Company registration number: 0259661

Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



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Company Information

Directors

P C Cochrane

E C Browne R J Friend

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Banker

Barclays Bank PLC

8/9 Hanover Square

London W1A 4ZW

Registered office

Warner House

98 Theobald's Road

London WC1X 8WB

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020. In preparing this Strategic Report, the directors have complied with section 414c of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity

Throughout the year, the company has engaged in the distribution of films and television content, the sale of home entertainment product and the selling of character merchandising licences.

Results

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £27,170,000 (2019 - profit of £31,517,000).

Review of the business and KPIs

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2020	2019
Turnover	£'000	277,901	381,978
Gross Profit	£'000	44,107	50,590
Operating profit	£'000	26,787	33,137
Operating margin	%	10	9
Number of employees		513	503

The company's turnover decreased year on year by 27%. This was due to a decrease in theatrical revenues owing to the closure of cinemas following the impact of COVID-19 and a drop in television revenues as a result of timing differences.

There has been a slight decrease in administrative and distribution costs and other operating income resulting in a decrease overall in operating profit of 19%. However, despite the decrease in operating profit, the operating margin increased by 1 percentage point. The average number of employees increased by 2% year on year.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

An analysis of the risks and uncertainties of the AT&T Inc. group are discussed in the group's Annual Report which is publicly available.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are detailed below.

The popularity of content is difficult to predict and can change rapidly, and low public acceptance of the company's content will adversely affect its results. The revenues derived from the sale, distribution and licensing of television programming, feature films, video games and other content depend primarily on widespread public acceptance of that content, which is difficult to predict and can change rapidly. The company must invest substantial amounts in the marketing of its content before it learns whether such content will reach anticipated levels of popularity with consumers. The popularity of the company's content depends on many factors, only some of which are within the company's control.

The company's results could be adversely affected if the company's efforts to increase digital sales of its film and television content and make digital ownership of content more compelling to consumers are not successful. Several factors have contributed to an industry-wide decline in sales of home entertainment product in physical formats in recent years, including consumers shifting to SVOD and other OTT services and electronic purchases and rentals; consumers electing to rent films, which generates significantly less profit per transaction for the company than sale of physical formats; changing retailer strategies and initiatives (eg reduction in floor space devoted to home entertainment product in physical formats); retail store closures; weak economic conditions; increasing competition for consumer discretionary time and spending; and piracy.

At regular intervals since the referendum in 2016, the company had identified and assessed various business risks arising from the UK's exit from the European Union. The company mitigated the identified risks and no longer deems Brexit to be a principal risk to the business.

Particular attention has been given to those areas that could cause an immediate impact to the company's business, such as the importation of physical products into the UK, distance sales that would become exports and possible staffing issues. Simplifications such as postponed VAT accounting on imports have been reviewed and, where necessary, EORI numbers and Transitional Simplified Procedure numbers have been applied for. Legal services have been engaged to assist staff who are known European Union nationals.

During the period under review, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation, in March 2020. Governments, the UK government among them, imposed restrictions to reduce the risk of further spread of the disease including closing borders, ordering home quarantine and cancelling public events.

The outbreak and the response of governments in dealing with the pandemic is impacting with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of the company's business. For the filmed entertainment sector, the main COVID-19 impact has been the disruption of production activity.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Since the period close, production has resumed utilising appropriate safety measures. While the UK government removed all legal restrictions in July 2021, management continues to review the situation to assess discretionary safeguards as necessary.

The directors have assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the company and, at present, they believe that the company is well placed to continue without significant adverse operational or financial impact.

Service disruptions or failures in information systems and networks as a result of computer viruses or misappropriation of data may disrupt the company's business, damage its reputation or have a negative impact on its results or operations. Although the company develops and maintains information security practices and systems designed to prevent these events occurring, development and maintenance of these systems is costly and is likely to increase as the threats become more sophisticated.

The company is subject to a variety of laws and regulations. The company could incur significant costs to comply with new laws and regulations or substantial penalties or other liabilities if it fails to comply with them. Compliance with new laws and regulations could also cause the company to change or limit its business practices in a manner that is adverse to its business.

