

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

### Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December

	Note	2014 £m	2013 £m
<b>Revenue</b>	1	<b>938</b>	908
Cost of transmission and sales	2	<b>(903)</b>	(892)
<b>Gross surplus</b>		<b>35</b>	16
Other operating expenditure	3	<b>(31)</b>	(32)
Profit on sale of investments	8	–	1
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>4</b>	(15)
Net finance expense	5	<b>(1)</b>	(1)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method, net of income tax and amortisation	7	<b>1</b>	–
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before tax</b>		<b>4</b>	(16)
Income tax (expense)/credit	6	<b>(1)</b>	1
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>(15)</b>

### Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December

	Note	2014 £m	2013 £m
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>3</b>	(15)
Net remeasurement deficit on pension scheme	18	<b>(37)</b>	(1)
Revaluation of freehold land and buildings	9	<b>13</b>	12
Deferred tax on pension scheme	11	<b>8</b>	–
Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold land and buildings	11	<b>(2)</b>	(2)
<b>Other comprehensive (cost)/income for the year</b>		<b>(18)</b>	9
<b>Total comprehensive cost for the year</b>		<b>(15)</b>	<b>(6)</b>

None of the items in comprehensive income will be reclassified to the income statement.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	Retained earnings			Total equity £m
	Other retained earnings £m	Content reserve £m	Revaluation reserve £m	
At 1 January 2013	446	–	18	464
Deficit for the year	(15)	–	–	(15)
Other comprehensive (cost)/income	(1)	–	10	9
<b>Total comprehensive (cost)/income for the year</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>458</b>
At 1 January 2014	430	–	28	458
Surplus for the year	3	–	–	3
Reserve transfer	(30)	30	–	–
Other comprehensive (cost)/income	(29)	–	11	(18)
<b>Total comprehensive (cost)/income for the year</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(15)</b>
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>443</b>

We have established a content reserve in 2014 to ensure surpluses generated are re-invested into our creative ambition in order to deliver on our remit. Our aim is to maintain an overall financial break-even position in the long term. We have allocated £30 million of retained earnings from surpluses generated since 2010 including the £3 million surplus recognised in 2014 to the content reserve. Surpluses generated in future years will be allocated to the content reserve when realised in cash and creative investments will be funded by drawing down on the content reserve.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2014 £m	2013 £m
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	7	26	23
Property, plant and equipment	9	103	90
Intangible assets	10	2	3
Deferred tax assets	11	18	11
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>149</b>	<b>127</b>
Programme and film rights and other inventories	12	242	224
Trade and other receivables	13	196	182
Corporation tax		–	1
Other financial assets	14	70	107
Cash and cash equivalents	14	152	131
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>660</b>	<b>645</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>809</b>	<b>772</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Employee benefits – pensions	18	(73)	(39)
Provisions	16	(1)	(2)
Deferred tax liabilities	11	(5)	(3)
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>(79)</b>	<b>(44)</b>
Trade and other payables	15	(286)	(269)
Provisions	16	(1)	(1)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>(287)</b>	<b>(270)</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(366)</b>	<b>(314)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>443</b>	<b>458</b>
Revaluation reserve		39	28
Retained earnings:			
Content reserve		30	–
Other retained earnings		374	430
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>443</b>	<b>458</b>

The financial statements on pages 130 to 158 were approved by the Board of Members on 25 March 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

**Lord Burns**  
Chairman

**David Abraham**  
Chief Executive

The notes on pages 134 to 158 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2014 £m	2013 £m
<b>Cashflow from operating activities</b>			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		3	(15)
<b>Adjustments for</b>			
Income tax expense/(credit)	6	1	(1)
Depreciation	9	6	6
Amortisation of intangibles	10	1	2
Net financial expense	5	1	1
Share of profit from investments accounted for using the equity method, net of income tax and amortisation	7	(1)	–
Current service pension cost	18	3	3
		<b>14</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Increase in programme and film rights and other inventories	12	(18)	(5)
Increase in trade and other receivables	13	(14)	(10)
Increase in trade and other payables	15	17	2
Decrease in provisions, excluding unwinding of discounts	16	(1)	(1)
		<b>(2)</b>	<b>(18)</b>
Pension contributions	18	(8)	(6)
Tax repaid/(paid)		1	(1)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>(9)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>Cashflow from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of investments	7	(4)	–
Proceeds from disposal of investment	8	–	2
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	(6)	(3)
Interest received	5	1	1
Dividends received	7	2	2
Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets <sup>1</sup>	14	37	(19)
<b>Net cashflow from investing activities</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>(17)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>(42)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		131	173
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>		<b>152</b>	<b>131</b>

1 Amounts invested in term deposits of three months or longer and other funds with time restricted access.

## GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Introduction

Channel Four Television Corporation ('Channel 4') is a statutory corporation domiciled in the United Kingdom. The consolidated financial statements of Channel 4 for the year ended 31 December 2014 comprise Channel 4 and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) and the Group's investments accounted for using the equity method. Channel 4's own financial statements present information relating to Channel 4 as a separate entity and not about its Group.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Members on 25 March 2015. The registered office of Channel 4 is 124 Horseferry Road, London, SW1P 2TX.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared and approved by the Members in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (Adopted IFRSs). The Corporation's individual financial statements have been prepared under the Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

