Registration number: 02483078

World Productions Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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Contents

		Page(s)
Strategic Report		1 to 2
Directors' Report	•	3 to 5
Independent Auditor's Report To The M	embers Of World Productions Limited	6 to 9
Income Statement		10
Statement of Financial Position		į,1
Statement of Changes in Equity		12
Notes to the Financial Statements		. 13 to 32

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of World Productions Limited ("the Company") continues to be that of television production for UK broadcast and distribution throughout the world.

Fair review of the business

The results for the Company show a profit for the year of £2,891,058 (2020: £184,170). At the Statement of Financial Position date, the Company had net liabilities of £986,803 (2020: £3,880,363).

The increase in revenue during 2021 is due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as productions stood down in 2020 were pushed into 2021. The Company's programme productions in 2021 include Vigil, Showtrial and Line of Duty Series 6.

Distribution revenue has increased year on year as the Company's portfolio of programmes continues to grows.

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 ITV Studios division. For this reason, the Company's Directors use the ITV plc ITV Studios 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 26 to 31 of ITV plc's 2021 Annual Report.

Future developments

The Directors do not anticipate any significant developments or changes to the Company in the immediate future. The Directors focus continues to be on the growth of the business through the production of high quality content for broadcast and distribution both in the UK and internationally.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to competition from both broadcasters' production arms and other independent producers, change in broadcaster commissioning strategy and personnel, retention of key employees, attracting high profile writers and assuring sufficient funding in order to make commissioned programmes viable and profitable.

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.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

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 20/12/2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M L Gardner

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

J C Bellamy

S Debonnaire

M L Gardner

S Heath

R J R Seligman

Directors' liabilities

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

Dividends

The Directors recommend a final dividend payment of £Nil be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £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 2021 (continued)

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 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 also 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 auditors

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.

Appointment of auditor

The external auditor for the 2021 financial year was PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The Independent Auditor's Report starting on page 6 sets out the information contained in Annual Report and Financial Statements which has been audited by the external auditor.

Following an external audit tender undertaken by the Audit and Risk Committee in 2019 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was duly appointed as the external auditor at the close of the 2021 AGM, with its appointment taking effect from, and including the 2021 financial year.

The Audit and Risk Committee considered the performance and audit fees of the external auditor, and the level of non-audit work undertaken. A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as external auditors for a further year was passed at the ITV plc AGM.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Subsequent events

Non adjusting event after the financial period

Subsequent to the reporting date a subsidiary Company, World Productions (Northern Ireland) Limited, was dissolved on 15 February 2022.

Approved by the Board on 20/12/2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M L Gardner

Director

Registered office

ITV White City 201 Wood Lane London

W12 7RU

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, World Productions Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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 2021; 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.

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 2021 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.

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 the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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 and management bias in determining significant accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

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

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.

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.

Hyrer.

Clare Hyner (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

20 December 2022

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue	3	36,050,694	13,220,274
Cost of sales		(30,264,907)	(11,081,013)
Gross profit		5,785,787	2,139,261
Administrative expenses		(2,396,625)	(1,782,899)
Operating profit	4	3,389,162	356,362
Finance income	8	926	55,626
Finance costs	9	(284,471)	(266,892)
Profit before tax		3,105,617	145,096
Taxation	10	(214,559)	39,074
Profit for the year		2,891,058	184,170

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income for either year other than the above.

(Registration number: 02483078) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Non-current assets		_	
Property, plant and equipment	11	72,258	168,598
Investments	12	14	12
Trade and other receivables	15	-	9,372
Deferred tax assets	13	6,718	2,411
		78,990	180,393
Current assets			
Inventory	14	193,322	188,855
Trade and other receivables	15	25,126,516	27,117,535
Contract assets	16	1,171,214	361,025
		26,491,052	27,667,415
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	(22,267,298)	(16,900,444)
Lease liabilities	18	(59,335)	(110,328)
Contract liabilities	16	(2,457,248)	(13,714,780)
		(24,783,881)	(30,725,552)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		1,707,171	(3,058,137)
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	17	(2,772,964)	(943,284)
Lease liabilities	18	•	(59,335)
		(2,772,964)	(1,002,619)
Net liabilities		(986,803)	(3,880,363)
Equity	-		
Share capital	21	117,149	. 117,149
Accumulated loss		(1,103,952)	(3,997,512)
Total equity		(986,803)	(3,880,363)

The financial statements on pages 10 to 32 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20/12/2022 and signed on its behalf by:

No.

