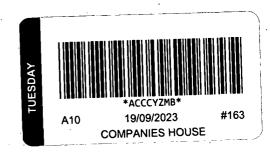
Registration number: 07698963

# ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022



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# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited ("the Company") continues to be the broadcast of the breakfast time television programmes, Good Morning Britain and Lorraine. These programmes are broadcast on weekdays between 6.00 am and 9.25 am.

#### Fair review of the business

The Company has revenue for the year of £76,217,000 (2021: £83,112,000). The results for the Company show a profit before tax for the year £6,195,000 (2021: £7,227,000). At the statement of financial position date the Company had net assets of £15,915,000 (2021: £81,897,000).

#### KPI's

The Directors of the ITV plc Group manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis with this Company being included within the Media and Entertainment division. For this reason, the Company's Directors use the ITV plc Media and Entertainment division's Operating and Performance Review in managing and understanding the development, performance and position of the Company. The business review is included on pages 28 to 43 of ITV plc's 2022 Annual Report.

#### Future developments

The Directors do not anticipate any changes to the principal activities of the Company.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Section 172 (1) Statement - Directors Statement in performance of their duties under section 172(1)

The Board of ITV plc are responsible for governance and oversight across the ITV Group and the duties under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 ('s172') in respect of ITV plc. As ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited (the 'Company') is part of the ITV Group, it's directors (the "Directors") believe that certain matters they are responsible for under s172 in respect of the Company have been considered to an appropriate extent by the Board of ITV plc in relation both to the ITV Group and the Company and reference to this is made below.

The Directors consider and approve relevant matters during the year. To the extent necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the Company, an explanation of how the Directors have specifically considered the matters set out in \$172 is set out below:

- The long term: The Directors are fully cognisant of the evolving competitor and viewer landscape in which the Company operates and the main focus during the year has been helping to drive ITV's Group strategy to optimise the Broadcast business. They have considered how to address both the opportunities and challenges of wider structural change on the morning schedule and how to continue to drive mass audiences that remain highly valuable to advertisers. The Directors also considered and approved the launch of the ITV Together Programme, a hugely significant global programme for our business and transforming how we all work.
- Employees: The Company does not have any employees.
- Business relationships suppliers, customers: The Directors are committed to fostering good working business relationships with their key stakeholders which include viewers, suppliers, advertisers, platform owners, legislators and regulators. The Directors recognise that an understanding of the issues relating to these stakeholders is fundamental to building and maintaining successful relationships, enabling the Company to take advantage of the strong and mutually beneficial opportunities needed to ensure the success of the Company. As the Company is fully embedded within the ITV Group governance structure, the Directors seek to align themselves with ITV plc's engagement mechanisms and an explanation of how the Directors of ITV plc have had regard to the need to foster the Company's business relationships are set out on page 105 to 111 of ITV plc's 2022 annual report which does not form a part of this report, with detail on viewers on page 105, advertisers, suppliers and platform owners on page 106, legislators and regulators on page 108.
- Community and environment: The Directors have regard to the impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment, and consider that as a result of being embedded within the ITV Group governance structure, the Directors of ITV plc have taken the lead in carrying out the duties in respect of wider societal and environmental issues, diversity and inclusion targets. Further information on ITV's Social Purpose strategy and 2022 initiatives structured around better health, giving back, climate action and diversity and inclusion, environment and giving back targets is set out on pages 44 to 53 of ITV plc's 2022 annual report, which does not form a part of this report.
- High standards of business conduct: The Directors' intention is to ensure that the Company operates in an ethical and responsible way. As a part of the ITV Group, they recognise that a healthy corporate culture is the cornerstone to ensuring high standards of business conduct and governance that also pervade business dealings with stakeholders outside of the organisation. The Directors consider that as a result of being embedded within the ITV Group governance structure, the Directors of ITV plc have taken the lead in promoting these facets and details on how it monitored and assessed culture during the year is set out on page 114 in ITV plc's 2022 annual report, which does not form a part of this report. ITV's commitment to high standards of business contact is also enshrined in the Code of Ethics and Conduct available on the ITV plc website. ITV's culture also pervades its business dealings with stakeholders outside of the organisation, as exemplified by its work with suppliers in relation to modern slavery and membership of the Prompt Payment Code.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to the erosion of television's share of advertising, fluctuation in the size of the TV advertising market, decline in audience as competition from other commercial channels increases, the impact of the contract rights renewals remedy and the retention of key staff. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as whole, is provided on pages 71 to 84 of the Group's 2022 annual report.

A comprehensive strategic review of the Company's strategy, outlining the development, performance and position of the Company's business can be found in the Strategic Report of the group in the ITV plc Annual Report. The Annual Report of ITV plc is available to the public and may be obtained from www.itvplc.com or the Company Secretary, ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU.

#### Financial risk management

The Directors have carried out a robust assessment of the principal and emerging risks facing the Company, including in relation to its business model, future performance, solvency and liquidity. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company reviews significant receivables and will seek to take out credit insurance on an individual basis where appropriate.