The financial statements as a whole have been prepared in a form directed by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media & Sport with the approval of HM Treasury, and are principally prepared under the historical cost convention (except that freehold properties, derivatives and certain financial instruments are stated at fair value). In line with IFRS 13, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The financial statements are presented in pounds Sterling, rounded to the nearest million.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Adopted IFRSs requires the use of estimation and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Judgements made by management in the application of Adopted IFRSs that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are summarised below:

#### Revenue recognition

Revenues are stated net of value added tax and are recognised when persuasive evidence of a sale exists, a service has been performed, and when collectability is reasonably assured. The key area of judgement on recognising revenue is the timing of recognition, which reflects the point or period when the Group has transferred the main risks and rewards of ownership to third parties. Channel 4's full revenue recognition policy is detailed on page 135.

#### Programme and film rights held for broadcast

Programme and film rights are stated at the lower of the direct cost incurred up to the balance sheet date and value to the Group. The cost of broadcast programmes and acquired films are wholly written off on first transmission, except for certain feature films, sports rights and certain acquired series, the costs of which are written off over more than one transmission in line with the expected value to the Group. The key area of judgement is estimating value to the Group, which is assessed both qualitatively and quantitatively, with reference to the quality of programme that has ultimately been delivered and its expected viewing performance. Channel 4's full programme and film rights policy is detailed on page 137.

Judgement is also required when estimating future revenues from distribution, when evaluating the carrying value of film rights held for exploitation.

### Going concern

The Group's business activities, the factors likely to affect its future development and performance, the financial position of the Group and its cashflows are set out in the Strategic Report of the Members (pages 100 to 109). As discussed on page 101, on 11 March 2014 Ofcom announced the renewal of Channel 4's licence. The new ten-year licence came into effect in January 2015.

In addition, notes 13 to 15 to the financial statements include the Group's approach to financial risk management, including its financial instruments and hedging activities and its exposures to liquidity and credit risks.

The Group has sufficient financial resources and, based on normal business planning and control procedures, the Members believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks. The Members have a reasonable expectation that the Group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### Basis of consolidation

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has exposure, or has rights to variable returns from its involvements with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. To have power, the Group needs to have existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee (i.e. the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns). The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences to the date that control ceases.

Investments accounted for using the equity method by the Group comprise associates and joint ventures.

Associates are those entities over which the Group has significant influence. Where the Group holds 20% or more of the voting power (directly or through subsidiaries) of an investee, it will be presumed the Group has significant influence unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case. If the holding is less than 20%, it will be presumed the Group does not have significant influence unless such influence can be clearly demonstrated. Significant influence exists when the Group has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not have control or joint control of those policies.

Joint arrangements are those entities over whose activities the Group has joint control. Joint control is established by a contractual agreement whereby the decisions about the relevant activities (i.e. the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns) of the entity require the unanimous consent of the two or more parties sharing joint control of the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

## GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

### Basis of consolidation continued

Under equity accounting, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the total recognised gains and losses of associates and joint ventures on an equity accounted basis, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases or until the associate or joint venture is classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate or joint venture, the Group's carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of an associate or joint venture.

As explained in note 8, certain of the Group's other investments are not-for-profit organisations. Cost contributions to those organisations are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Intra-Group balances and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expense arising from intra-Group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the equity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

### Accounting policies

A summary of the Group and Channel 4 accounting policies that are material in the context of the accounts is set out below. All accounting policies have been applied consistently in all material respects to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The following new standards became effective for the first time from 1 January 2014:

- IFRS 10 – Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 11 – Joint arrangements
- IFRS 12 – Disclosure of interests in other entities
- IAS 27 – Separate financial statements
- IAS 28 – Investments in associates and joint ventures

The Group adopted the above standards from 1 January 2014. Their adoption has not had a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued and became effective on 1 January 2015. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

### Revenue recognition

Revenues are stated net of value added tax and are recognised when persuasive evidence of a sale exists, a service has been performed, and when collectability is reasonably assured. The key area of judgement in recognising revenue is the timing of recognition, which reflects the point or period when the Group has transferred the main risks and rewards of ownership to third parties. For each of the Group's significant revenue streams, revenues are recognised as described below:

#### Advertising and sponsorship revenues

Revenues are stated net of advertising agency commissions.

Television advertising revenue is recognised on transmission of the advertisement. Revenue from sponsorship of the Group's programmes and films is recognised on a straight line basis in accordance with the transmission schedule for each sponsorship campaign. Online advertising revenues are recognised on a straight line basis over the period of display of the advertisement or, if lower, as advertising impressions are delivered.

Commission earned from advertising representation for third parties, including The Box Plus Network Limited, is recognised on transmission of the related advertisements in line with contractual arrangements. As the Group acts as an agent for these parties, and does not have exposure to the significant risks and rewards of the sale, the gross advertising sales of these arrangements are not recognised in revenue, but the commission earned by the Group in its capacity as agent is.

Revenues are recognised from barter and other similar contractual arrangements involving advertising when the services exchanged are dissimilar. Revenues are measured with reference to the fair value of the goods or services received.