M L Gardner Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

•	Share capital £	Accumulated loss £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2021	117,149	(3,997,512)	(3,880,363)
Profit for the year	•	2,891,058	2,891,058
Tax on items taken directly to equity		2,502	2,502
Balance at 31 December 2021	117,149	(1,103,952)	(986,803)
	Share capital	Accumulated loss £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2020	117,149	(4,181,973)	(4,064,824)
Profit for the year	117,149	184,170	184,170
Tax on items taken directly to equity	•	291	291
Balance at 31 December 2020	117,149	(3,997,512)	(3,880,363)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Basis of preparation

World Productions Limited (the "Company") is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 02483078 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. 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.

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.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis under the historical cost convention.

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:

- · 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions (continued)

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

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

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

Changes in accounting policy

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations, that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 that have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The Company is a 93.5% owned subsidiary of its ultimate parent, ITV plc. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of ITV plc, which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated 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 participates in the ITV plc intra-group cash pool arrangement. The pool applies to bank accounts where there is an unconditional right of set off and involves the daily closing cash position for participating subsidiaries whether positive or negative, being cleared to £Nil via daily bank transfers to / from ITV plc. The Company is therefore dependent on ITV plc for its working capital. The Directors of the Company have no reason to believe that this financial support will not be forthcoming in the event that it is required.

The Directors have prepared a going concern assessment covering a period of 12 months from the date of approval of 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 Directors will continue to monitor the changing impact of COVID-19 and the Company's performance.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

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.

Programme production

Revenue generated from the programmes produced for broadcasters and OTT platforms in the UK, US and internationally is recognised at the point of delivery of an episode and acceptance by the customer. Revenue from producer for hire contracts, where in an event of cancellation cost is recovered plus a margin, is recognised over time. Payment term is over the term of the contract.

Programme distribution rights

A licence is granted for the transmission of a programme in a stated territory, media and period and revenue is recognised at the point when the contract is signed, the contract is available for download and the licence period has started. Payment term is over the term of the contract.

Development revenue

Revenue generated from programme development is recognised as per the development agreement when the script is delivered to the broadcaster.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'Pounds Sterling' (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the Income Statement. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement within 'Other (expenses)/income.

Finance income and costs

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

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

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

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

The following temporary differences are not provided for:

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

Current / non-current distinction

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Right of use assets

A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. These assets are called right of use assets and have been included on the Statement of Financial Position at a value equal to the discounted future lease payments. For leases recognised on transition to IFRS 16 'Leases' the value is also adjusted by any prepayments or lease incentives recognised immediately before the date of initial application.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment less estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to the estimated useful life of each asset and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The major categories of property, plant and equipment are depreciated as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate
Over the term of the lease

Right of use assets

Investments

The Statement of Financial Position includes investments at cost less amounts written off in respect of any impairment.

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.

Inventory

Inventory relates to programme development work in progress and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amounts due (to)/from group undertakings

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

Trade and other payables

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

Leases

Lease liabilities represent the discounted future lease payments. Discount rates are calculated for similar assets, in similar economic environments, taking into account the length of the lease. The unwinding of the discounting is recognised in net financing costs in the Income Statement.

The Company has elected not to recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases (i.e. lease term less than 12 months) or low-value assets (i.e. under £5,000). The Company will continue to expense the lease payments associated with these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Some property leases contain extension options beyond the non-cancellable period. The Company assesses at the lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The lease liability at 31 December 2021 does not include such extensions.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pay fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share based payments

The Company utilises share award schemes as part of its employee remuneration packages, and therefore operates a number of share-based compensation schemes, namely the Deferred Share Award (DSA), Performance Share Plan (PSP), Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) and Save As You Earn (SAYE) schemes.