The ITV Group operates investment guidelines with respect to surplus cash that emphasise preservation of capital. The guidelines set out procedures and limits on counterparty risk and maturity profile of cash placed. Counterparty limits for cash deposits are largely based upon long term ratings published by the major credit rating agencies.

Approved by the board on 15/09/2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Sarah Clarke

Deale

Director

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

As permitted by Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, some matters required to be included in the Directors' Report have instead been included in the Strategic Report as the directors consider they are of strategic importance to the Company.

#### **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:

Kevin Lygo

Sarah Clarke-

#### 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 proposed and paid an interim dividend of £71,000,000 during the year (2021: £Nil).

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

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.

# Disclosure of information to the auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

## Re-appointment of auditor

The external auditor for the 2022 financial year was PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PWC). The Independent Auditor's Report starting on page 7 sets out the information contained in the Annual Report which has been audited by the external auditor.

The Directors considered the performance and audit fees from the external auditor, and the level of non-audit work undertaken. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PWC) are deemed to be reappointed as external auditors for a further year.

Approved by the board on 15/09/2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Sarah Clarke Director

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

Stoke

# Independent auditors' report to the members of ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited's financial statements:

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

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022; the Income Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the members of ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited (continued)

# Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Strategic report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' Report.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

## Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the members of ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited (continued)

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to data privacy and broadcasting and media regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as tax regulations and the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- inquiry of those charged with governance to assess if there are any instances of non-compliance with laws or regulations that have a material effect on the financial statements;
- · identifying and testing journal entries meeting specific risk criteria; and
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation, where appropriate, to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 auditors' report.

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited (continued)

# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been
  received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Sarah Leonide (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

15 September 2023

# Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Revenue	3	76,217	83,112
Other expenses	4	(71,562)	(75,989)
Impairment of Inventories			(465)
Operating profit Finance income	0	4,655 1,540	6,658 569
Profit before tax	. 0	6,195	7,227
Taxation	9	(1,177)	(1,373)
Profit for the financial year	•	5,018	5,854

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

# (Registration number: 07698963) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

			• .	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current assets						
Trade and other receivables		•		10	27,686	105,917
Contract assets	•			11	3,490	3,665
,	٠			•	31,176	109,582
Current liabilities						•
Trade and other payables				12	(15,021)	(24,477)
Contract liabilities			•	11	(240)	(3,208)
		•		•	(15,261)	(27,685)
Net assets					15,915	81,897
Equity		•				
Called up share capital	•	•		14	• -	•
Retained earnings					15,915	81,897
Total equity					15,915	81,897

The financial statements on pages 11 to 26 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15/09/2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Stoke

Sarah Clarke Director

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

	e.	Called up share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
Balance at 1 January 2022 Profit for the year Dividends (Note 13)		- -	81,897 5,018 (71,000)	81,897 5,018 (71,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		_	15,915	15,915
		Called up share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Fotal equity £ 000
Balance at 1 January 2021 Profit for the year		<u> </u>	76,043 5,854	76,043 5,854
Balance at 31 December 2021		_	81,897	. 81,897

## Notes to the 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

ITV Breakfast Broadcasting Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 07698963 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, 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 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
- 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.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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 is 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, 1TV 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 intends to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company for the period covered by the going concern assessment.

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 approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

The transaction price, being the amount to which the Company expects to be entitled and has rights to under the contract is allocated to the identified performance obligations. The transaction price will also include an estimate of any variable consideration where the Company's performance may result in additional revenues based on the achievement of agreed targets such as audience targets. Variable consideration is not recognised until the performance obligations are met.

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

Complexity in advertising revenue recognition is driven by automated and manual processes involved in measuring the value delivered to the customer.

Customer contracts can have a wide variety of performance obligations, but consist mainly of Net advertising revenue (NAR), Video on demand (VOD), Sponsorship of programmes and Interactive revenues. For each contract, the performance obligation/(s) are identified and evaluated. The performance obligations under IFRS 15 for each revenue stream are detailed below:

Segment		Major Classes Of Revenue	Payment Terms
Total revenue	advertising	Net advertising revenue (NAR) is generated from selling spot airtime on linear TV and is recognised at the point of transmission	
Total revenue	advertising	Video on demand (VOD) revenue is generated from selling advertising on the ITV Hub and is recognised at the point of delivery	Received in the month after campaign is delivered
Total revenue	advertising	Revenue from the sponsorship of programmes across ITV linear channels and online is recognised over the period of transmission	Received prior to transmission
'Direct to	Consumer	Revenue from 'interactive' is from entries to competitions and is recognised as the event occurs.	Payment term is over the term of the contract

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Tav

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.

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

#### I Accounting policies (continued)

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 foresceable 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.

#### Contract assets and liabilities

Contract assets (accrued income) primarily relate to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date.

Contract liabilities (deferred income) primarily relate to the consideration received from customers in advance of transferring a good or service.

#### 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.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Dividende

Dividends are recognised through equity on the earlier of their approval by the Company's shareholders or payment.

#### 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.

## Rounding

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

#### 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.

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.

For the current year, there were no significant judgements or estimates that require disclosure.

