

Company Information

Directors E M Strong

M S David

Company number 08865535

Registered office Charlotte Building

17 Gresse Street

London W1T 1QL

Auditor Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street

London W1T 1QL

Business address C/o Sam Burgess

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London WC2E 7PP

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	201 £	9 £	2018 £	£
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Fixed assets					
Investments	3		175		175
Current assets					
Debtors	5	62,064		603,860	
Cash at bank and in hand		153,522		95,577	
		215,586		699,437	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(249,266)		(691,597)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(33,680)		7,840
Total assets less current liabilities			(33,505)		8,015
			====		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(33,507)		8,013
Total equity			(33,505)		8,015

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss 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 15 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

E M Strong Director

Company Registration No. 08865535

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

JB UK Touring Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Charlotte Building, 17 Gresse Street, London, W1T 1QL.

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 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 pound.

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

The company has taken the following exemptions under the small companies regime:

- The requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv).
- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).
- The requirements of Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The company made a loss of £41,520 for the year ended 31 December 2019, and is in a net liabilities position of £33,505 at 31 December 2019. The company is supported in its operations by a loan from a related party Dodgers Theatricals Limited of £102,270. Dodgers Theatricals Limited has confirmed that it will not recall this loan until such time as the company is able to repay it from free reserves, for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements. Furthermore it will provide such additional support as is necessary to enable the company to meet its ongoing liabilities as they fall due for the same period. 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 and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue derived from services to theatrical productions is recognised by reference to the date the relevant performances took place. Profit share entitlements form those theatrical productions are accrued as they arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has only basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other, or basic instruments measured at fair value.

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 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.

1.9 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 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 2).

3 Fixed asset investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments	175	175

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

3	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	Shares in group undertakings
		£
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019	175
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2019	175
	At 31 December 2018	175

4 Subsidiaries

5

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% H Direct	leld Indirect
JB UK Tour II Productions Limited	1	Theatrical production	Ordinary	87.50	0
Registered Office addresses:					
1 Charlotte Building, 17 Gresse Street, London, W1T 1QL					
Debtors					
Amounts falling due within	2019 1		2018 £		
Amounts due from group und	dertakings		30,60	5	139,055
Other debtors			31,459) -	464,805

603,860

62,064

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,854	5,356
	Amounts due to group undertakings	102,270	60,515
	Corporation tax	99,447	151,455
	Other taxation and social security	3,457	8,948
	Other creditors	40,238	465,323
		249,266	691,597
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	0	
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

8 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 Mark Twum-Ampofo.

The auditor was Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
21,917	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

10 Related party transactions

JB UK Tour II Productions Ltd - a non-wholly owned subsidiary and a company with common directorships. A company registered in England & Wales.

During the year the company made sales of £165,000 (2018: £234,496) to JB UK Tour II Productions Ltd which were paid in full. Profit shares of £712,259 (2018: £970,661) were declared from JB UK Tour II Productions Ltd to the company of which £1,237,817 (2018: £600,000) were paid in the year. Dividends of £47,069 (2018: £138,541) were declared to the company from JB UK Tour II Productions Ltd. Repayments of £nil (2018: £39 8,128) were made to the company. At the year end the company was owed £30,605 (2018: £509,716) by JB UK Tour II Productions Ltd.

11 Parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent company is JB UK Tour Investor LP, a Limited Partnership registered in the USA. The directors consider there is no ultimate controlling party.

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.