#### Other revenues

Revenues earned from syndicating content to third-party online platforms are typically generated from some or all of the following contractual arrangements:

- milestones – non-refundable milestone payments are recognised once the Group's performance obligations are satisfied, for example upon launch
- ongoing service fees – revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the contract term as service obligations are performed
- pence-per-view or revenue share – revenues are calculated based on the number of content views and are recognised when the amounts can be reliably measured

DVD revenues are principally recognised when stock is delivered to retailers, net of a provision for anticipated returns based on historical trends and an assessment of market conditions at the balance sheet date. Consignment sales, when made, are recognised when the sales made to the ultimate customers can be reliably measured.

Revenues generated from the exploitation of developed film rights (for example, from theatrical box office releases) are recognised when revenues can be reliably measured.

### Segment reporting

Segments are reported in accordance with IFRS 8 'Operating Segments'. Segments are aggregated only where the nature of the products and services provided are similar and where the segments have similar economic characteristics.

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Channel 4 Board. Segments follow management reporting to the Board in order to make decisions on the allocation of resources within the Group.

## GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

### Taxation

Tax on the surplus or deficit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The following temporary timing differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

### Investments in associates and joint ventures

These investments are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet, initially at cost. The carrying amount is subsequently increased or decreased to recognise the share of other comprehensive income or share of profit or loss if these are the same, after the date of acquisition or investment.

Further details are set out under the basis of consolidation accounting policy on pages 134 to 135.

### Other investments

Other investments includes equity holdings without significant influence. Equity investments are normally carried at fair value. Where an active market value is not available, the Members believe that valuation at cost less provision for impairment is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

### Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings are stated at open market valuation (fair value) and are revalued at 31 December each year. Directions from the Secretary of State for Culture, Media & Sport require freehold land and buildings to be valued at current value. The Members believe that open market value approximates to current value.

Any gain arising from a change in fair value is recognised directly in other comprehensive income, unless the gain reverses an impairment of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case it is also recognised in the income statement. Any loss arising from a change in fair value is charged directly to other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus of that asset. Otherwise, the loss is recognised in the income statement.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of the asset evenly, on a straight line basis, over its estimated useful life.

Useful lives are estimated taking into account the rate of technological change and the intensity of use of each asset. The annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Freehold buildings	2%
Computer hardware	25% – 50%
Office equipment and fixtures and fittings	25%
Technical equipment	14% – 25%

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or other changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. Where an indicator of impairment exists, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount.

## GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

### Intangible assets

Expenditure on internally developed computer software applications is capitalised to the extent that the project is technically and commercially feasible, sufficient resources exist to complete the development and it is probable that the asset will generate future economic benefits. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of software licences, direct staff costs and consultancy costs.

Amortisation of capitalised software development costs is charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets from the date that they are available for use. For capitalised computer software, the estimated useful life is between two and five years.

Other intangible assets acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any provision for impairment. Where assets are considered to have finite lives, amortisation is charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life.

### Impairment

An impairment charge is recognised if the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment charges are recognised in the income statement.

The carrying values of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is determined by discounting the future net cashflows for the specific asset, or if the asset does not generate independent cashflows, the discounted future net cashflows for the cash-generating unit to which it belongs.

Estimates are used in deriving these cashflows and the discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the risks specific to the asset and the time value of money. The complexity of the estimation process, including projected performance, the discount rate and long-term growth rate applied, affects the amounts reported in the financial statements.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

### Reversal of impairments

An impairment charge in respect of freehold land and buildings is reversed in the event of a subsequent increase in fair value. Such a gain is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the gain reverses an impairment of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case it is also recognised in the income statement.

An impairment charge in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

In respect of other assets, an impairment charge is reversed when there is an indication that the impairment may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

### Programme rights and other inventories

All programme and film rights are valued at the lower of the direct cost incurred up to the balance sheet date and value to the Group. Development expenditure is included in programme and film rights after charging any expenditure that is not expected to lead to a commissioned programme, or a 'green-lit' film, directly to the income statement.

#### Programme and acquired film rights

##### *Direct cost*

Direct cost is defined as payments made or due to programme suppliers.

##### *Value to the Group*

Consistent with Channel 4's business model, in which programmes that generate more revenue cross-subsidise programmes with a higher public but sometimes lower commercial value, the value to the Group of the programme and acquired film rights portfolio is assessed on an aggregate basis.

This assessment is overlaid by an evaluation of individual programmes when there is an indicator that the value of these specific programmes may be less than originally envisaged. Value to the Group of individual programmes is assessed both qualitatively and quantitatively, with reference to the quality of programme that has ultimately been delivered and its expected viewing performance.

In certain instances Channel 4 is committed to funding the acquisition or production of specific programmes where the value to the Group no longer warrants the level of expenditure to which the Group is committed. In these instances provision is first made against the costs incurred to date and then a liability recognised to reflect the unavoidable costs in relation to the remaining commitment.

##### *Amortisation*

Programme and acquired film rights are exploited by transmission on the Channel 4 suite of channels. The cost of broadcast programmes and acquired films are wholly written off on first transmission, except for certain feature films, sports rights and certain acquired series, the costs of which are written off over more than one transmission in line with the expected value to the Group.