A transaction will be classed as share-based compensation where the Company receives services from employees and pays for these in shares or similar equity instruments. If the Company incurs a liability based on the price or value of the shares, this will also fall under a share-based transaction. The Company recognises the retained earnings impact of the share-based compensation for the Group as awards are settled in ITV plc shares. The cost of providing those awards is recognised as a cost of investment to the subsidiaries that receive the service from employees. The fair value of the equity instrument granted is measured at grant date and spread over the vesting period via a charge to the income statement with a corresponding increase in equity.

The fair value of the share options and awards is measured using either market price at grant date or, for the SAYE scheme, a Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions of the individual scheme.

Vesting conditions are limited to service conditions and performance conditions. For performance-based schemes, the relevant performance measures are projected to the end of the performance period in order to determine the number of options expected to vest. The estimate is then used to determine the option fair value, discounted to present value. The Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest, including an estimate of forfeitures at each reporting date. The impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

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.

3 Revenue

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Programme production	32,132,072	11,091,428
Distribution	3,632,847	1,480,700
Development	285,775	648,146
	36,050,694	13,220,274
The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year by market is as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
UK	34,791,053	13,051,119
Rest of world	1,259,641	169,155
	36,050,694	13,220,274
Revenue is stated net of VAT.		
4 Operating profit	•	
Arrived at after charging:		
•	2021 £	2020 £
Foreign exchange losses	204	1,688
Depreciation on right of use assets	96,340	96,340

5 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including Directors' remuneration) were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

5 Staff costs (continued)

	2021 £	* Restated 2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,727,128	1,131,598
Social security costs	183,569	136,538
Other pension costs	86,332	67,665
Share-based payment charge/(credit)	5,700	(64,783)
	2,002,729	1,271,018

^{*} The split between wages and salaries and other pension costs in the prior year has been restated. This restatement has no impact on the total amount reported for staff costs.

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

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Production	15	13

6 Directors' remuneration

In the year to 31 December 2021, 2 Directors (2020: 2 Directors) received total remuneration of:

•		* Restated
	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	481,900	484,900
Contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	2,400	2,400
	484,300	487,300
•	484,300	487,300

During the year the number of Directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Received or were entitled to receive shares under long term incentive		
schemes	1	1
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	1

In respect of the highest paid Director:

•	2021 £	* Restated 2020 £
Remuneration	319,725	321,400
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	2,400	2,400
	322,125	323,800

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

6 Directors' remuneration (continued)

* The directors' remuneration amounts for the prior year have been restated. This restatement has no impact on the Income Statement.

In the year to 31 December 2021, 3 Directors (2020: 3 Directors) were remunerated by other ITV plc Group companies. These Directors received no remuneration in respect of their qualifying services to the Company (2020: £Nil).

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	21,000	15,000

The Company's auditor in 2021 is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC). In previous years, the position was held by KPMG LLP (KPMG).

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.

8 Finance income.

	2021	2020
Interest receivable from group undertakings	926	55,626
9 Finance costs		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings		512
Interest expense on leases	3,296	6,776
Foreign exchange losses	2,440	1,531
Interest payable to group undertakings	278,144	257,215
Other finance costs	591	858
	284,471	266,892

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the Income Statement:

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
Group relief payable/(receivable)	216,364	(39,880)
	216,364	(39,880)
Total current tax	216,364	(39,880)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,215)	1,022
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(806)	(216)
Prior year adjustment	3,216	-
Total deferred taxation	(1,805)	806
Tax expense/(receipt) in the Income Statement	214,559	(39,074)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020: higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	3,105,617	145,096
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	590,067	27,568
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(12,309)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,069	626
Decrease from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	(360,069)	(1,971)
Group relief (claimed)/surrendered	(216,364)	39,880
Payment/(receipt) for group relief	216,364	(39,880)
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(23,226)	(53,279)
Deferred tax prior year adjustment	3,216	•
Deferred tax credited to equity	2,502	291
Total tax charge/(credit)	214,559	(39,074)

Factors Impacting Future Tax Charges

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was announced on 3 March 2021 and the rate change was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the Company's future current tax charge accordingly and the impact on deferred tax for this entity is forecast to be a £806 credit through the Income Statement and a £693 credit through equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Right of use assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021	361,279	361,279
At 31 December 2021	361,279	361,279
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year	192,681 96,340	192,681 96,340
At 31 December 2021	289,021	289,021
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	72,258	72,258
At 31 December 2020	168,598	168,598

Included in net book value of right of use assets is £72,258 (2020: £168,598) related to properties.

