Unaudited Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

TUESDAY

\*AC9H6BYY\*
A12 08/08/2023
COMPANIES HOUSE

#188

# Contents

	Page(s)
Company information	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3-4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9-15

# Company information

Directors A McMullen

S Geater V Turton

Registered office Berkshire House

168-173 High Holborn

London WCIV 7AA

#### Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of Lime Entertainment Limited (the company) is that of production of television programmes.

The loss for the year amounted to £7,311 (period ended 31 December 2021; profit of £889).

As at 31 December 2022 the total shareholders' defecit was £6,476 (31 December 2021: funds of £835)

#### Future developments

The Directors do not anticipate any change to the principal activity of the company in the future,

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company relate to the general economic environment, competition from other television producers and the success of the company's programming. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the DLG Acquisitions Limited group (the "group") as a whole, is provided in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report. DLG Acquisitions Limited is the ultimate parent entity of Lime Entertainment Limited.

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

a. et ell

The Directors of DLG Acquisitions Limited manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Lime Entertainment Limited. The development, performance and position of DLG Acquisitions Limited group, which includes the company, are discussed in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

Approved by the Board on 2 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

A McMullen

Director

Berkshire House

168-173 High Holborn

London

WC1V 7AA

#### Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their Directors' Report and the unaudited Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Future Outlook**

An indication of the likely future developments of the business is included in the strategic report on page 2.

#### Dividends

An interim dividend of £nil per £1 ordinary share amounting to £nil was paid during the year (period ended 31 December 2021: £nil). The Directors do not recommend any final dividend is paid for the year ended 31 December 2022 (period ended 31 December 2021: £nil).

#### Financial Risk Management

The company funds its operations from trading activities. Through its trading activities the company is exposed to certain levels of credit, currency and liquidity risk.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables which the Company manages through the assessment of the credit risk of current and potential customers and ongoing review and collection of outstanding receivables. At the balance sheet date, there were no actual or potentially significant concentrations of credit risk aware of by the directors of the Company.

Currency risk arises as certain assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies. There was no significant exposure in the year, but where appropriate the company will open currency specific bank facilities and forward currency contract to manage exposure to movements in foreign currency exchange rates.

Liquidity risk is monitored on an ongoing basis as part of the company's day to day control activities and through periodic financial reviews and forecast exercises with action taken as considered necessary. Such action may include the acquisition of commercial credit and bank overdraft facilities as well as the retention of cash balances; thereby ensuring appropriate funding facilities are continually available within the Company.

## Directors of the company

The Directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

A McMullen S Geater V Turton

As permitted by the articles of association of the company, the directors and other officers have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force during the year and up to the date of the financial statements. The company also purchases and maintains liability insurance for itself, its directors and officers and associated companies. The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers.

#### Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

Approved by the Board on 2 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

A McMullen

aretell

Director

Berkshire House

168-173 High Holborn

London

WC1V 7AA

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2022

		Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	
	Note			
Turnover	3	22,717,183	-	
Cost of Sales		(22,719,468)		
Gross (loss) / result		(2,285)	-	
Administrative expenses		(5,026)	889	
Operating (loss) / profit	4	(7,311)	889	
Interest payable and similar expenses				
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(7,311)	889	
Tax on (loss) / (profit)	7			
(Loss) / profit for the period	12	(7,311)	889	

# Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Year ended Year 2022	
	£	£
(Loss) / profit for the financial period	(7,311)	889
Total comprehensive (expense) / income or the period	(7,311)	889

# Lime Entertainment Limited (Registration number: 12462712)

#### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

	31 December 2022	
Note	£	£
Current assets		
Stocks 8	-	14,352,006
Debtors 9	1,332,852	966,608
Cash at bank and in hand	570,687	2,444,351
	1,903,539	17,762,971
Creditors; amounts falling due within one year 10	(1,910,015)	(17,762,136)
Net current (liabilities) / assets	(6.476)	835
Net (liabilities) / assets	(6,476)	835
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital 11	1	1
Profit and loss account 12	(6,477)	834
Total shareholders' (deficit) / funds	(6,476)	835

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the board on 2 August 2023 and were signed on behalf by:

A McMullen Director

aretell

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up			
	share capital £	account	funds £	
As at 1 January 2021	1	(55)	(54)	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		889	889	
As at 31 December 2021	1	834	835	
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss :	Total sbareholders' deficit £	
As at 1 January 2022	1	834	835	
Profit and total comprehensive expense for the year		(7,311)	(7,311)	
As at 31 December 2022	1	(6,477)	(6,476)	

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General information

Lime Entertainment Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales under the Companies Act.

The address of the registered office is:

Berkshire House 168-173 High Holborn London WCIV 7AA

The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 2.