Management has also considered currency risks and opportunities due to ultimate parent company reporting in USD. Whilst revenue and profit reporting in USD would be harmed by a weaker GBP, this would be partially offset by GBP investment in infrastructure and UK film and television productions elsewhere in the Group.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Section 172(1) Statement

Introduction

Each of the directors of the Company are aware of their obligation to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so to have regard (amongst other matters) to the matters set out in paragraphs (a) to (f) of Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 ("Section 172(1)").

In promoting the success of the Company, the directors consider that having regard to the likely consequences of any decision in the long term, the interests of the Company's employees, the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment, and the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct (as set out in paragraphs (a) to (e) of Section 172(1)) are of particular importance. The directors note that the need to act fairly as between members (i.e., shareholders) of the company (as set out in paragraph (f) of Section 172(1)) requires less consideration in standard decision-making processes, given that the Company has only a single member.

Each of the policies and programmes as set out below have informed and guided the directors as to how the promotion of the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole should be achieved with regard to the matters set out in paragraphs (a) to (e) of Section 172(1).

Standards of business conduct

The directors consider that an important aspect of promoting the success of the Company is their commitment to running the Company's business according to high standards of ethics and integrity. That commitment begins with the Company's adoption of its group policy, the WarnerMedia Standards of Business Conduct ("SBC"), which applies to all Company officers and employees.

The underlying principles of the SBC are that the Company's officers and employees shall act with integrity; maintain a professional workplace; respect and protect intellectual property; protect the confidentiality, security and integrity of the Company's records, information and assets; avoid conflicts of interest and compete fairly and ethically in the global marketplace.

The interests of the Company's employees

The Company operates a framework for employee information and consultation. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the Company has been continued through various means, including direct 'Employee Communications' emails, emails from local management and through the intranet site, and through regular meetings held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas, such as meetings where employees are encouraged to present their suggestions and views. The Company also provides employees with access to an Employee Assistance Programme, which provides a confidential support line and a range of support, including information on issues such as family care, education, finance and debt and counselling. Certain employees may share in the financial success of the group by being granted AT&T Inc. stock options or restricted stock units.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Section 172(1) Statement (continued)

Fostering business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

One of the key principals of the SBC is that the Company should compete fairly and ethically in the global marketplace. In addition, the SBC provides that officers and employees should deal fairly and ethically with our customers, service providers, suppliers, competitors, colleagues and government officials and agencies.

The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment

Each of the directors engages with employees, suppliers and customers, and other business partners on a regular basis, via a variety of meetings as required in performing their roles as executives of the Company.

The Company supports Warner Bros. Creative Talent, a multi award-winning programme that develops diverse, emerging talent from all backgrounds. Established in 2013, it identifies and incubates a pipeline for the UK's creative industries, in film, TV, games and theatre, via scholarships, apprenticeships, work and training placements, mentoring and masterclasses.

Through corporate policy and Company-wide participation, the Company's environmental programs support the Company's business objectives of efficiency, strategic growth and sustainability.

On behalf of the Board

R J Friend (Oct 18, 2021 15:35 GMT+1)

R J Friend

Director

Date: Oct 18, 2021

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited ("the company") together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2019 - £nil).

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

On 17 May 2021, the ultimate parent company, AT&T Inc. announced they will combine the Warner Media content unit with Discovery Inc. Under the agreement, AT&T Inc. will form a new media company with Discover Inc., which would be separate from AT&T Inc. This company is part of the Warner Media Group which will form part of the new media company. Whilst the deal has been announced, it is pending approval by the regulators and Discovery shareholders, and is not expected to formally close until the middle of 2022.

There were no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, or the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

Foreign branches

The financial statements include transactions relating to a branch based in the Republic of Ireland.

