Registration number: 3053908

# Carlton Programmes Development Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### 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, who held office during the year, were as follows:

Duncan Walker (resigned 21 July 2020)

Geoffrey Ling (appointed 21 July 2020)

Ailsa McIntyre (appointed 21 July 2020)

#### Directors' liabilities

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

#### Fair review of the business

The results for the Company show a profit for the year of £337,000 (2019: £461,000). At the statement of financial position date the Company had net assets of £10,434,000 (2019: £10,097,000).

#### Dividends

The Directors recommend a final dividend payment of £Nil be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £Nil).

#### 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.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

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).

#### **Audit Exemption**

Carlton Programmes Development Limited, as a guaranteed subsidiary of ITV plc, has met the criteria set out in s.479A-479C of the Companies Act 2006, and is claiming exemption from the audit of their individual accounts afforded by those sections for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Subsequent events

On 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced a change in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The rate change was substantively enacted 24 May 2021 and therefore is not reflected in the deferred tax assets or liabilities as at 31 December 2020. The impact on deferred tax assets and liabilities is not expected to be material.

# Small companies' provision statement

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

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signature: Geoff Ling
Geoffling (Sep 28, 2021 09-27 GMT-1)

Geoffrey Ling Director **Registered office** 2 Waterhouse Square 140 Holborn London

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and 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;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# **Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Revenue	3	408	607
Cost of sales	_	(77)	(270)
Gross profit		331	337
Administrative expenses	<u> </u>	(1)	(2)
Operating profit	4	330	335
Interest receivable and similar income	5	81	126
Profit before tax		411	461
Taxation	8	(74)	
Profit for the year	<u></u>	337	461

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the above.

# (Registration number: 3053908) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	10,591	10,665
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(136)	(568)
Total assets less current liabilities		10,455	10,097
Non-current liabilities			
Trade payables	<u></u>	(21)	-
Net assets		10,434	10,097
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	11	5,300	5,300
Share premium		3,646	3,646
Retained earnings		1,488	1,151
		10,434	10,097

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions available to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 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.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signature: Geoff Ling
Geoff Ling (Sep 28, 2021 09-27 GMT+1):
Geoffrey Ling
Director

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

	Share capital	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
Balance at 1 January 2020 Profit for the year	5,300	3,646	1,151 337	10,097 337
Balance at 31 December 2020	5,300	3,646	1,488	10,434
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
Balance at 1 January 2019 Profit for the year	5,300	3,646	690 461	9,636 461
Balance at 31 December 2019	5,300	3,646	1,151	10,097

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 6

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

## 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 is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 3053908 and the registered address is 2 Waterhouse Square, 140 Holborn, London, EC1N 2AE.

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. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101').

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 2.

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following net assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value derivative financial instruments, financial instruments classified as fair value through the profit or loss, investment property and liabilities for cash settled share-based payments.

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

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The Company is taking advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- · A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and investment properties;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel;
- Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the Company;
- Disclosures required by IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations in respect of the cash flows of discontinued operations;
- · Certain disclosures regarding leases; and
- Disclosures in respect of revenue being the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers.

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.

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

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Changes in accounting policy

### New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

The following have been applied for the first time from 1 January 2020.

#### Amendments to IFRS 3

The amendment provides entities with clearer application guidance to help distinguish between a business and a group of assets when applying IFRS 3.

# IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements and IAS 8 Accounting policies changes in Accounting Judgements and Estimates.

The amendment clarifies the definition of material throughout IFRSs and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.

# IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 17 - interest benchmark reform

The amendments provide temporary relief which enable hedge accounting to continue during the period of uncertainty before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate.

#### Amendments to the Conceptual framework

The revised Framework will be used in future standard-setting decisions, but no changes will be made to current IFRS. Preparers might also use the Framework to assist them in developing accounting policies where an issue is not addressed by an IFRS.

# IFRS 16 'Legses'

In response to the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, the amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases allow lessees not to account for rent concessions as lease modifications if they are a direct consequence of COVID-19 and meet certain conditions.

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

#### 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 Directors have prepared a going concern assessment covering a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts which indicates that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides and the anticipated impact of COVID-19 on the operations and its financial resources, 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.

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.