#### 2. Accounting policies

# 2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Lime Entertainment Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirement in respect of:
  - (i) Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - (ii) Paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment;
  - (iii) Paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible assets (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the year)
  - (iv) Paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
  - Paragraph 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position),
  - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Basis of preparation (continued)

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- Exemptions available for the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with Customers'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities.
- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined).

Where required equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of DLG Acquisitions Limited. The group financial statements of DLG Acquisitions Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 14.

#### Going concern

Based on the Company's current position, along with future projections, the Directors have verified that the Company has sufficient resources to maintain operations for the foreseeable future.

In addition to this, the Directors have received confirmation that DLG Acquisitions Limited (the Group) will support the company for at least one year from the signing of the financial statements.

Through the analysis performed the directors have verified that the Company and the Group have sufficient cash flow resources to maintain operations for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Turnover

For commissioned TV programmes, turnover and attributable profit are recognised on an episodic basis once delivery of the production to the broadcaster occurs.

In the case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by Lime Entertainment Limited exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

Both under and overspends are accounted for once known and are recognised in accordance with the episodic delivery pattern.

Provision is made for any loss making contracts as soon as identified (i.e. expected overspend is in excess of originally anticipated margin).

Turnover on programmes distributed by third parties and other ancillary turnover are recognised once the company has been notified of sums due to it, which represents the point at which the company is able to reliably estimate this turnover.

Turnover associated with Television Production Services to subsidiary companies, are recognised in accordance with the episodic delivery pattern of the programme that the services related to.

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Tav

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Given there are limited transactions within the company there are no critical accounting estimates and judgements which impact the financial statements.

#### 2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

There were no new standards adopted during the year.

There were no material changes to the accounting standards applied in the financial year to 31 December 2022 from that applied in the previous year.

#### 3. Turnover

The turnover of the company during the year and prior year arose wholly in United Kingdom and relates to the company's principal activity.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 4. Operating result

Administrative expenses of £227 during the year relate to bank charges incurred and £4,694 relate to foreign exchange losses recognised. (2021: £38).

The 2022 and 2021 Report and Financial statements have not been audited.

#### Staff costs

The company has been incorporated to produce a television series. As is common with the film and television industry the majority of crew are hired on short term freelance contracts or are self employed. There were no employees in the year ended 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

#### 6. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration in 2022 was £nil for services to this company (2021: nil). The directors are remunerated by All3Media Limited and details of their emoluments and pension payments are available in the financial statements of that company. No recharge in respect of these amounts has been made and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. All3Media Limited is a fellow group undertaking to Lime Entertainment Limited.

#### 7. Tax on (loss) / profit

#### (a) Tax included in profit or loss

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax on (loss) / profit for the year	-	-
Total current income tax	=	-
	<del></del>	=======================================
Total tax on (loss) / profit	-	-

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

# 7. Tax on (loss) / profit (continued)

# (b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The tax on (loss) / profit for the year is higher (2021: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%. The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
	£	£
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(7,311)	889
Corporation tax at standard rate 19% (2021:19%)	(1,389)	169
Deferred Tax not recognised	-	(11)
Group relief received and not paid for	1,389	(158)
Total tax on (loss) / profit		

# (c) Factors affecting the tax charge for the future periods

The main rate of corporation tax is currently 19% but this will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The rate increase has been substantively enacted and therefore any deferred tax balances have been recognised at the rate they are expected to reverse.

# 8. Stocks

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	£	£
Work in Progress	<u> </u>	14,352,006

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

## 9. Debtors

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	£	£
VAT recoverable Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	581,623 719,313 114 31,802	966,608 - - - -
	1,332,852	966,608

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

## 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings Trade Creditors Taxation and other social security Accruals and deferred income	331,506 6,785 1,571,724	196,721 66,321 8,062 17,491,032
	1,910,015	17,762,136

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

# 11. Called up share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

	31 December 2022		31 December	2021
	No.	£.	No.	£
Ordinary shares	1	1	1	1
Ordinary shares	=		·	

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 12. Profit and loss account

Balance at 1 January 834	2022	2021
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£	£
Profit for the financial year (7.311)	.1 January 83	4 (55)
•	he financial year (7,31)	889
Balance at 31 December (6,477)	t 31 December (6,47)	834

#### 13. Related party transactions

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under that standard in relation to "related party transactions" from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

## 14. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Lime Pictures Limited and ultimate parent undertaking is DLG Acquisitions Limited. DLG Acquisitions Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2022. Copies of its group financial statements, which include the company, are available from Berkshire House, 168-173 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA. The ultimate controlling parties at the balance sheet date are Liberty Global plc and Warner Bros. Discovery, Inc., which own LGCI HoldCo I B.V. and Discovery International UK Holdings Limited respectively, which are joint owners of DLG Acquisitions Limited.