Registration number: 3053908

# Carlton Programmes Development Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022



# Contents

	Page(s)
Directors' Report	1 to 2
Income Statement	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	6 to 14

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of Carlton Programmes Development Limited ("the Company") continues to be that of exploitation of programming in the UK and worldwide.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Geoffrey Ling (ceased 16 August 2023)

Ailsa McIntyre

The following director was appointed after the year end:

Helen Darwen (appointed 16 August 2023)

#### Directors' liabilities

The Directors benefit from third party insurance provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

#### Dividends

The Directors recommend a final dividend payment of £Nil be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £Nil).

#### Fair review of the business

The results for the Company show a profit for the year £238,000 (2021: £217,000). At the statement of financial position date the Company had net assets of £10,889,000 (2021: £10,651,000).

# Going concern

ITV plc has indicated that for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it intends to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company for the period covered by the going concern assessment.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of this report. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements (see note 1).

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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, 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.

#### **Audit** exemption

Carlton Programmes Development Limited, as a guaranteed subsidiary of ITV plc, has met the criteria set out in section 479A-479C of the Companies Act 2006, and is claiming exemption from the audit of their individual financial statements afforded by those sections for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Strategic report exemption

The company is exempt from preparing a strategic report in accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board on 12 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Helen Darwen Director

...........

Registered office ITV White City 201 Wood Lane London W12 7RU

# Income statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Revenue	3	740	168
Cost of sales		(627)	24
Gross profit		113	192
Administrative expenses	<u> </u>	<del></del>	7
Operating profit	4	113	199
Interest receivable and similar income	7	174	66
Profit before tax		287	264
Taxation	8	(49)	(47)
Profit for the year		238	217

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

# (Registration number: 3053908) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	11,018	11,265
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(129)	(614)
Non-current liabilities			
Trade payables	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	(1)
Net assets	-	10,889	10,651
Equity			
Share capital	12	5,300	5,300
Share premium		3,646	3,646
Retained earnings	<u>-</u>	1,943	1,705
Total equity		10,889	10,651

For the financial 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.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 3 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Helen Darwen

Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
Balance at 1 January 2022 Profit for the year	5,300	3,646	1,705 238	10,651 238
Balance at 31 December 2022	5,300	3,646	1,943	10,889
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
Balance at 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	5,300	3,646	1,488 217	10,434 217
Balance at 31 December 2021	5,300	3,646	1,705	10,651

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 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 years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

Carlton Programmes Development Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 3053908 and the registered address is ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU.

The Company is a qualifying entity as it is a member of the ITV plc Group where ITV plc, the ultimate parent, prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements 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, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and derivative financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the UK (UK-adopted international accounting standards), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and to take advantage of FRS 101 disclosure exemptions.

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 areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

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

- 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).
- IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- 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).
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
- paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment'; and
- paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38, 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- 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);
- 111 (statement of cash flows information); and
- 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 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.

As the consolidated financial statements of ITV plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments;
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to apply the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

### Changes in accounting policy

# New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2022 that have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Company participates in the ITV plc intra-group cash pool arrangement. The pool applies to bank accounts where there is an unconditional right of set off and involves the daily closing cash position for participating subsidiaries whether positive or negative, being cleared to £Nil via daily bank transfers to / from ITV plc. The Company is therefore dependent on ITV plc for its working capital. The Directors of the Company have no reason to believe that this financial support will not be forthcoming in the event that it is required.

The Directors have prepared a going concern assessment covering a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, which indicates that, although current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty, the Company will have sufficient funds through funding from its ultimate parent company, ITV plc, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

ITV plc has indicated that for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company.

On this basis, and on their assessment of the Company's financial position, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of this report. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. The Company recognises revenue when performance obligations have been satisfied and for the Company this is when the goods or services have transferred to the customer and the customer has control of these. The Company's activities are described in detail below. The company bases its estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue represents the exploitation of film and programme distribution rights. It is recognised at the point when the contract is signed, the content is available, and the licence period has started.

# Foreign currency transactions and balances

The primary economic environment in which the Company operates is the UK and therefore the financial statements are presented in pounds sterling ('£').

Where the Company transacts in foreign currencies, these transactions are translated into pounds sterling at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into pounds sterling at the year end exchange rate. Where there is a movement in the exchange rate between the date of the transaction and the year end, a foreign exchange gain or loss is recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost are translated into pounds sterling at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

### Finance income and costs

Finance income and costs comprise interest income on funds invested and interest expense on borrowings. Interest income and expense is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

The tax charge for the period is recognised in the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income and directly in equity, according to the accounting treatment of the related transactions. The tax charge comprises both current and deferred tax. The calculation of the Company's tax charge involves estimation and judgement in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be fully determined until a resolution has been reached by the relevant tax authority.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment in respect of previous years.

The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates and judgement of the additional taxes that are likely to become due. Amounts are accrued based on management's interpretation of specific tax law and the likelihood of settlement. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The Company is a member of the ITV plc tax group. ITV introduced a policy of paying for losses available for group tax relief across UK entities. This subsequently creates a group relief receivable within trade and other receivables or a group relief payable within trade and other payables.