Going Concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The directors have reviewed the current financial performance and position of the company and considered the impact of COVID-19 on future trading of the company and are confident that it will not lead to the company no longer being a going concern. The operations of the company continue to be cash generative, and in the unlikely event that it is not possible for the company to meet their liabilities as they fall due and also due to the centralised cash pooling arrangements, the intermediary parent company Warner Media LLC has agreed to provide continued financial support to the company for the foreseeable future to meets its obligations as and when they fall due, up to at least 31 December 2022, to the extent that the company is unable to meet its liabilities.

Warner Media LLC, whose results are publicly available as a segment of AT&T Inc, released its half year 2021 results on 22 July 2021, which demonstrates Warner Media LLC has generated an EBITDA of US\$3.98BN.

Taking into account the position of the intermediary parent company, the directors are of the view that there are no events expected to have a material adverse impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern, for a period up to at least 31 December 2022. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Directors of the company

Except as noted below, the following were directors of the company who served throughout the year and were still directors at the date of this report:

J A Berger (resigned 13 January 2021)

T H Creighton (resigned 25 January 2021)

S W Mertz (resigned 31 December 2020)

The following directors were appointed after the year end:

P C Cochrane (appointed 15 January 2021)

E C Browne (appointed 15 January 2021)

R J Friend (appointed 15 January 2021)

The Articles of Association do not require directors to retire either by rotation or in the year of appointment.

Directors qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company may indemnify one or more directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 and the company may purchase insurance for this purpose. AT&T Inc. has purchased a directors and officers liability insurance policy for the benefit of the company and its directors and such policy was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

This section includes reporting of the company's greenhouse gas emissions and energy usage for the year ending 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

The company's approach to reporting is based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Where applicable gas consumption was converted using Federal Register EPA; 40 CFR Part 98; e-CFR, June 13, 2017.

Emissions were calculated with the 2020 DEFRA emission factors.

In absence of exact fuel types UK Vehicle Licensing Statistics was used to determine fuel types. For the estimation we have used the 'Vehicles statistics' table VEH0203, issued by the Department for Transport. In absence of the exact engine sizes of the vehicles, average conversion factors from U.S. Energy Information Administration - British Thermal Unit were used to calculate emissions.

In some cases, we have extrapolated total emissions by using available information from part of a reporting period and extending it to apply to the full reporting year.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	31 December 2020 2,834,162
Emissions from combustion of gas (Scope 1) tCO2e	186
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope 3) tCO2e	4
Emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2, location-based) tCO2e	422
Total gross tCO2e based on above	612
Intensity ratio (tCO2e/ ft2 floor area)	0.005394

Floor area for the company amounted to 113,266 square foot.

Energy efficiency actions taken

For much of 2020, the company had to adapt its operations to account for the COVID-19 pandemic. In many respects, this accelerated progress towards our pre-existing pledges on sustainability.

- Requirements to work from home where possible advanced a reduction in office footprint.
- · Travel emissions were reduced as staff attended meetings and conferences virtually.
- · LED lighting controlled by occupancy sensors supported a further reduction in energy use.
- · Temperature control was managed by state-of-the-art technology.
- New enterprise-level software provided quality assurance and data capture capability for energy and carbon management.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Employee involvement

The company operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through direct 'Employee Communications' emails, emails from local management and through the intranet site 'Behind the Shield'. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas, such as the Employee Liaison Group meetings, and employees are encouraged to present their suggestions and views on issues pertaining to them within the company. Employees are encouraged to get involved with various Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives such as recycling and volunteering. Certain employees may share in the financial success of the group by being granted AT&T Inc. stock options or restricted stock units.

Employee and Business Engagement

The Directors have chosen, in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act"), to include in the Strategic Report matters relating to the Company's engagement with employees, and the Company's engagement with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the Company (as would otherwise be required by regulations made under section 416(4) of the Act to be disclosed in the Directors' Report) on the basis that the Directors consider such matters to be of strategic importance to the Company.