#### Developed film rights

##### *Direct cost*

Direct cost is defined as payments made or due to the film producer.

##### *Value to the Group*

Developed film rights are exploited both through broadcast on Channel 4's suite of channels and through distribution.

Broadcast film rights are assessed in the same way as programme and acquired film rights.

To the extent that developed film rights are expected to generate revenue, where Channel 4's share of distribution revenues the film is anticipated to earn does not support the associated cost held within inventory, provision is made. The main assumptions employed to estimate future distribution revenues are minimum guaranteed contracted revenues and sales forecasts by territory.

##### *Amortisation*

Broadcast film rights are amortised in the same way as programme and acquired film rights.

Developed film rights expected to generate future revenues from distribution are held on the balance sheet and expensed to the income statement in the proportion that the revenue in the year bears to the estimated ultimate revenue, after provision for any anticipated shortfall.

#### Other inventories

Other inventories principally comprise DVDs held within the 4Rights segment, and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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## GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

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### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are reflected net of an estimated impairment for doubtful accounts.

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### Other financial assets

Other financial assets comprise deposits of three or more months' duration and other funds with time restricted access, and are stated at fair value.

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### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits of less than three months' duration from the date of placement, including money market funds repayable on demand.

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### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement.

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### Derivative financial instruments

The Group transacts in a number of currencies as well as Sterling, and is a net purchaser of Euros and US Dollars. Certain exposures to fluctuations in exchange rates are managed by transactions in the forward foreign exchange markets. These derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. Changes in the fair value of these derivative financial instruments are recognised in the income statement. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Channel 4 has not sought to apply hedge accounting treatment for any of its foreign exchange hedging activity in either of the years presented. As a result, changes in the fair value of hedging instruments have been recognised in the income statement as they have arisen.

Where Channel 4 has identified forward foreign exchange derivative instruments within certain contracts (embedded derivatives), these have been included in the balance sheet at fair value. Fair value of these derivatives is determined by reference to quoted market rates. The value of the derivatives is reviewed on an annual basis or when the relevant contract matures.

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### Leases

Assets held under finance leases (those in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership) are treated as property, plant and equipment and depreciation is charged accordingly. The capital elements of future obligations are recorded as liabilities. Interest is charged to the income statement over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital outstanding.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. The rental costs arising from operating leases are charged to the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

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### Employee benefits – pensions

#### Defined benefit scheme

The Group maintains a defined benefit pension scheme. The net obligation under the scheme is calculated by estimating the future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, discounting to determine a value at today's prices, and deducting the fair value of scheme assets at bid price. The assumed discount rate for the liabilities is the current rate of return of high quality corporate bonds with similar maturity dates.

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement gains and losses that arise in calculating the Group's obligation in respect of the plan are recognised directly in other comprehensive income within the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The current service cost, interest expense on pension scheme liabilities and interest income on plan assets are recognised in the income statement in the current period.

#### Defined contribution scheme

Obligations under the Group's defined contribution scheme are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

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### Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cashflows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Before provisions are established in relation to onerous contracts, impairment reviews are carried out and impairment charges recognised on assets dedicated to the contract.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Segment reporting

The reportable segments are shown in accordance with IFRS 8 'Operating Segments'. The segments are measured in a manner consistent with the management reports reviewed by the Board, which is considered to be the chief operating decision-maker. Summaries of the principal activities, products and services and financial performance for each segment are provided within the Strategic Report on pages 100–103.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment, along with certain costs which are allocated on an equitable basis in accordance with the Group's cost allocation policies which are reviewed under arrangements required under Schedule 9 of the Communications Act (page 117). All costs and revenues are fully allocated across the segments.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Gross revenues from transactions with one individual external customer comprised more than 10% of the Group's revenues in 2014 amounting to £145 million (2013: one external customer amounting to £131 million). The Group's major customers are all media buying agencies and these revenues are attributable to the 4Broadcast segment. Approximately 3% of the Group's revenues (2013: 3%) are attributable to external customers outside the UK and these are therefore not separately presented.

The following is an analysis of the Group's investment in content and revenue by reportable segment:

Year ended 31 December 2014	4Broadcast £m	4Rights £m	Other £m	Eliminations £m	Total Channel 4 £m
<b>Programme and other content</b>	<b>(612)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(612)</b>
<b>Funded by:</b>					
External sales	859	78	1	–	938
Inter-segment sales	1	–	–	(1)	–
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>938</b>
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4</b>
Net finance expense					(1)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method, net of income tax and amortisation					1
<b>Surplus before tax</b>					<b>4</b>

Programme and other content is comprised of investment into content across all services (the main channel, digital TV channels and digital media services) of £602 million (2013: £597 million), access services (subtitling, audio description and signing) and amounts due to collection societies. Programme and content spend is typically funded by television advertising and other commercial operations but can also be funded by the content reserve in years when a deficit arises following creative investment.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014	4Broadcast £m	4Rights £m	Other £m	Eliminations £m	Total £m
Segment assets	828	163	36	(218)	809
Segment liabilities	(468)	(33)	(83)	218	(366)
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>443</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 1. Segment reporting continued

