

Company Registration No. 3667013 (England and Wales)

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

**Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019**



Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Company information

Directors	Darren Hopgood Jacqueline Marshall
Secretary	Darren Hopgood
Company number	3667013
Registered office	Sony Pictures Europe House 25 Golden Square London W1F 9LU
Independent auditor	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Statement of total comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 16

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of motion picture production.

Directors

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

Darren Hopgood
Jacqueline Marshall

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2018: no dividend).

Auditor

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

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Directors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)). 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

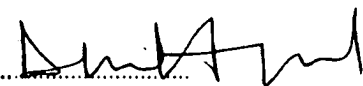
The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware. Additionally, the directors 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Darren Hopgood

Director

Date: 18/11/2019

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 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 March 2019 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the members of Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 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 the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the members of Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

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.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the 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.

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.



John Graydon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

27/11/19

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

**Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	as restated £
Turnover	3	372,758	145,666
Cost of sales		(371,306)	(135,471)
Gross profit		1,452	10,195
Administrative expenses		(14,882)	(7,946)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(13,430)	2,249
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	68,704	(3,758)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		55,274	(1,509)
Total comprehensive income for the year		55,274	(1,509)

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

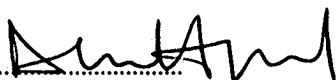
Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2019

			2019	2018 as restated
	Notes	£	£	£
Current assets				
Debtors	7	814,956		456,175
Cash at bank and in hand		11,362		15,182
		<u>826,318</u>		<u>471,357</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(318,985)</u>		<u>(19,298)</u>
Net current assets			<u>507,333</u>	<u>452,059</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	10		2	2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>507,331</u>	<u>452,057</u>
Total equity			<u>507,333</u>	<u>452,059</u>

These financial statements have been prepared 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 16/11/2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



Darren Hopgood
Director

Company Registration No. 3667013

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 31 March 2018:			
Balance at 1 April 2017	2	453,566	453,568
Year ended 31 March 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,509)	(1,509)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2018	2	452,057	452,059
Year ended 31 March 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	55,274	55,274
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2019	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sony Pictures Europe House, 25 Golden Square, London, W1F 9LU.

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 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- 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' – Carrying amounts, 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 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

Lost Lamb Productions UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sony Corporation and the results of Lost Lamb Productions UK Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Sony Corporation.

Further details about the group structure and published consolidated accounts can be found in note 12.

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 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents income from the company's principal trading activities and is stated exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going 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 contract for on-going services is determined by reference to 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 year 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.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.5 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 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, 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.

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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. Accounts payable are classified as 'creditors: amounts falling due within one year' if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as 'creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year'. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 recoverable is based on relievable losses arising in the year as the result of film tax relief legislation. Relievable losses differ from net losses as reported in the profit and loss account because they include an additional deduction relating to qualifying film development expenditure and exclude items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, as well as items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's tax position is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

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. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. 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.

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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.

The directors do not consider there to be any estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of rights	368,258	143,416
Production service fee	4,500	2,250
	<u>372,758</u>	<u>145,666</u>
	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United States of America	<u>372,758</u>	<u>145,666</u>

4 Employees

During the year the company had no employees (2018: 0).

During the year the directors received no remuneration from the company (2018: no remuneration).

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

5	Operating (loss)/profit	2019	2018
		£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration for audit services	10,382	6,000
	Auditor's remuneration for non-audit services	7,500	1,946
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6	Taxation	2019	2018
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(17,930)	-
	Group tax relief	(372,020)	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total current tax	(389,950)	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	321,246	3,758
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total tax charge	(68,704)	3,758
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(13,430)	2,249
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	(2,552)	427
Enhanced losses arising from the film tax credit	(17,033)	-
Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief under film tax credit	(4,303)	-
Tax losses utilised	(44,816)	(427)
Deferred tax adjustments	-	3,758
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax expense for the year	(68,704)	3,758
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

7 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	17,930	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	797,005	134,575
Other debtors	21	354
	<u>814,956</u>	<u>134,929</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 9)	-	321,246
	<u>814,956</u>	<u>456,175</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	38	7,448
Accruals and deferred income	318,947	11,850
	<u>318,985</u>	<u>19,298</u>

9 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Assets 2019	Assets 2018
	£	£
Balances:		
Tax losses	-	321,246
	<u>-</u>	<u>321,246</u>
Movements in the year:		2019
		£
Liability/(Asset) at 1 April 2018		(321,246)
Charge to profit or loss		321,246
Liability at 31 March 2019		<u>-</u>

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

10 Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1a of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, where any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

12 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of its immediate parent undertaking, Point Productions 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.

Lost Lambs Productions UK Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 31 March 2019**13 Prior period adjustment**

The 2018 financial statements recognised income receivable by the company which was not receivable. As a result, the income and intercompany debtor were overstated at 31 March 2018. A prior year adjustment of £17,529 is required to reduce the income and intercompany debtor.

Changes to the balance sheet

	At 31 March 2018		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	473,704	(17,529)	456,175
	=====	=====	=====
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss	469,586	(17,529)	452,057
	=====	=====	=====

Changes to the statement of comprehensive income

	Period ended 31 March 2018		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Turnover	163,195	(17,529)	145,666
	=====	=====	=====
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	16,020	(17,529)	(1,509)
	=====	=====	=====