Deferred tax arises due to certain temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and those for taxation purposes.

The following temporary differences are not provided for:

- the initial recognition of goodwill;
- the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; and
- differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to utilise the temporary difference. Recognition of deferred tax assets, therefore, involves judgement regarding the timing and level of future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are disclosed net to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same authority and the Company has the right of set-off.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the value of the invoice sent to the customer and subsequently at the amounts considered recoverable (amortised cost). Where payments are not due for more than one year, they are shown in the financial statements at their net present value to reflect the economic cost of delayed payment. The Company provides goods and services to substantially all of its customers on credit terms.

The credit risk management practices of the Company include internal review and reporting of the ageing of trade and other receivables by days past due. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring expected credit losses, which use a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped by shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. In addition to the expected credit losses, the Company may make additional provisions for the receivables of particular customers if the deterioration of financial position was observed.

# Amounts due (to) / from group undertakings

The Company participates in the intra-group cash pool arrangement with other 100% owned UK subsidiaries of the ITV Group. The pool applies to bank accounts where there is an unconditional right of set off and involves the daily closing cash position for participating subsidiaries whether positive or negative, being cleared to £nil via daily bank transfers to/from ITV plc. These daily transactions create a corresponding intercompany creditor or debtor which can result in significant movements in amounts owed to and from subsidiary undertakings in the Company statement of financial position.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised at the value of the invoice received from a supplier. The carrying value of current and non-current trade payables is considered to approximate fair value.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Sterling Pound, unless otherwise stated.

#### Contingent assets and liabilities

A contingent asset or liability is a liability or assets that is not sufficiently certain to qualify for recognition as an asset or provision where uncertainty may exist regarding the outcome of future events.

#### Current / non-current distinction

Current assets include assets held primarily for trading purposes, cash and cash equivalents, and assets expected to be realised in, or intended for sale or use in, the course of the Company's operating cycle. All other assets are classified as non-current assets.

Current liabilities include liabilities held primarily for trading purposes, liabilities expected to be settled in the course of the Company's operating cycle and those liabilities due within one year from the reporting date. All other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 2 Accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. For the current year, there were no significant judgements that require disclosure.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, with revisions recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022	2021
	000 £	£ 000
Film and distribution rights	740_	168

Revenue, which arises wholly in the United Kingdom, is stated net of VAT.

## 4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Foreign exchange gains	-	(1)
Amounts payable in respect of royalties		(92)

Included within cost of sales are of £0 (2021: £92,000 credits ) which relate to a revision to the estimate for royalty provisions.

#### 5 Staff costs

There were no employees and hence no staff costs during the year (2021: £Nil).

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

In the year to 31 December 2022, 2 Directors (2021: 2) were remunerated by other ITV plc Group companies. These Directors received no remuneration in respect of their qualifying services to the Company (2021: £Nil).

# 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	174	66

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current taxation		
Group relief payable	49	47
Total current tax	49	47
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u> </u>	
Tax expense in the income statement	49	47

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021: lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit before tax	287	264
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	55	50
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(6)	(3)
Group relief claimed	(49)	(47)
Payment for group relief	49	47
Total tax charge	49	47

## **Factors Impacting Future Tax Charges**

The increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% which is effective from 1 April 2023 will increase the Company's future current tax charge and the impact on deferred tax in the current year is £nil.

In October 2021, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) agreed a two-pillar solution to address the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the economy. We are working through the implications of this and the financial impact it might have on ITV.

#### 9 Deferred tax

# Deferred tax

There are £Nil of deductible temporary differences (2021 - £Nil) and £1,057,000 of unused tax losses (2021: £809,000) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 10 Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due from group undertakings	11,018	11,265

Included in amounts due from group undertakings are amounts of £10,881,000 (2021: £11,228,000) which relate to balances associated with the ITV plc intra-group treasury arrangement. This balance is repayable on demand and attracts interest of 0.5% above base rate per annum.

Included in amounts due from group undertakings is an amount of £137,000 (2021: £37,000) which represents intercompany trading, has no associated interest and is repayable on demand.

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered to approximate fair value.

# 11 Trade and other payables

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Trade payables	4	-
Accrued expenses	11	7
Amounts due to group undertakings	5	483
Other payables	13	3
Group relief payable	96	121
	129	614

Included in amounts due to group undertakings is an amount of £5,000 (2021: £483,000) which represents intercompany trading, has no associated interest and is repayable on demand.

The carrying value of trade payables is considered to approximate fair value.

# 12 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300

# 13 Contingent liabilities

Under a Group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for VAT at 31 December 2022 of £35 million (2021: £53 million).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

## 14 Parent of group in whose consolidated financial statements the Company is consolidated

The smallest and largest group in whose consolidated financial statements the Company's financial statements are consolidated is ITV plc.

These financial statements are available upon request from ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU.

# 15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is ITV Studios Global Distribution Limited.

The ultimate parent is ITV plc. ITV plc is incorporated in the UK.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is ITV plc. These financial statements are available upon request from ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU.

The ultimate controlling party is ITV plc.