	4Broadcast £m	4Rights £m	Other £m	Eliminations £m	Total Channel 4 £m
<b>Year ended 31 December 2013</b>					
<b>Programme and other content</b>	(608)	(1)	–	–	(609)
<b>Funded by:</b>					
External sales	841	66	1	–	908
Inter-segment sales	1	–	–	(1)	–
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>908</b>
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(36)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(15)</b>
Net finance expense					(1)
<b>Deficit before tax</b>					<b>(16)</b>
<b>Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013</b>					
Segment assets	798	133	36	(195)	772
Segment liabilities	(399)	(27)	(83)	195	(314)
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>458</b>

### 2. Cost of transmission and sales

	Programme and other content £m	Indirect programme costs £m	Transmitter and regulatory costs £m	Cost of sales £m	Cost of marketing £m	Total £m
<b>2014</b>						
4Broadcast	612	40	108	51	37	848
4Rights	–	9	4	39	3	55
Other	–	–	–	1	–	1
Eliminations	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)
<b>Continuing operations</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>903</b>
<b>2013</b>						
4Broadcast	608	41	106	55	38	848
4Rights	1	6	4	31	2	44
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eliminations	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Continuing operations</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>892</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 3. Other operating expenditure

Other operating expenditure includes:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 9)	6	6
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 10)	1	2
Restructuring costs	1	2
Members' remuneration (page 125)	3	2
Operating lease rentals	1	1
Other administrative expenses	19	19
<b>Other operating expenditure</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>

### Auditors' remuneration

Fees in respect of services provided by the auditors were:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Audit of these financial statements	145	125
Amounts receivable by auditors and their associates in respect of:		
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	15	15
Other audit related and assurance	58	65
<b>Total audit and assurance</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>205</b>
Taxation compliance services	42	79
All other services	128	70
<b>Total other services</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Auditors' remuneration</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>354</b>

In addition to the above services, £19,245 (2013: £19,295) is payable to the Group's auditors who acted as auditors to the Channel Four Television Staff Pension Plan.

The appointment of auditors to the Channel Four Television Staff Pension Plan and the fees paid in respect of those audits are agreed by the Trustees of the Plan, who act independently from the management of the Group.

### 4. Employee expenses and information

A detailed analysis of Members' remuneration, including salaries and variable pay, is provided in the report on Members' remuneration on pages 124–129.

The direct costs of all employees, including Members, appear below:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Aggregate gross salaries	61	55
Employer's national insurance contributions	6	6
Employer's defined benefit pension current service cost (note 18)	3	3
Employer's defined contribution pension contributions	2	2
<b>Total direct costs of employment</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>66</b>

In addition to the above, in 2014 £1 million of costs were expensed to the income statement in respect of restructuring initiatives to increase operational efficiency within the Group (2013: £2 million).

As disclosed in the Members' Remuneration Report on page 125, the total remuneration of the Executive and Non-Executive Members for the year ending 31 December 2014 was £2,640,000 (2013: £2,432,000).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 4. Employee expenses and information continued

The salary multiple of highest to median employee was as follows:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Total remuneration of highest paid employee (page 125)	855	739
Total remuneration of median employee	54	51
<b>Multiple of highest paid to median employee</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>

Total remuneration is defined as base salary, variable pay, employer pension contribution and other benefits.

The average number of employees, including Executive Members, was as follows:

	2014 Number	2013 Number
<b>4Broadcast</b>		
Programme commissioning	214	210
Advertising and sponsorship sales and research	192	191
Marketing and creative services	110	110
Corporate affairs and press office	36	36
Information systems	40	45
Corporate and strategy	17	17
Transmission and engineering	51	46
Finance, human resources and facilities management	69	68
4Talent	13	12
	<b>742</b>	<b>735</b>
<b>4Rights</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Group total</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>798</b>
Permanent employees	766	746
Contract staff	42	52
<b>Group total</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>798</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 5. Net finance expense

Net finance income/(expense) recognised in the year comprised:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Interest receivable on short-term deposits	1	1
Net interest expense on pension scheme (note 18)	(2)	(2)
<b>Net finance expense</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>

### 6. Income tax expense

The taxation charge is based on the taxable profit for the year and comprises:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Current tax:		
Current year	-	-
Adjustments for prior years	-	(1)
	-	(1)
Deferred tax: origination and reversal of temporary differences		
Current year	1	(2)
Prior year	-	2
<b>Total income tax expense/(credit)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1)</b>

Corporation tax is charged at the standard UK rate of 21.5% for the year (2013: 23.25%).

Reconciliation of income tax:

	2014 %	2014 £m	2013 %	2013 £m
<b>Surplus/(deficit) excluding income tax</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>(16)</b>
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate	21.5%	1	23.25%	(4)
Effects of:				
Non-deductible expenses		1		1
Non-taxable gains		(1)		-
Deferred tax not recognised		-		1
Other tax adjustments		-		1
<b>Total income tax expense/(credit)</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>(1)</b>

The income tax expense excludes the Group's share of income tax of investments accounted for using the equity method of £1 million (2013: £nil) which has been included in the Group's share of post acquisition profits, net of income tax (note 7).