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.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

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, which arises wholly in the United Kingdom, is stated exclusive of VAT and repayment sales for services provided during the year to third parties. Judgement is required when determining the appropriate timing and amount of revenue that can be recognised, specifically around whether there is a firm contract and that the performance obligations have been satisfied, and if so, whether there is a fixed or reasonably determinable price allocated to performance obligations that is reasonably certain will be collected. Key classes of revenue are recognised on the following basis with all payment term being over the term of the contract:

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.

#### Amounts due (to) / from group undertakings

The Company participates in an intra-group cash pool policy 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.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Finance income policy

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, and is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

#### Tax

The tax charge for the period is recognised in the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income and directly in equity, according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction. The tax charge comprises both current and deferred tax. The calculation of the Company's tax charge involves a degree of 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 of the additional taxes that are likely to become due, which require judgement. 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.

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.

#### 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 neutral, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

Where ITV companies based in the UK transact 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.

#### Trade 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 Group provides goods and services to substantially all of its customers on credit terms.

Estimates are used in determining the level of receivables that will not, in the opinion of the Directors, be collected. These estimates include such factors as historical experience, the current state of the UK and overseas economies and industry specific factors. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is sufficient evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due. We have applied the expected loss model and the impact was not material.

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

#### Trade 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.

# 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 Group'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 Group's operating cycle and those liabilities due within one year from the reporting date. All other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

## 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 estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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

#### 3 Revenue

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

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Programme distribution rights - transferred at a point in time	408	607

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

# 4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging / (crediting)

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Foreign exchange loss	1	2
Amounts payable in respect of royalties	(314)	-

Included within cost of sales are credits of £314,206 (2019: £Nil) which relate to adjustments to amounts payable.

## 5 Finance income

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	81	126_

# 6 Staff costs

There were no employees and hence no staff costs during the year (2019: £Nil).

### 7 Directors' remuneration

In the year to 31 December 2020, 3 Directors (2019: 2) were remunerated by other 1TV plc Group companies. The Directors received no remuneration in respect of their qualifying services to the Company (2019: £Nil).

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

# 8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

<u> </u>	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Group relief payable / (receivable)	74	
	74	_
Total current income tax	74	-
Deferred taxation		
Total deferred taxation	<u> </u>	
Tax expense in the income statement	74	

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019: lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Profit before tax	411	461
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	78	88
Revenues exempt from taxation	(4)	(12)
Group relief claimed	(74)	(76)
Payment for group relief	74	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	74	

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. The UK deferred tax asset/(liability) as at 31 December 2020 was calculated at 19% (2019: 17%).

#### **Factors Impacting Future Tax Charges**

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted 24 May 2021. This will increase the Company's future current tax charge accordingly and have minimal impact on deferred tax.

### Deferred tax

There are £812,000 of unused tax losses (2019: £730,000) 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 2020

#### 9 Trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due from group undertakings	10,591	10,665

Included in amounts due from group undertakings are amounts of £10,520,000 (2019: £10,368,000) which relate to balances associated with the ITV plc group treasury pooling arrangements. This balance is repayable on demand and attracts interest of 0.5% (2019: 0.5%) above base rate per annum.

The remaining balance of £71,000 (2019: £295,000) represents intercompany trading, has no associated interest and is repayable on demand.

We have applied the expected loss model and the impact was not material.

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

## 10 Trade and other payables

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Trade payables	-	227
Accrued expenses	9	9
Amounts due to group undertakings	2	3
Other payables	51	329
Intercompany - group relief payable	74	<u>-</u>
	136	568

Included in amounts due to group undertakings is an amount of £2,000 (2019: £3,000) which represents intercompany trading, has no associated interest and is repayable on demand.

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

# 11 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid

	31 December		31 December	
		2020		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300

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

#### 12 Contingent liabilities

Under a Group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for VAT at 31 December 2020 of £124 million (2019: £40 million).

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

The name of the parent of the group in whose consolidated financial statements the Company's financial statements are consolidated is ITV plc.

These financial statements are available upon request from 2 Waterhouse Square, 140 Holborn, London, EC1N 2AE

#### 14 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 2 Waterhouse Square, 140 Holborn, London, EC1N 2AE.

The ultimate controlling party is ITV plc.

## 15 Subsequent Events

On 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced a change in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The rate change was substantively enacted 24 May 2021 and therefore is not reflected in the deferred tax assets or liabilities as at 31 December 2020. The impact on deferred tax assets and liabilities is not expected to be material.