Employment of disabled persons

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities adequately meet the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

RJ Friend RJ Friend (Oct 18, 2021 15:35 GMT+1)

R J Friend Director

Date: Oct 18, 2021

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes 1 to 23, 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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 below. 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 up to 31 December 2022.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

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 this 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 there is 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 the 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 and 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 directors' 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 12, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- o We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the financial reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006), UK tax legislation, anti-bribery regulations, employment laws and regulations, and the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.
- o We understood how Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance, including those responsible for legal and compliance procedures, to understand how the company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We corroborated our enquiries by reviewing supporting documentation such as the Code of Ethics, correspondence with local legal counsel, board meeting minutes, as well as consideration of the results of our audit procedures.
- o We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by considering the risk of management override of controls, incorrect revenue recognition relating to contract terms, and inappropriate cut-off of revenue. We performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk which were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We performed data analytics where applicable, as well as analytical reviews, reasonableness of accruals, and tested specific transactions back to source documentation (i.e. contracts, invoices, third-party statements) as appropriate.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

o Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations. Our procedures involved reviewing minutes from the Board of Directors, enquiries of management and legal, identification testing of entity level controls, and journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating significant unusual transactions identified by specific risk criteria based on our understanding of the business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://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.

Stuart Darrington (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Fort + Young UP

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

18 October 2021

Date:.....

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Times			
Turnover	2	277,901	381,978
Cost of sales		(233,794)	(331,387)
Gross profit		44,107	50,591
Distribution and administrative expenses		(98,504)	(98,684)
		(54,397)	(48,093)
Other operating income	3	81,184	81,230
Operating profit	3	26,787	33,137
Income from investments	6	367	-
Interest receivable and similar income	7	49	170
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(265)	(1,650)
Other costs	9	(44)	
Profit before tax		26,894	31,657
Taxation	10	276	(140)
Profit for the financial year		27,170	31,517

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year, and accordingly no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

At 1 January 2019 Profit for the financial year Increase in equity related to equity settled share based payment transaction	Share capital £ 000 125,001 -	Capital reserve £ 000 2,863	Profit and loss account £ 000 130,107 31,517 2,841	£ 000 257,971
At 31 December 2019	125,001	2,863	164,465	292,329
At 1 January 2020 Profit for the year Increase in equity related to equity settled share based payment transaction	Share capital £ 000 125,001 -	Capital reserve £ 000 2,863	Profit and loss account £ 000 164,464 27,170 3,383	£ 000 292,328 27,170
At 31 December 2020	125,001	2,863	195,017	· ———

The notes on pages 20 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	31 December 2020 £ 000	31 December 2019 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	27,936	30,570
Investments	12	6,706	6,706
		34,642	37,276
Current assets			
Stocks	13	8,164	8,595
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	303,146	262,550
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	44,378	56,022
Cash at bank and in hand		30,019	29,442
		385,707	356,609
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(77,547)	(88,315)
Net current assets		308,160	268,294
Total assets less current liabilities		342,802	305,570
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(15,221)	(8,666)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(4,700)	(4,575)
Net assets		322,881	292,329
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	125,001	125,001
Capital reserve		2,863	2,863
Profit and loss account		195,017	164,465
Total shareholder's funds		322,881	292,329

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

R J Friend R J Friend (Oct 18, 2021 15:35 GMT+1)

R J Friend Director

Date: Oct 18, 2021

Company registration number: 0259661

The notes on pages 20 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England & Wales. The Registered Office is Warner House, 98 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8WB.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements available under s401 of the Companies Act 2006, as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of AT&T Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 22).

Going Concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The directors have reviewed the current financial performance and position of the company and considered the impact of COVID-19 on future trading of the company and are confident that it will not lead to the company no longer being a going concern. The operations of the company continue to be cash generative, and in the unlikely event that it is not possible for the company to meet their liabilities as they fall due and also due to the centralised cash pooling arrangements, the intermediary parent company Warner Media LLC has agreed to provide continued financial support to the company for the foreseeable future to meets its obligations as and when they fall due, up to at least 31 December 2022, to the extent that the company is unable to meet its liabilities.