#### Current tax assets and liabilities

The current tax asset of £nil (2013: £1 million) represents the amount of income tax recoverable in respect of current and prior periods.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 7. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The carrying value of the Group's investments accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	Box £m	Growth Fund £m	Total £m
Carrying value at 1 January 2013	25	–	25
Share of post acquisition profits, net of income tax	1	–	1
Amortisation	(1)	–	(1)
Share of dividends received	(2)	–	(2)
<b>Total carrying value at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>23</b>
	Box £m	Growth Fund £m	Total £m
Carrying value at 1 January 2014	23	–	23
Acquisitions	–	4	4
Share of post acquisition profits, net of income tax	2	–	2
Amortisation	(1)	–	(1)
Share of dividends received	(2)	–	(2)
<b>Total carrying value at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>

#### The Box Plus Network Ltd

The Box Plus Network Ltd (Box) broadcasts a number of music television channels on free-to-air and pay platforms. Box is accounted for as a joint venture and the investment reflects 500 ordinary shares of £1, representing 50% of the share capital of Box.

Impairment tests on the investment in Box are carried out annually or if indications arise of a possible impairment. The recoverable amounts of the goodwill and intangible assets in Box are determined based on their value in use.

An impairment review was carried out by estimating the future expected cashflows for Box using a pre-tax discount rate of 9% (2013: 10%), reflecting the Group's estimated cost of capital for its commercial television segments and comprising a risk-free rate and an equity risk premium. Cashflows were based on management's best estimate of future performance to 2024, reflecting management's cautious view of the long-term potential in music viewing in commercial television. The present value of the cashflows accruing to the Group was compared with the carrying value of the investment held on the balance sheet. No impairment was required as a result.

Management has approved the forecast on which the cashflow analysis has been based and believes that there are currently no likely changes in revenues or discount rate which would reduce the value in use for Box down to a level where an impairment would arise.

The broadcast licence acquired as part of the investment in Box is amortised over the duration of the licence period (eight years). This amount is included within the carrying value of the investment.

There are no contingent liabilities and no capital commitments in respect of Box or other joint ventures to be included within the Group's financial statements. During 2014, Channel 4 received a dividend of £2.5 million (2013: £2 million) from Box. Channel 4 also sold £8 million (2013: £8 million) of services to Box including commissions earned on advertising sales and made payments on Box's behalf for other services including transmission, programme costs, brand royalties, marketing, facilities management, information systems, finance and other administrative support and pensions. Box owed Channel 4 £1 million at 31 December 2014 (2013: £1 million) in respect of these services. Channel 4 paid £nil (2013: £nil) to Box in 2014 and owed Box £nil at 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil).

#### Summary annual financial information of investment in Box

	Current assets £m	Non-current assets £m	Current liabilities £m	Long-term liabilities £m	Revenue £m	Profit from continuing operations £m
<b>2014</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 7. Investments accounted for using the equity method continued

#### The Growth Fund

During 2014 Channel 4 launched the Growth Fund, a fund with the aim of nurturing the independent sector. The fund will seek to invest up to £20 million over a period of three years, in a broad portfolio of television and digital companies. Channel 4 invested £4 million in acquiring minority shareholdings in five companies in 2014, with a further £1 million committed for subsequent equity subscriptions in these companies at 31 December 2014.

Channel 4 set out two key aims when launching the Growth Fund. Firstly, to provide access to funding for a broad portfolio of small and medium sized independent production companies based in the UK to help them grow and develop their business. Secondly, to put our capital to work in more remit-delivering ways and open Channel 4 up to sharing in the benefits of companies that go on to generate shareholder value in the medium term. As such, the Growth Fund Companies are held for investment purposes and it is not Management's intention to control these entities. The Growth Fund companies have been classified as associates as Channel 4 generally has commitments to purchase more than 20% of the equity and voting rights in these entities. Where this is not the case, Management is satisfied that significant influence exists over these entities due to Channel 4's ability to influence, but not control, the financial and operating policies of these entities. Management have reviewed the carrying value of the Growth Fund as at 31 December 2014 and concluded that there are no indicators of impairment at the balance sheet date.

Programme rights and other inventories to the value of £594 million were recognised as expenses in the year across the main and digital television channels (2013: £589 million) representing programmes commissioned from both independent and non-independent production companies as well as programme and film rights acquisitions. Of this total, Channel 4 commissioned £10 million of content from Growth Fund companies in 2014 which includes commissions sanctioned both pre and post-acquisition. Channel 4 owed the Growth Fund companies £nil in respect of these transactions at 31 December 2014.

The Growth Fund is comprised of the following entities as at 31 December 2014:

Company	Place of business	Proportion of equity owned at 31 December 2014*
Arrow International Media Ltd	UK	12.0%
Eleven Film Ltd	UK	13.5%
Lightbox Media Ltd	UK	12.0%
Popkorn Media Ltd	UK	16.1%
True North Productions Ltd	UK	21.0%

\* This represents the proportion of equity owned as at 31 December 2014 and does not include commitments for subsequent equity subscriptions after the balance sheet date.

