PARTHENON MEDIA GROUP LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

Registered number: 06944197



Directors and Officers

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors

Parthenon Media Group Limited's (the "Company") present Directors and those who served during the year are as follows:

T C Richards

P Wedlock

R Nicholls

Secretary.

Sky Corporate Secretary Limited

Registered office

Grant Way

Isleworth

Middlesex

United Kingdom

TW7 5QD

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

Strategic and Directors' Report

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the affairs of the Company, together with the Directors' report, Auditor's Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, with comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform members of the Company and to help them assess how the Directors have performed their duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 (duty to promote the success of the Company).

Business review and principal activity

The Company operates, together with Comcast Corporation ("Comcast") and its other subsidiaries, as a part of the Comcast Group. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sky UK Limited (the immediate parent company) and operates together with its subsidiaries (the "Sky Group" or "Group"). The company is ultimately controlled by Comcast.

The Company's principal activity is to act as a holding Company for certain subsidiary undertakings, to obtain loans on behalf of and issue loans to other Sky Group companies. The Directors expect this activity to continue for the foreseeable future.

The Company is expected to fall dormant in the next year, with no further transactions expected.

Financial Review and Dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out on pages 9 to 16. The loss after tax for the year was £54,656,252 (2021: £nil profit). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

During the year, the Company issued a share for £1 at a share premium of £74,999,999. This share premium was subsequently cancelled into retained earnings. Additionally, during the year, the Company invested £85,000,000 into subsidiary entity Sky Studios Limited, of which £54,656,252 was subsequently impaired.

The Balance Sheet shows that the Company's shareholders' position at the end of the year was a surplus of £20,267,785 (2021: deficit of £75,963).

During the year the Company transitioned from reporting under UK-adopted IFRS Accounting Standards to reporting under Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). This transition has not led to any changes to any accounting policies in comparison to the prior-year and no previously reported numbers have been restated as a result of the transition

A list of the disclosure exemptions taken following the adoption of FRS 101 is included in note 2.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Comcast and the Company manage their operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Directors believe that an analysis using KPIs for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's activities expose it to financial risks, namely credit risk. The Company is also exposed to risk through the performance of its investments. The Directors do not believe the Company is exposed to significant cash flow risk or price risk.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

P Wedlock

Director

Grant Way

Isleworth

Middlesex

United Kingdom

TW7 5QD

Date: 28 September 2023

Strategic and Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Parthenon Media Group Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year are shown on page 1.

The Company has chosen, in accordance with section 414C(11) of Companies Act 2006, to include such matters of strategic importance to the Company in the Strategic Report which otherwise would be required to be disclosed in the Directors' report.

Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Business Review. The Strategic Report details the financial position of the Company, as well as the Company's objectives and policies, and details of its exposures to risk.

Given the integrated nature of the Group's financial planning and treasury functions, funding requirements has been assessed at the Group level. The Directors expect that the businesses will continue to generate adequate cash flow from operating activities and believe that these cash flows, together with the Company's existing cash, cash equivalents and investments, and available borrowings under its existing credit facilities, including the £6 billion revolving credit facility with Comcast, will be sufficient for the Company to meet its current and long-term liquidity and capital requirements.

We further highlight that the Company has received confirmation that Comcast intends to support the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

As a result, after making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Director's confirmations

For the purposes of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, in case of each Director in office at the date of this report is approved:

- 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.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue as auditor and a resolution to appoint them was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2023.

Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in the current year (2021: £nil).

Financial risk management

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Comcast Group treasury policy approved by the Comcast Audit Committee and Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The principal risks facing the Company is credit risk. The Company is also exposed to risk through the performance of its investments. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk or price risk.

Credit risk

The Balance Sheet of the company includes intercompany balances and the Company is therefore exposed to credit risk on these balances. The intercompany balances are detailed in notes 6 and 7 of the accompanying financial statements. Given the amount and nature of the receivables balance, no allowance account has been made under IFRS 9, and there has been no write-off during the year.

Investment performance risk

The principal risk facing the Company relates to the recoverability of the Company's investment in subsidiaries. Recovery of these assets is dependent upon the generation of sufficient profits to pay dividends or from the proceeds of sale of such investments, in the event of their disposal. The Company reviews the carrying amount of its investments at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

Strategic and Director's Report (continued)

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by,

P Wedlock

Director

Grant Way Isleworth Middlesex United Kingdom TW7 5QD

28 September 2023

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditor's report

Independent auditor's report to the members of Parthenon Media Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Parthenon Media Group Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 10.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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 at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 our 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 this gives rise to 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Auditor's report (continued)

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Parthenon Media Group Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement; whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which 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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act and relevant tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Employment Law, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Bribery Act 2010.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT, regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, in-house and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing internal audit reports.