Warner Media LLC, whose results are publicly available as a segment of AT&T Inc, released its half year 2021 results on 22 July 2021, which demonstrates Warner Media LLC has generated an EBITDA of US\$3.98BN.

Taking into account the position of the immediate parent company, the directors are of the view that there are no events expected to have a material adverse impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern, for a period up to at least 31 December 2022. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(b) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. A statement of cashflows has not been prepared as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 22).

Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(e) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. Key management remuneration has not been disclosed as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 22).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of AT&T Inc., which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 22).

Share based payments

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(d) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. Certain share based payment transactions have not been presented as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 22).

c) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme

Certain employees participate in a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme with other companies in the region. In the judgement of the directors, the company does not have sufficient information on the plan assets and liabilities to be able to reliably account for its share of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets. Therefore the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. See note 19 for further details.

Operating lease commitments

The company has entered into leases as a lessee. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease requires the company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

c) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Tavation

The company recognises liabilities for anticipated uncertain corporation tax positions based on reasonable estimates of whether additional taxes will be due and the timing of those additional taxes. Further details are contained in note 10.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and below for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Inventory and sales provisions

The sale of home entertainment product is subject to changing consumer demands and rapid technological change. When calculating the various sales and inventory provisions, management considers the nature and condition of the inventory, market conditions and assumptions around anticipated sales of finished goods. See note 13 for the net carrying amount of the company's inventory and current year charge.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

d) Significant accounting policies

Turnove

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes.

Turnover represents the fees and royalties earned for the granting of distribution rights outside of the UK and Ireland, gross film rental income earned, film licence income, television rights income, revenue receivable from the sale of pre-recorded digital versatile and blu-ray discs and from the sale of character merchandising licences.

Theatrical distribution income

Theatrical distribution revenue is recognised on an accruals basis from the theatrical release date.

Home entertainment product

Income related to the sale of home entertainment product is recognised when the product is delivered to the customer.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

d) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Television content

Income in respect of distribution of television content is recognised when the film becomes available for its first showing on television.

Film participation turnover and costs

The company earns income through participating in the distribution of filmed entertainment across several territories. The company's turnover includes revenue earned from its distribution of filmed entertainment in the UK and Ireland, together with the net fee it earns from distribution outside of the UK and Ireland.

The company's cost of sales includes the costs of distributing filmed entertainment in the UK and Ireland.

Pensions

The company is one of the sponsoring employers of the Time Warner UK Pension Plan ("the TWUK PP"), which is a defined benefit scheme. The assets of the TWUK PP are held in a separately administered fund.

The contribution rate for each employer does not reflect the individual experience of the company's members in isolation, as it is not possible to identify accurately or consistently from year to year the share of pension assets relating to the company. Consequently the company has accounted for its contributions to the TWUK PP as if it were a defined contribution scheme. Contributions to the fund of the TWUK PP are charged to the income statement as they become payable. The entity is not held liable to the plan for other entities' obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan.

The TWUK PP was closed to new entrants with effect from 1 April 2010 from which time membership of the Time Warner Money Purchase Pension Plan ("the TWMP PP"), a defined contribution plan, is available. Contributions payable to the TWMP PP are charged to the income statement in the period in which they become payable. With effect from 1 April 2011, the Time Warner UK Pension Plan closed to future benefits accruals.

The Time Warner Money Purchase Pension Plan ("TWMP PP") was closed from 31 March 2021 from which time membership of the WarnerMedia Pension Plan ("WMPP"), a new defined contribution scheme, is available. With effect from 1 April 2021, pension contributions are paid into the WMPP.

Interest receivable and payable

Interest income and expense are recognised on an accruals basis.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable against future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

d) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entities functional currency by applying the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Share based payments

Certain employees of the company received nonvested stock and stock units under AT&T Inc. plans. Under AT&T plans, restricted stock and stock units are granted and are valued at the market price of AT&T common stock at the date of grant and predominantly vest over a four- or five-year period. In accordance with FRS 102.26.16 the company recognises and measures the share based payment expense on the basis of the allocation of expense it receives from its ultimate parent undertaking. As a qualifying entity, the company avails itself of the exemption available under FRS 102.1.12 in relation to the disclosure requirements of section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b),26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairments.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

The company provides depreciation in equal annual instalments over the estimated lives of the assets down to their estimated residual value, at the following rates:

Leasehold Improvements

- over the shorter of the lease term and 10 years

Furniture, fittings and equipment

- over 3 to 10 years

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, being invoiced purchase price, and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material the provisions are discounted to their present value at the statement of financial position date.

Leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

d) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments. The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Basic financial liabilities including trade and other payables and interest bearing loans and borrowing are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the liability is measured at present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Basic financial liabilities, other than short term payables, are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable and similar expenses in the income statement. Short term trade and other payables with no stated interest rate which are payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Basic financial assets including trade and other receivables and investments in loan notes are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. These basic financial assets, other than short term receivables, are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short term trade and other receivables with no stated interest rate which are receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in administrative expenses

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 %	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 %
United Kingdom and Ireland	277,165	100%	378,785	99%
United States of America and Canada	213	0%	78	0%
Rest of the World	523	0%	3,115	1%
	277,901	100%	381,978	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Turnover (continued)

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 %	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 %
Distribution of cinematography films	19,159	7%	70,263	19%
Sale of home entertainment product	73,714	27%	92,467	24%
Distribution of television content	172,631	62%	203,405	53%
Sale of character merchandising				
licences	12,397	4%	15,843	4%
	277,901	100%	381,978	100%

3 Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Auditors remuneration - audit of the financial statements	222	219
Auditors remuneration - other non-audit services	-	14
Depreciation expense	4,890	4,057
Operating lease rentals - building & property	5,575	6,568
Operational restructuring costs	2,259	1,707
Cost of inventory	22,310	30,443
Loss on write off of fixed assets	215	536

Included within operating profit is other operating income of £81,184,000 (2019 - £81,230,000) which is mainly service fee income generated from within the Warner Media LLC Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4 Directors' remuneration		
	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	4,537	2,239
Aggregate company contributions paid to defined contribution pension scheme	4	
	No.	No.
Members of defined contribution pension scheme	3	3
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
Remuneration in respect of qualifying services	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000 2,801	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000 1,109
5 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as		
	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Wages and salaries	51,284	47,367
Social security costs	6,995	7,043
Other pension costs	3,251	3,369
Share-based payment expenses	3,383	2,840
	64,913	60,619

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

5 Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

by category was as follows:		
	2020 No.	2019 No.
Sales, marketing and distribution	186	183
Administration and support	327	320
	513	503
6 Income from Investments		
	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Dividends received from group undertakings	367	-
	367	
7 Interest receivable and similar income		
	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	49	170
8 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Unwinding of the discount of the dilapidation provision	125	214
Interest payable to group undertakings	140	1,436
	265	1,650

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

9 Other Costs		
Loss on realised foreign exchange hedged contracts	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000 (44)	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
10 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
a) The tax charge based on the profit for the year is made up as follows:		
	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax Current tax at 19% (2019 - 19%) Double taxation relief Overseas tax suffered	- - -	18 (18) 18
Total current tax		18
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Credit due to change in tax rate (Over)/under provision for prior years	(160) (60) (56)	(6) - 128
Total deferred tax	(276)	122
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities (note 10(b) below)	(276)	140

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

b) Circumstances affecting total tax charge:

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2019 - 19%).

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £ 000
Profit before tax	26,894	31,657
Corporation tax at standard rate	5,110	6,015
Factors affecting the tax charge:		
Disallowable expenses	97	134
Non qualifying depreciation	265	257
Share based payments	(102)	(374)
Tax (over)/under provided in previous years	(56)	128
Group relief received for nil consideration	. (5,530)	(6,020)
Impact of change of rate of tax	(60)	
Total tax (credit)/charge (see note 10(a) above)	(276)	140

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at 19% (2019 - 17%) in the statement of financial position as follows:

·	31 December 2020 £ 000	31 December 2019 £ 000
Included in debtors	734	458
Analysed as:		
Accelerated capital allowances	646	457
Pension costs	88	1
	734	458
Analysis of movement in deferred tax:		
Balance at start of period		458
Credited to income statement		276
At end of period		734

The net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur in the following year is £635,000. This is due to capital allowances in excess of depreciation.

d) Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance Act 2016 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020. The Finance Act 2020, enacted on 22 July 2020, reversed this rate reduction and the impact is included in these accounts.