#### Summary annual financial information of Growth Fund investments

	Current assets £m	Non-current assets £m	Current liabilities £m	Long-term liabilities £m	Revenue £m	Profit from continuing operations £m
<b>2014</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>

### 8. Other investments

Other investments held comprise:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
At 1 January	–	2
Disposals	–	(2)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

#### Espresso Broadband Ltd

£1.5 million of the other investments held by the Group at 1 January 2013 related to a 10% equity holding in Espresso Broadband Ltd, a producer and distributor of digital education programming, held since March 2007. The Corporation sold its investment in Espresso Broadband Ltd in 2013 and received a consideration of £2.2 million. A profit on the sale of the investment of £0.7 million was recognised in 2013.

#### Protagonist Pictures Ltd

£0.1 million of the other investments held by the Group reflect a 15% equity holding in Protagonist Pictures Ltd.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 8. Other investments continued

#### Other

Channel Four Television Corporation contributes to the funding of the following organisations, each of which is incorporated in Great Britain. The table below presents Channel 4's ownership of the entities, or legal guarantee (indicated with \*), and transactions with them during the year.

	Ownership	Activity	Services received year ended 31 December £m	Funding & services provided year ended 31 December £m
<b>2014</b>				
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board Ltd	*	Research	–	2
Clearcast Ltd	16.70%	Regulator	–	1
Digital 3 and 4 Ltd	50.00%	Operator	1	25
DTV Services Ltd	20.00%	Marketing	5	5
Digital UK*	*	Marketing	–	2
Thinkbox Ltd	20.00%	Marketing	1	1
YouView Ltd	14.30%	Platform	1	2
<b>2013</b>				
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board Ltd	*	Research	–	2
Clearcast Ltd	16.70%	Regulator	–	1
Digital 3 and 4 Ltd	50.00%	Operator	1	30
DTV Services Ltd	20.00%	Marketing	3	5
Digital UK*	*	Marketing	–	1
Thinkbox Ltd	20.00%	Marketing	1	2
YouView Ltd	14.30%	Platform	4	6

Channel 4 owed DTV Services £0.5 million at 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil). There were no trade receivable or trade payable balances with any of the other related parties listed above at 31 December 2014 or 31 December 2013. No dividends were received in 2014 (2013: £nil) from any of the related parties listed above.

The investments listed have not been accounted for as joint ventures or associates as they are not-for-profit, cost-sharing organisations which will not generate returns for the Group. The Group recognises its share of funding contributions of these organisations in the appropriate line in the income statement in the period to which they relate. They are held at £nil carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and therefore the accounting treatment applied is not deemed material.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 9. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and building £m	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £m	Total £m
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2013	62	125	187
Additions	–	3	3
Revaluation	11	–	11
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>201</b>
At 1 January 2014	73	128	201
Additions	–	6	6
Revaluation	12	–	12
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2013	–	106	106
Charge for the year	1	5	6
Revaluation	(1)	–	(1)
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>
At 1 January 2014	–	111	111
Charge for the year	1	5	6
Revaluation	(1)	–	(1)
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 1 January 2014	73	17	90
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>103</b>
At 1 January 2013	62	19	81
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>90</b>

There were no commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment at the balance sheet date (2013: none). There were no material assets held under finance leases at the balance sheet date (2013: none). No assets have been pledged for security (2013: none).

#### Valuation of freehold property

The freehold property at 124 Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2TX, was valued at 31 December 2014 by external valuers BNP Paribas Real Estate, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The property was valued on the basis of open market value, which the Members believe approximates to current value. In reaching their conclusions, the valuers have paid attention to comparable transactions which have taken place in recent months within the Victoria area of London.

The open market value for this property was £85 million (2013: £73 million). After depreciation charged on the open market value at 31 December 2014 (£1 million), a gain on revaluation of £13 million has been recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

If freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included in the financial statements at the following amounts:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Cost	62	62
Accumulated depreciation	(19)	(18)
Impairment	(6)	(6)
<b>Net book value based on cost</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 10. Intangible assets

	Developed software £m	Broadcasting licence £m	Total £m
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	23	5	28
At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	23	5	28
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2013	18	5	23
Amortisation for the year	2	–	2
At 31 December 2013	20	5	25
At 1 January 2014	20	5	25
Amortisation for the year	1	–	1
At 31 December 2014	21	5	26
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 1 January 2014	3	–	3
At 31 December 2014	2	–	2
At 1 January 2013	5	–	5
At 31 December 2013	3	–	3

Developed software represents amounts capitalised on internally developed computer software, principally in relation to the management of advertising and sponsorship revenues and programme scheduling applications meeting the recognition criteria for internally generated intangible assets under IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. Assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over two to five years from the date the asset becomes available for use. The amortisation charge for developed software is recognised in the income statement (note 3).

The broadcast licence represents the broadcasting licence acquired as part of the acquisition of Life One Broadcasting Ltd in 2007 and transferred to Channel 4 on 1 January 2012 at its carrying value and was fully amortised as of 31 December 2012.

### 11. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised at 20% (2013: 20%) reflecting the corporation tax rate substantially enacted as at 31 December 2014.