12. Investments

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021 Additions	12 2
At 31 December 2021	14_
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	14
At 31 December 2020	12

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

12 Investments (continued)

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Registered Office	Share Type	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	
WP LOD5 Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
World Productions (Northern Ireland) Limited	2 Waterhouse Square, 140 Holborn, London, EC1N 2AE	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Anne Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Bodyguard Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Save Me 2 Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Faslane Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Pembrokeshire Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Karen Pirie Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Diplomat Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP LOD6 Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Showtrial Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP The Suspect Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP RM Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%
WP Malpractice Limited	ITV White City, 201 Wood Lane, London, W12 7RU	Ordinary	UK	100%

The additions in the year relate to WP RM Limited and WP Malpractice Limited.

Subsequent to the reporting date, World Productions (Northern Ireland) Limited was dissolved on 15 February 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

13 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax Deferred tax assets				
2021				Asset £
Accelerated tax depreciation				1,698
Share-based payment				5,020 6,718
2020				Asset £
Accelerated tax depreciation				1,685
Share-based payment				726
Deferred tax movement during the year:				
	At 1 January 2021	Recognised in income	Recognised in equity	At 31 December 2021

	At 1 January	Recognised in	Recognised in	At 31 December
	2021	income	equity	2021
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated tax depreciation	1,685	13	-	1,698
Share-based payment	726	1,792	2,502	5,020
Net tax assets	2,411	1,805	2,502	6,718

Deferred tax movement during the prior year:

•	At 1 January 2020 £	Recognised in income	Recognised in equity	At 31 December 2020 £
Accelerated tax depreciation	1,839	(154)	-	1,685
Share-based payment	1,087	(652)	291	726
Net tax assets	2,926	(806)	291	2,411

There are £362,111 of unused tax losses (2020 - £2,355,187) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

14 Inventory

	2021	2020
	£	£
Programme stock - work in progress	193,322	188,855

There is no difference between the replacement cost of work in progress and their carrying amounts.

15 Trade and other receivables

Non-current assets

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts due from related parties	-	9,372

Included within non-current assets are amounts due from related parties of £Nil (2020: £9,372) which represents intercompany trading, has no associated interest and is repayable on demand.

Current assets

	2021 £	2020
Trade receivables	1,485,754	197,800
Intercompany - group relief receivable	39,880	39,880
Amounts due from related parties	3,703,128	3,775,526
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	19,877,897	23,098,429
Other receivables	•	1
Prepayments	19,857	5,899
	25,126,516	27,117,535

Refer to note 23 for details of the transactions with related parties.

Included in amounts due from subsidiary undertakings is an amount of £19,877,897 (2020: £23,098,429) which represents intercompany trading, has no associated interest and is repayable on demand.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

16 Contract assets and liabilities

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Contract assets	1,171,214	361,025
Contract liabilities	(2,457,248)	(13,714,780)

The amount of revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year was £13,674,697 (2020: £2,970,466).

17 Trade and other payables

Non-current liabilities

	2021 £	2020 £
Other payables	2,772,964	943,284
Current liabilities	, M. 333	
·	2021 £	2020 £
Trade payables	33,870	24,584
Intercompany - group relief payable	216,364	•
Amounts due to related parties	18,638,438	13,929,075
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	163,002	1,569,237
Other payables	1,581,924	924,527
Accrued expenses	1,633,700	453,021
	22,267,298	16,900,444

Refer to note 23 for details of the transactions with related parties.

Included in amounts due to subsidiary undertakings is an amount of £163,002 (2020: £1,569,237) 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.