The Finance Act 2021, enacted on 10 June 2021, included legislation to increase the rate of Corporation tax to 25% as of 1 April 2023. The proposed rate rise, which was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, will increase the deferred tax asset by £232,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £ 000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Total € 000
Cost or valuation			
At 31 December 2019 .	24,769	17,152	41,921
Additions	-	2,471	2,471
Disposals	(429)	(303)	(732)
At 31 December 2020	24,340	19,320	43,660
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2019	3,588	7,763	11,351
Charged during the year	2,344	2,546	4,890
Disposals	(257)	(260)	(517)
At 31 December 2020	5,675	10,049	15,724
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	18,665	9,271	27,936
At 31 December 2019	21,181	9,389	30,570

Included within furniture, fittings and equipment is £3,041,000 (2019 - £634,000) of costs relating to assets in the course of construction. These will be depreciated once the assets are complete and ready for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

12 Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £ 000
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2020	6,706
At 31 December 2019	6,706

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of registration	Holding		on of voting d shares held 2019
Thompson Place Productions Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Filmbank Distributors Limited	g .a	Ordinary share capital	33%	33%
Liiiiica	England and Wales	Share capital		

^{*}The registered office address is Warner House, 98 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8WB.

The principal activity of Thompson Place Productions Limited is that of theatrical production. The principal activity of Filmbank Distributors Limited is the distribution of filmed entertainment in non-theatrical markets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

13 Stocks

	31 December 2020 £ 000	31 December 2019 £ 000
Finished goods held for resale	8,164	8,595

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £22,310,000 (2019 - £30,443,000).

Impairment of stocks

The amount of impairment reversal included in profit or loss is £129,000 (2019 - impairment reversal of £1,264,000).

14 Debtors

	Note	31 December 2020 £ 000	31 December 2019 £ 000
Trade debtors		48,745	38,735
Other debtors		2,050	613
Prepayments and accrued income		151,096	177,329
Amounts owed by group undertakings		143,343	98,560
Amounts owed by associated undertakings		1,556	2,877
Deferred tax assets	10	734	458
		347,524	318,572

Prepayments and accrued income includes £44,378,000 (2019 - £56,022,000) due after more than one year.

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is an amount of £137,500,000 (2019 - £89,000,000) in respect of an intercompany deposit with Time Warner International Finance Limited ("TWIF Ltd"). The deposit was interest bearing at a market rate, being either three month LIBOR minus 0.10% or the actual rates achieved for deposits by TWIF Ltd, minus 0.02%. The deposit was unsecured and repayable on demand.

All other amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

15 Creditors

	31 December 2020 £ 000	31 December 2019 £ 000
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	19,990	24,796
Other creditors	-	17
Other taxes and social security costs	2,557	2,369
VAT payable	10,195	6,932
Accruals and deferred income	23,851	24,132
Due to group undertakings	20,954	30,069
	77,547	88,315
Due after one year		
Deferred rent liability	15,071	8,591
Other non-current liabilities	150	75
	15,221	8,666

All amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Future minimum rentals payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Not later than one year	2,655	2,642
Later than one year and not later than five years	36,814	29,241
Later than five years	79,027	88,228
	118,496	120,111

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

17 Provisions for liabilities

	provision £ 000
At 31 December 2019	4,575
Arising during the year	125
	4,700

Provision has been made for dilapidation which relates to costs associated with the company's obligation to reinstate leased buildings to their original state. The provision has been discounted to its present value at the statement of financial position date, and the movement in the year is the unwinding of that discount.

