Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2011



Registered number: 3118403

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### Principal activity, review of business and future developments

The company is dormant and has outstanding EU group relief claims with HM Revenue & Customs Once the claims process has been concluded, the company will be dissolved

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year before taxation amounted to £nil (2010 £nil)

#### Directors

The names of the directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are set out below

A G Castle

D N Hopgood

# Statement of director's responsibilities in respect of the annual report and financial statements

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 prepared 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, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

## Statement of disclosure of information to independent auditors

In so far as the directors are aware

- (a) there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

## Independent auditors

The auditors are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

## Annual general meeting

In accordance with section Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the company has passed a resolution electing to dispense with the obligations to hold annual general meetings

## Small company exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the Board

Alan G Castle

Company Secretary 26 October 2011

Independent auditors' report to the members of Columbia TriStar Cinema Club Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Columbia TriStar Cinema Club Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), as applicable to financial statements prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of Columbia TriStar Cinema Club Limited

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 financial statements in accordance with the small company regime

James French (Senior Statutory Auditor)

James hench

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

St Albans

26 October 2011

## Columbia TriStar Cinema Club Limited Registration number 3118403

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover Cost of sales	_	-	- -
Gross profit		-	-
Administrative expenses		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	_	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(574)	569
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	_	(574)	569

## All activities of the company are discontinued

There is no difference between the result on ordinary activities before taxation and the result for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the financial year and hence no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

# Columbia TriStar Cinema Club Limited Registered number 3118403

## Balance sheet at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Current assets Debtors	5	963	1,537
Net assets		963	1,537
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	6 7	1,000 (37)	1,000 537
Shareholders' funds	8	963	1,537

The financial statements on pages 5 to 9 were approved by the board of directors on 26 October 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

Alan G Castle
Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

## 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year

#### Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the going concern basis and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the UK and the Companies Act 2006

#### Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) not to publish a cash flow statement as its ultimate parent company, Sony Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan, has prepared consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party disclosures with entities that are part of Sony Corporation

#### **Taxation**

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

In relation to deferred taxation, under FRS 19, full provision is made for timing differences and deferred taxation. Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to apply less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date.

When a deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable, it is recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rate that is expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted

## 2 OPERATING PROFIT

The auditors' remuneration for the current and prior year is borne by another group company

#### 3 STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors receive no emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2010 £nil) There were no other employees of the company (2010 nil)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

	2011	2010
	£	1
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax charge at 28% (2010 28%)		(5.50
- UK corporation tax on profits for the year	574	(569
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	574	(569)
	standard rate of corporation ta	x in the UK
	standard rate of corporation ta	x in the UK
	-	
(28%) The differences are explained below	2011	2010
(28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Corporate tax at 28% (2010 28%)	2011	2010
(28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Corporate tax at 28% (2010 28%)	2011	2010
The tax assessed for the tax year is higher (2010 lower) than the (28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Corporate tax at 28% (2010 28%)  Effects of Adjustments in respect of UK-UK transfer pricing	2011	2010

On 29 March 2011 a resolution passed by Parliament reduced the main corporation tax rate from 28% to 26% effective from 1 April 2011. This change was announced in the March 2011 Budget Statement together with the intention to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 23% by 1 April 2014. Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 25% from 1 April 2012 is included in the Finance Act 2011. None of the rate reductions from 26% to 23% had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

## 5 DEBTORS

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts due from group undertakings Corporation tax	1,000 (37)	1,000 537
	963	1,537

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

6	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, issued, called up and fully paid 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
7	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Opening balance (Loss) / profit for the financial year	537 (574)	(32) 569
	Closing balance	(37)	537
8	RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Opening shareholders' funds (Loss) / profit for the financial year	1,537 (574)	968 569
	Closing shareholders' funds	963	1,537

## 9 ULTIMATE PARENT AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sony Pictures Home Entertainment Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Sony Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan Sony Corporation is the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are drawn up Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from Baker & McKenzie, 100 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6JA