Company Registration No. 08613534 (England and Wales)	
JACK-ALL PRODUCTIONS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr N C Jackson

Company number 08613534

Registered office Northern Lights

Cains Brewery Village 5 Mann Street

Liverpool Merseyside England L8 5AF

Accountants Morris & Co

Chester House Lloyd Drive

Cheshire Oaks Business Park

Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 9HQ

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JACK-ALL PRODUCTIONS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Jack-All Productions Limited for the Year ended 29 July 2017 which comprise, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at

http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Jack-All Productions Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Jack-All Productions Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Jack-All Productions Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Jack-All Productions Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Jack-All Productions Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Jack-All Productions Limited. You consider that Jack-All Productions Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the Year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Jack-All Productions Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Morris & Co 27 April 2018

Chartered Accountants Chester House

Lloyd Drive

Cheshire Oaks Business Park

Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 9HQ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 JULY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,313		3,499
Current assets					
Debtors	4	5,656		6,615	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		3,481	
		5,656		10,096	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	r 5	(10,725)		(7,286)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(5,069)		2,810
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,756)		6,309
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		6		6
Profit and loss reserves			(3,762)		6,303
Total equity			(3,756)		6,309

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Year ended 29 July 2017 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 Act 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 29 JULY 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N C Jackson

Director

Company Registration No. 08613534

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017

	S	Share capital Profit and loss reserves		Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 August 2015		4	3,143	3,147	
Period ended 29 July 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	3,160	3,160	
Issue of share capital	6	2	-	2	
Balance at 29 July 2016		6	6,303	6,309	
Period ended 29 July 2017:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(10,065)	(10,065)	
Balance at 29 July 2017		6	(3,762)	(3,756)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Jack-All Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Northern Lights, Cains Brewery Village, 5 Mann Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, England, L8 5AF.

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

1.2 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 and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from agency contracts is recognised by reference to the invoiced date for those invoiced services with revenue from contracts in progress being based upon the stage of completion, when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, 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:

Plant and equipment

20% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 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, 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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017

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

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was 1 (2016 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and ma	•
	Cost		£
	At 30 July 2016		6,023
	Additions		4,026
	Disposals		(8,376)
	Disposura		
	At 29 July 2017		1,673
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 30 July 2016		2,524
	Depreciation charged in the Year		200
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(2,364)
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(2,304)
	At 29 July 2017		360
	Carrying amount		
	At 29 July 2017		1,313
	At 29 July 2016		3,499
4	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	5,656	6,615
			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,815	-
	Trade creditors	1,227	1,260
	Corporation tax	612	612
	Other taxation and social security	1,363	151
	Other creditors	4,708	5,263
		10,725	7,286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JULY 2017

6	Called up share capital				
Ū	canca up share capital			2017	2016
				£	£
	Ordinary share capital				
	Issued and fully paid				
	0 Ordinary of £1 each			-	6
	2 Ordinary A of £1 each			2	=
	2 Ordinary B of £1 each			2	-
	2 Ordinary C of £1 each			2	-
				6	6
				_	_
	Reconciliation of movements during the Year:				
		Ordinary £1	A Ordinary £1	B Ordinary £1	C Ordinary £1
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	At 30 July 2016	6	-	-	-
	Reclassification	(6)	2	2	2
	At 29 July 2017	-	2	2	2

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.