Auditor's report (continued)

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Parthenon Media Group Limited (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Jon Young, FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

28 September 2023

Income Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes	2022	2021 £
	£	
	(54,656,252)	-
3	(54,656,252)	-
4	•	-
	(54,656,252)	-
	3	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company did not have any items of other comprehensive income, and therefore no separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been prepared.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Income Statement.

All results relate to continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Non-current assets	,		•
Investment in subsidiaries	5	30,399,000	55,252
Trade and other receivables	6	431,803	10,431,803
Total non-current assets		30,830,803	10,487,055
Total assets		30,830,803	10,487,055
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	10,563,018	10,563,018
Total current liabilities		10,563,018	10,563,018
Net current liabilities		10,563,018	10,563,018
Total liabilities		10,563,018	10,563,018
Equity			
Share capital	8	3	. 2
Retained Earnings	•	20,267,782	(75,965)
Total equity attributable to equity shareholder	٠.	20,267,785	(75,963)
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		30,830,803	10,487,055

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements of Parthenon Media Group Limited, registered number 06944197 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Wedlock

Director

28 September 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	·	Share Capital	Share premium £	Retaineds earnings	Total shareholder's equity £
At 31 December 2020	···	2	•	(75,965)	(75,963)
At 31 December 2021		2		(75,965)	(75,963)
Loss for the year	• •		-	(54,656,252)	(54,656,252)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	• . •		-	(54,656,252)	(54,656,252)
Issue of share capital Reduction of share premium			74,999,999 (74,999,999)	74,999,999	75,000,000
At 31 December 2022		3	-	20,267,782	20,267,785

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Equity.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Company information

Parthenon Media Group Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Grant Way, Isleworth, Middlesex, TW7 5QD, United Kingdom and registered number is 06944197.

The Company's functional currency and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

The company's principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

2. Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"), in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the Financial Reporting Council. During the year ended 31 December 2022 the Company transitioned from reporting under UK-adopted IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") to reporting under FRS 101. This transition has not led to any changes to any accounting policies in comparison to the prior-year and no previously reported numbers have been restated as a result of the transition

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of IFRS, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and to take advantage of FRS 101 disclosure exemptions.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and on a historical costs basis, except for the remeasurement to fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies below. Where necessary, rounding adjustments have been applied to comparative figures to ensure that they are appropriately stated.

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to addect its future development and performance are set out in the Business Review. The Strategic Report details the financial position of the Company, as well as the Company's objectives and policies, and assessment of risk.

Given the integrated nature of the Group's financial planning and treasury functions, funding requirements has been assessed at the Group level. The Directors believe that the cash flow from operating activities generated by the businesses, together with the Company's existing cash, cash equivalents, investments and available borrowings under its existing credit facilities, including the £6 billion revolving credit facility with Comcast, will be sufficient for the Company to meet its current and long-term liquidity and capital requirements.

The Company has received confirmation that Comcast intends to support the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

As a result, after making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue for at least twelve months from the signing of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, because it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Comcast Corporation ("Comcast") which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available (see note 10).

c) Financial assets and liabilities

Directly attributable transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities only with respect to those assets and liabilities that are not subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any financial asset is impaired.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial asset or liability. Financial assets are derecognised from the Balance Sheet when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows expire or the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Financial assets are determined to be current or non-current based on expected settlement, whilst financial liabilities are determined to be current or non-current based on their contractual settlement date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a currently enforceable legal right to set off the recognised amounts and there is the ability and intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

i. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and, where no stated interest rate is applicable, are measured at the original invoice amount, if the effect of discounting is immaterial. Where discounting is material, trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

An allowance account is maintained to reduce the carrying value of trade and other receivables for impairment losses provided for on an expected loss model according to IFRS 9, with movements in the allowance account, either from increased impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses, being recognised in the Income Statement.

ii. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-derivative financial liabilities and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables with no stated interest rate, are measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

d) Investment in subsidiaries

An investment in a subsidiary is recognised at cost less any accumulated impairment. As permitted by section 133 of the Companies Act 2006, where the relief afforded under section 131 of the Companies Act 2006 applies, cost is the aggregate of the nominal value of the relevant number of the Company's shares and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the share capital of the subsidiary undertakings.