18 Leases

Lease liabilities

The Company has lease contracts for property used in operations. The amounts recognised in the financial statements in relation to the leases are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

18 Leases (continued)

			2021 £	2020 £
Lease liabilities (Current liabilities)			59,335	110,328
Lease liabilities (Non-current liabilities)		g	_	59,335
Lease liabilities maturity analysis A maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on discoun	ited gross cas	h flow is repor	ted in the table	below:
	9		2021	2020
			£	£
Less than one year			59,335	110,328
Two to five years				59,335
Total lease liabilities		Konstantini	59,335	169,663
	1 January 2021	Net cash flow	Currency and non-cash movements	31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£
Lease liabilities	(169,663)	113,624	(3,296)	(59,335)
Total lease liabilities	(169,663)	113,624	(3,296)	(59,335)
The following amounts have been included in the Incom	ne Statement:		2021	2020
			2021 £	2020 £
				_
Interest expense on lease liabilities			3,296	6,776

Subsequent to the year end, the Company has signed a new property lease for a term of five years. The relating right of use asset and lease liability, initially measured at £440,645, will be recognised in the 2022 financial statements.

19 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

Obligations under the Group's defined contribution schemes are recognised as an operating cost in the Income Statement as incurred. For year, total contributions expensed were £86,332 (2020 Restated - £67,665).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

20 Share-based payments

Scheme description

The Company utilises share award schemes as part of its employee remuneration packages, and therefore operates a number of share-based compensation schemes, namely the Deferred Share Award (DSA), Performance Share Plan (PSP), Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) and Save As You Earn (SAYE) schemes.

A transaction will be classed as share-based compensation where the Company receives services from employees and pays for these in shares or similar equity instruments. If the Company incurs a liability based on the price or value of the shares, this will also fall under a share-based transaction. The Company recognises the retained earnings impact of the share-based compensation for the Group as awards are settled in ITV plc shares. The cost of providing those awards is recognised as a cost of investment to the subsidiaries that receive the service from employees. The fair value of the equity instrument granted is measured at grant date and spread over the vesting period via a charge to the income statement with a corresponding increase in equity.

The fair value of the share options and awards is measured using either market price at grant date or, for the SAYE scheme, a Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions of the individual scheme.

Vesting conditions are limited to service conditions and performance conditions. For performance-based schemes, the relevant performance measures are projected to the end of the performance period in order to determine the number of options expected to vest. The estimate is then used to determine the option fair value, discounted to present value. The Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest, including an estimate of forfeitures at each reporting date. The impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The weighted average share price of share options exercised during the year was 72.3 pence (2020: 87.47 pence) (excluding nil priced share options). The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of nil to 162.55 pence (2020: nil to 206.83 pence) and a weighted average contractual life of two years (2020: two years) for all the schemes in place for the Group.

21 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021			2020
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	107,777	107,777	107,777	107,777
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	9,372	9,372	9,372	9,372
	117,149	117,149	117,149	117,149

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary "A" and "B" shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions: All shares rank pari passu.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

22 Contingent liabilities

Under a Group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for VAT at 31 December 2021 of £53 million (2020; £124 million).

23 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent entity

ITV Studios Limited	2021 £	2020 £
Balance due to ITV Studios Limited	(2,267,057)	(372,087)

The transactions with ITV Studios Limited relate to management support services.

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

Transactions with other related parties

ITV Services Limited	2021 £	2020 £
Trading balance due from ITV Services Limited	688,916	3,775,526
Loan balance due from ITV Services Limited	-	9,372
•	688,916	3,784,898

The transactions with ITV Services Limited relate to central services.

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

2021 £	2020 £
2,152,047	•
	£

The transactions with ITV Rights Limited relate to the sale and distribution of programmes.

All transactions with ITV Rights 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 2021 (continued)

23 Related party transactions (continued)

ITV Studios Global Distribution Limited	2021 £	2020 £
Trading balance due from ITV Studios Global Distribution Limited	862,165	-

The transactions with ITV Studios Global Distribution Limited relate to the distribution of programmes.

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

ITV plc		2021 £	2020 £ .
Balance due to ITV plc	•	(16,371,381)	(13,556,988)

The transactions with ITV plc relate to the ITV plc intra-group treasury arrangement. This balance is repayable on demand and attracts interest of 0.5% (2020: 0.5%) above base rate per annum.

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

24 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is ITV Studios Limited.

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

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

25 Subsequent events

Non adjusting event after the financial period

Subsequent to the reporting date a subsidiary Company, World Productions (Northern Ireland) Limited, was dissolved on 15 February 2022.