

**Company Registration No. 10836212 (England and Wales)**

**All That Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

## **All That Limited**

### **Company information**

---

<b>Directors</b>	Matthew Sica Mark Binke James Reekie	(Appointed 5 September 2022)
------------------	--	------------------------------

<b>Company number</b>	10836212
-----------------------	----------

<b>Registered office</b>	1 Central St. Giles St. Giles High Street London WC2H 8NU
--------------------------	--

<b>Independent auditor</b>	Saffery LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
----------------------------	---

---

**All That Limited**

**Contents**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 17

---

**All That Limited**

**Strategic report**

**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

---

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

**Fair review of the business**

The principal activity of the company during the year is that of television programme production.

The company incurred a profit of £10,000 before tax (2021: £nil) and at the year end it had net assets of £45,001 (2021: £35,001)

**Principal risks and uncertainties**

The directors have reviewed the risks and resultant uncertainties facing the company and consider the principal risks to be legislative changes and the national economy.

The company makes little use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

**Key performance indicators**

The directors consider the company's key performance indicator to be whether costs are incurred in line with the budget of the television programme.

The directors consider the company's key non-financial performance indicator to be that it delivers the services it is engaged to complete to the commissioning entity in accordance with the contractual arrangements.

On behalf of the board

James Reekie

**Director**

13 December 2023

**All That Limited**

**Directors' report**

**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

---

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year is that of television programme production.

**Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Matthew Sica

Mark Binke

James Reekie

(Appointed 5 September 2022)

**Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

**Auditor**

The auditor, Saffery LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

James Reekie

**Director**

13 December 2023

**All That Limited**

**Directors' responsibilities statement  
For the year ended 31 December 2022**

---

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

## **All That Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report To the members of All That Limited**

---

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of All That Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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 31 December 2022 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 Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

## **All That Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report (continued)**

#### **To the members of All That Limited**

---

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report 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 strategic report or 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 remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.



## **All That Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report (continued)**

#### **To the members of All That Limited**

---

#### **Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the directors, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the company by discussions with directors and updating our understanding of the sector in which the company operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the company include The Companies Act 2006, and UK Tax legislation, specifically legislation relating to creative industry tax credits.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance. We have reviewed management's assessment of how the company, and production, comply with the relevant laws and regulations governing access to the creative industry tax credits.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**All That Limited**

**Independent auditor's report (continued)**  
**To the members of All That Limited**

---

**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 auditor's 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.

**Nigel Walde (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of Saffery LLP**

14 December 2023

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditors**

71 Queen Victoria Street  
London  
EC4V 4BE

**All That Limited****Statement of comprehensive income  
For the year ended 31 December 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	as restated £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>3</b>	19,552,618	19,891,919
Cost of sales		(19,525,618)	(19,952,001)
<b>Gross profit/(loss)</b>		27,000	(60,082)
Administrative expenses		(17,000)	(30,746)
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>		10,000	(90,828)
Tax on profit/(loss)	<b>6</b>	-	90,828
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		10,000	-

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

**All That Limited****Statement of financial position  
As at 31 December 2022**

		<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>as restated £</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors	7	10,088,273	4,985,974	
Cash at bank and in hand		825,042	7,219,071	
		<u>10,913,315</u>	<u>12,205,045</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(10,868,314)</b>	<b>(12,170,044)</b>	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>45,001</b>	<b>35,001</b>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital	9	1	1	
Profit and loss reserves		45,000	35,000	
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>45,001</b>	<b>35,001</b>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

James Reekie  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 10836212**

**All That Limited**

**Statement of changes in equity  
For the year ended 31 December 2022**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
<b>As restated for the period ended 31 December 2021:</b>			
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	1	35,000	35,001
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	1	35,000	35,001
<b>Year ended 31 December 2022:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	10,000	10,000
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	1	45,000	45,001

## **All That Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022**

---

#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Company information**

All That Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Central St. Giles, St. Giles High Street, London, WC2H 8NU.

##### **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.

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.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Comcast Corporation, which are available from 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10112-0002, USA.

##### **1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

##### **1.3 Turnover**

In respect of long-term contracts for ongoing services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Value of work done in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for ongoing services is determined by reference to the stage of completion.

The "percentage of completion method" is used to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total contract costs. Costs incurred in the period in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. These costs are presented as stocks, prepayments, or other assets depending on their nature, and provided it is probable they will be recovered.

**All That Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

---

**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.4 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.

**1.5 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 statement of financial position 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, 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.

***Other financial assets***

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

***Impairment of financial assets***

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

***Derecognition of financial assets***

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

**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.

***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**1.6 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.

**1.7 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 income statement 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.

**1.8 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.

**1.9 Retirement benefits**

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



## All That Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions where practicable, else at the average rate over the period in which the transactions were incurred. 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.

#### 2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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.

#### 3 Turnover

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Sale of television rights	19,552,618	19,891,919
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
United States of America	19,552,618	19,891,919
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 4 Operating profit/(loss)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	12,000	16,481
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 5 Employees

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

2022	2021
Number	Number
-	1
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**All That Limited****Notes to the financial statements (continued)****For the year ended 31 December 2022****5 Employees (continued)**

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	6,750
Social security costs	-	791
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,541</u>

**6 Taxation**

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	(90,828)

The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	10,000	(90,828)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	1,900	(17,257)
Group relief	(1,900)	-
Enhanced losses arising from the high-end television tax credit	-	(68,525)
Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief under the high-end television tax credit	-	(23,671)
Losses surrendered	-	18,625
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,828)</u>

**7 Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Corporation tax recoverable	90,828	90,828
Amounts owed by parent company	1	1
Other debtors	9,997,444	4,895,145
	<u>10,088,273</u>	<u>4,985,974</u>

**All That Limited****Notes to the financial statements (continued)****For the year ended 31 December 2022****8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,602	52,508
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	10,799,206	12,100,536
Accruals and deferred income	64,506	17,000
	<u>10,868,314</u>	<u>12,170,044</u>

**9 Share capital**

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**10 Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 section 33 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

**11 Ultimate controlling party**

The company's immediate parent is Not-4-Not Productions Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company will be is that headed by its ultimate parent undertaking, Comcast Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements for both these companies are available to the public and may be obtained from One Comcast Center, 1701 John F Kennedy Blvd, 47th Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2838, USA or at [www.comcast.com](http://www.comcast.com) respectively.

**12 Prior period adjustment**

During the period, the company identified costs that had previously been allocated to a separate group company which pertained to the production the company was responsible for. These costs related to services provided in 2021. As such, a prior period adjustment has been reflected within these financial statements.

**Changes to the statement of financial position**

	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated at 31 Dec 2021
	£	£	£
Net assets	35,001	-	35,001
	<u>35,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,001</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Total equity	35,001	-	35,001
	<u>35,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,001</u>

**All That Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

---

**12 Prior period adjustment (continued)**

**Changes to the income statement**

	<b>As previously reported</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>As restated</b>
<b>Period ended 31 December 2021</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Turnover	18,607,306	1,284,613	19,891,919
Cost of sales	(18,667,338)	(1,284,613)	(19,952,001)
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-
	<b>=====</b>	<b>=====</b>	<b>=====</b>

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.