Determining whether the carrying amount of these investments has any indication of impairment also requires judgement. If an indication of impairment is identified, further judgement is required to assess whether the carrying amount can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows forecast to be derived from the asset. This forecast involves cash flow projections and selecting the appropriate discount rate.

e) Tax, including deferred tax

The Company's liability for current tax is based on taxable loss for the year, and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Tax losses are surrendered as far as possible to other group entities with taxable profits.

f) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", the Company reviews the carrying amounts of all its assets, excluding financial assets (see accounting policy c) and deferred taxation (see accounting policy e) to determine whether there is any indication that any of those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

An impairment is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price, defined as the fair value less costs to sell, and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units, and then to reduce the carrying amount of other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss for an individual asset or cash generating unit shall be reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised and is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

g) FRS 101 exemptions

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

- The requirements of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' and IAS 7 'Statement of cash flows' to present a statement of cash flows and related notes;
- The requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' to disclose information in relation to accounting standards which are issued but not yet effective;
- The requirements of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' relating to key management compensation;
- The requirements of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions between two or more members of a group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

h) Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The application of the Company's accounting policies may require the use of estimation or judgement in a manner which may affect the Company's financial position or results.

There are no areas identified for which there are major sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting year end that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to be made to the carrying value amounts of assets or liabilities within the next financial year. As such, there are no critical estimates noted.

There are not considered to be any critical judgements applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Additional areas where estimation or judgement is applied have been discussed in the related accounting policies sections above.

3. (Loss)/profit before taxation

Employee benefits

There were no employee costs during the year (2021: £nil), as the Company had no employees, other than the Directors. Services are provided by employees of other companies within the Group with no charge being made for their services (2021: £nil). The Directors did not receive any remuneration during the year (2021: £nil) in respect of their services to the Company.

Audit fees

Amounts paid to the auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements of £14,400 were borne by another Group subsidiary in 2022. No amounts for other services have been paid to the auditor.

4. Tax

No tax charge was recognised in the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil), with no taxable income or expenses incurred.

The loss before tax figure of £54,656,252 for 2022 (entirely attributable to the impairment per note 5) is an expense not subject to taxation, and thus no tax charge has been recognised in either period.

5. Investments in subsidiaries

		2022	2021
		£	£
Carrying amount			
Investment in subsidiaries		30,399,000	55,252
		` <u> </u>	

During the year the Company subscribed for 1 share in Sky Studios Limited for £85,000,000, and subesquent to this an impairment of £54,656,252 was recognised.

Unless otherwise indicated, all shareholdings owned directly or indirectly by the Company represent 100% of the issued share capital of the subsidiary and the share capital is comprised of ordinary shares. All entities primarily operate in their country of incorporation and are listed at their registered addresses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Details of all investments of the Company are as follows:

Subsidiaries

Incorporated in England and Wales

Grant Way, Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 5QD

Name

Direct Holdings

Sky Studios Limited

Parthenon 2 Limited

Indirect holdings

Agreed Voices Limited

Cymru International Limited

Low Voices Limited

Production Voices Limited

Rising Voices Limited

Sky Studios Productions Limited

Two Plus Voices Limited

Wider Voices Limited

Active Voices Limited

Directed Voices Limited

Factual Voices Limited

Scripted Voices Limited

Some of the subsidaries listed above are dormant whereas others have principal activities including Distribution of television programmes and Television programme production.

6. Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	£	£
Non-current amounts receivable from other group companies	431,803	10,431,803
Total trade and other receivables	431,803	10,431,803
	=	
Amounts receivable are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.		•

7. Trade and other payables

2022	2021
 £`	£
10,563,018	10,563,018
 10,563,018	10,563,018
10,563,018	10,563,018
	10,563,018

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair values.

Amounts owed to other group companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Share capital

• .	- -	2022	2022	2021	2021
		Number	£	Number	£
Authorised, called-up and fully paid	•				
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each					
Beginning of year	·	2	2	2	2
Issued during the year	•	1	1	-	-
End of year		3	3,	2	2
				• , ,	
9. Shareholders' equity					
				2022	2021
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*		·	£	£
Share capital				3	2
Retained earnings				20,267,782	(75,965)
Total shareholder's equity			,	20.267.785	(75.963)

During the year the Company issued 1 ordinary share at a premium of £74,999,999. After the share issue the resulting share premium was cancelled into retained earnings.

10. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Sky UK Limited, (the immediate parent company) a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company and the smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Comcast Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America and registered in Pennsylvania.

The company is ultimately controlled by Comcast and operates together with Comcast's other subsidiaries, as a part of the Comcast Group. The only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Comcast.

The consolidated financial statements of the Comcast Group are available to the public and may be obtained from Company Investor Relations at Comcast Corporation, One Comcast Center, Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA (registered office). Or at https://www.cmcsa.com/investors.