18 Share capital

Issued, allotted, called up and fully paid

31 December 2020 31 December 2019
No. £ No. £

Dilanidation

Ordinary shares of £1 each 125,001,100 125,001,100 125,001,100 125,001,100

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

19 Pensions

The Time Warner UK Pension Plan ("TWUK PP") is a multi-employer defined benefit plan. The total overall combined contribution rate from employers to the TWUK PP will vary depending on the experience of the plan and hence any surplus or deficit in the plan will be revealed when actuarial valuations are completed from time to time. Following the actuarial valuation as at 5 April 2014, the contributions rate payable by the company has been set based on discussions among the participating companies, so that the total contributions from all employers equal the required funding rate. The entity is not held liable to the plan for other entities' obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan.

The TWUK PP was closed to new entrants with effect from 1 April 2010 from which time membership of The Time Warner Money Purchase Pension Plan ("TWMP PP"), a new defined contribution scheme, is available. With effect from 1 April 2011, the TWUK PP was closed to future benefits accrual. The assets of the TWUK PP are invested as a whole and are not segregated by the participating employer. Consequently information concerning that part of the TWUK PP's assets attributable to the company is not available.

The company has discussed the position with the TWUK PP's actuaries and, in accordance with FRS 102 section 28 Employee Benefits has taken their advice that the company treat its participation in TWUK PP as if it were a defined contribution scheme. At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020, on a FRS 102 section 28 basis and before any related deferred tax, the scheme was in surplus.

The Time Warner Money Purchase Pension Plan ("TWMP PP") was closed from 31 March 2021, from which time membership of the WarnerMedia Pension Plan ("WMPP"), a new defined contribution scheme, is available. With effect from 1 April 2021, pension contributions are paid into the WMPP.

Further information concerning the schemes (i.e. TWUK PP, WMPP and TWMP PP) can be found in the report and financial statements of Warner Media International Limited (formerly Time Warner Limited), which are available from the Company Secretary, 160 Old Street, EC1V 9BP, London.

The total pension cost to the company in relation to both schemes for the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to £3,251,000 (2019 - £3,369,000).

20 Contingent liability

The company has entered into a group composite accounting agreement with its bankers. The terms of the agreement permit the bankers, without notice, to draw down funds deposited into the system, and to offset borrowings drawn down from the system by other group members who are also parties to these arrangements. At the statement of financial position date, funds deposited by the company into the system, and potentially at risk to cover liabilities elsewhere in the group, amounted to £30,019,000 (2019 - £24,950,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

21 Related parties

During the year, turnover of £2,088,000 (2019 - £2,551,000) was invoiced to Filmbank Distributors Limited, which is 33.3% owned by the company. During the year, £685,000 (2019 - £549,000) of expenses were invoiced to Filmbank Distributors Limited. The year-end debtor balance is £528,000 (2019 - £411,000). The year-end creditor balance is £6,000 (2019 - £nil).

During the year, £2,348,000 (2019 - £1,203,000) of recharges were invoiced to Wizarding World Digital Limited (formerly WWDFE Limited), a company which is under common control. During the year, £19,000 (2019 - £nil) expenses were invoiced from Wizarding World Digital Limited (formerly WWDFE Limited). The year-end debtor balance is £1,034,000 (2019 - £2,460,000). The year-end creditor balance is £nil (2019 - £nil).

22 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Warner Bros. Entertainment Nederland B.V.

At 31 December 2020, AT&T Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, was the ultimate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of AT&T Inc.'s financial statements can be obtained from 208 S.Akard St, Dallas, TX 75202, USA.

23 Non adjusting events after the financial period

On 17 May 2021, the ultimate parent company, AT&T Inc. announced they will combine the Warner Media content unit with Discovery Inc. Under the agreement, AT&T Inc. will form a new media company with Discover Inc., which would be separate from AT&T Inc. This company is part of the Warner Media Group which will form part of the new media company. Whilst the deal has been announced, it is pending approval by the regulators and Discovery shareholders, and is not expected to formally close until the middle of 2022.

There were no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, or the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.