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

#### 3 Revenue

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

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Total advertising revenue (TAR)	57,116	60,388
Direct to consumer revenue	19,101	22,724
	76,217	83,112

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

#### 4 Other expenses

Other expenses of £71,562,000 (2021: £75,989,000) includes amounts relating to programming budget costs, transmission costs and other administrative expenses.

#### 5 Staff costs

There were no employees (2021: none) 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 Auditor's remuneration

The Company's auditor in 2022 is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PWC). The auditors remuneration of £38,000 (2021: £13,000) was borne by ITV Services Limited, another group Company.

Amounts paid to the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent ITV plc. There were no fees payable in 2022 or 2021 to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PWC) or their associates for the auditing of financial statements of any associate or pension scheme of the ITV Group, internal audit, and services relating to corporate finance transactions entered into or proposed to be entered into, by or on behalf of the ITV Group or any of its associates.

#### 8 Finance income

v	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	1,540	569

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

#### 9 Taxation

Tax charged in the income statement

	•			2022	2021
•		•		£ 000	£ 000
Current taxation	٠.,				
Group relief payable			-	1,177	1,373
Total current tax			·	1,177	1,373

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021: the same as 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		•	6,195	7,227
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2021: 199 Group relief claimed Payment for group relief	%)		1,177 (1,177) 1,177	1,373 (1,373) 1,373
Total tax charge		•	1,177	1,373

# **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.

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

## 10 Trade and other receivables

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Trade receivables	4,851	4,912
Amounts due from group undertakings	22,703	100,804
Amounts due from related parties	. 3	20
Prepayments	129	181
	27,686	105,917

Included in amounts due from group undertakings are amounts of £16,451,000 (2021: £90,378,000) 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 £6,252,000 (2021: £10,426,000) which represents intercompany trading, has no associated interest and is repayable on demand.

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

#### 11 Contract assets and liabilities

The following table provides information about opening and closing contract assets and liabilities from contracts with customers.

		20	22	20	21	
	,	Contract assets	Contract liabilities	Contract assets	Contract liabilities	
		£000	£000	£000	. £000	
Balance at 31 December		3,490	(240)	3,665	(3,208)	

The amount of revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year was £3,139,000 (2021: £1,054,000).

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

#### 12 Trade and other payables

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Trade payables	79	126
Accrued expenses	980	508
Amounts due to group undertakings	11,321	21,345
Other payables	81	2
Group relief payable	2,560	2,496
	15,021	24,477

Included in amounts due to group undertakings is an amount of £11,321,000 (2021: £21,345,000) 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.

#### 13 Dividends

Interim dividends paid

Interim dividend of £71,000,000 (2021: £Nil) per each Ordinary share			2022 £ 000 71,000		
14 Called up share capital	caen orama, smare		,	· .	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	2022		2021		
	No.	É	No.	£	
Ordinary share of £1 each	• 1	1	. 1	1	
	1	1	1 -	1	

# 15 Commitments

# Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2021: £46,202,000), due within 1 year. These are operating commitments in respect of programming entered into in the ordinary course of business with programme suppliers and film distributors.

# 16 Contingent liabilities

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

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

# 17 Related party transactions

	•	•		2022	2021
	•	•		000£	£000
Purchases from Digital 3 and 4 Limited			• • •	432:	435

The transactions with Digital 3 and 4 Limited primarily relate to purchases of transmissions infrastructure. Digital 3 and 4 Limited is a joint venture undertaking of ITV plc, the ultimate parent of the Company.

All transactions with Digital 3 and 4 Limited are in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. None of these balances are secured.

	•		•	202	2 2021
	•	•		£00	0 £000
Purchases from Free	esat Limited				24

The transactions with Freesat Limited primarily relate to purchases of Electronic Programme Guide (EPG) slots. Freesat Limited is a joint venture undertaking of ITV plc, the ultimate parent of the Company.

All transactions with Freesat Limited are in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. None of these balances are secured.

					2022	2021
				•	£000	000£
Sales to What3Words Limited					157	52
Balance due from What3Words Limited					3	<del>.</del>

The transactions with What3Words Limited primarily relate to airtime sales. What3Words Limited is an associated undertaking of ITV plc, the ultimate parent of the Company.

All transactions with What3Words Limited are in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. None of these balances are secured.

		2022	2021
	•	£000	£000
Purchases from Clearcast Limited		81	· 77

The transactions with Clearcast Limited primarily relate to broadcasting services. Clearcast Limited is an associated undertaking of ITV plc, the ultimate parent of the Company.

All transactions with Clearcast Limited are in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. None of these balances are secured.

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

#### 17 Related party transactions (continued)

				2022	2021
				£000	£000
Sales to Feel Holdings Limited	•			233	100
Balance due from Feel Holdings Limited	J	•	•	•	20

The transactions with Feel Holdings Limited primarily relate to airtime sales. Feel Holdings Limited is an associated undertaking of ITV plc, the ultimate parent of the Company.

All transactions with Feel Holdings Limited are in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. None of these balances are secured.

#### 18 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.

#### 19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is ITV Broadcasting 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.