrow account	**3,561,820**	**4,792,377**
Escrow account creditor	**(3,561,820)**	**(4,792,377)**

In addition to amounts held in cash at bank as shown in note 10, the Company holds escrow monies on behalf of certain production companies and their trade unions. These balances are repayable on demand and at no time does the Company have any legal title to these monies. Accordingly, these have been derecognised from the Company's Statement of Financial Position and are disclosed in this note for completeness.

15. Related party transactions

The statutory directors as defined by the Companies Act 2006 are the council members of the Producers' Alliance for Cinema and Television ("Pact").

During the year, there were no related party transactions outside of the normal market conditions.