	Assets 2014 £m	Assets 2013 £m	Liabilities 2014 £m	Liabilities 2013 £m	Net 2014 £m	Net 2013 £m
Property, plant and equipment	2	2	–	–	2	2
Employee benefits	14	7	–	–	14	7
Carried forward trading losses	2	2	–	–	2	2
Revaluation of freehold land and buildings	–	–	(4)	(2)	(4)	(2)
Other short-term timing differences	–	–	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>Group deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 11. Deferred tax assets and liabilities continued

#### Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Carried forward capital losses	1	1
Carried forward trading losses	7	7
<b>Tax assets</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

Unrecognised deferred tax assets include trading and capital losses carried forward that the Group is not yet able to utilise. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the near future against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

#### Movements in temporary differences during the year

The amount of deferred tax recognised in respect of each type of temporary timing difference is as follows:

	Balance at 1 Jan 13 £m	Recognised in income £m	Recognised in other comprehensive income £m	Balance at 31 Dec 13 £m
Property, plant and equipment	2	–	–	2
Intangible assets – internally-developed software	(1)	1	–	–
Employee benefits	9	(2)	–	7
Carried forward trading losses	–	2	–	2
Revaluation of freehold land and buildings	–	–	(2)	(2)
Other short-term timing differences	–	(1)	–	(1)
<b>Group deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>8</b>

	Balance at 1 Jan 14 £m	Recognised in income £m	Recognised in other comprehensive income £m	Balance at 31 Dec 14 £m
Property, plant and equipment	2	–	–	2
Employee benefits	7	(1)	8	14
Carried forward trading losses	2	–	–	2
Revaluation of freehold land and buildings	(2)	–	(2)	(4)
Other short-term timing differences	(1)	–	–	(1)
<b>Group deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>

### 12. Programme and film rights and other inventories

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Programmes and films completed but not transmitted	91	74
Acquired programme and film rights	51	50
Programmes and films in the course of production	100	97
Other inventories	–	3
	<b>242</b>	<b>224</b>

Certain programmes and film rights may not be utilised within one year.

Programme rights and other inventories to the value of £594 million were recognised as expenses in the year across the main and digital television channels (2013: £589 million). Of this amount, obsolete programmes and developments written off totalled £45 million (2013: £39 million). Programme rights and other inventories include £28 million (2013: £30 million) in respect of developed film rights.

Other inventories represent amounts held within the 4Rights segment for DVDs.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 13. Trade and other receivables

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Trade receivables	157	136
Prepayments and accrued income	38	43
Distribution and producer advances	1	3
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>182</b>

There is no difference between the fair value and book value of trade and other receivables. For trade and other receivables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value. All other receivables are estimated as the present value of future cashflows discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

Trade receivables are shown net of impairment charges amounting to £nil (2013: £nil) recognised in the current year in relation to outstanding balances from customers, the receipt of which management view as unlikely.

Distribution and producer advances are shown net of impairment charges amounting to £2 million (2013: £4 million) recognised in the current year in relation to advances paid on DVD development deals, which management consider are unlikely to be recouped through future sales.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

#### (i) Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is principally related to amounts due from advertising agencies and retailers. A risk strategy exists to protect against exposure to these receivables working to approved terms of reference including insurance for most customers. Exposure is monitored and reviewed on a weekly basis, and any issues are formally reported to an executive committee chaired by the Group Finance Director. Based on credit evaluation and discussions with both the committee and insurers, customers may be required to provide security in order to trade with the Group.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents our estimate of likely losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main component of this allowance is a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures. Losses with regard to these receivables are historically low as advertising agencies must settle their debts before advertising transmissions are broadcast.

#### (ii) Counterparty

See Interest rate risk and exposure on page 152.

#### Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit exposure at the balance sheet date in relation to trade receivables, net of allowance for impairment, was £157 million for the Group (2013: £136 million), with £70 million of other financial assets (2013: £107 million) and cash and cash equivalents of £152 million (2013: £131 million). The exposure to credit risk all arises in the UK.

Trade receivables of £157 million for the Group (2013: £136 million) were aged under six months and which were not yet due under standard credit terms at the balance sheet date. £122 million of the receivables were insured at the balance sheet date (2013: £114 million) and £146 million has been subsequently collected by the Group since the balance sheet date.

The allowance for impairment of trade receivables was £nil at the balance sheet date (2013: £nil).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 14. Treasury

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Bank balances	38	37
Money market funds <sup>1</sup>	84	64
Money market deposits maturing in less than three months	30	30
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>131</b>
Money market deposits maturing after three months	10	50
Investment funds	60	57
<b>Other financial assets</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>107</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amounts held in money market funds are repayable within seven days.

There is no difference between the fair value and book value of cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

#### Cashflow information

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	131	173
Other financial assets at 1 January	107	88
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets at 1 January</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>261</b>
Net cashflow from operating activities	(9)	(25)
Net cashflow from investing activities	(7)	2
<b>Total cashflow</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(23)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	152	131
Other financial assets at 31 December	70	107
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets at 31 December</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>238</b>

#### Capital structure and management

Channel 4 is a statutory corporation without shareholders. Whilst returns to shareholders are therefore not relevant, the Group maintains cash reserves to help protect against short-term fluctuations in revenue and meet its business objectives in a timely and efficient manner. The Group is committed to efficient utilisation of the cash resources at its disposal to generate an appropriate return taking into account the liquidity needs of the business and the scope of treasury policy.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 14. Treasury continued

#### Interest rate risk and exposure

The Group invests surplus cash in fixed rate money market deposits, high interest bank accounts and variable net asset value money market funds. Funds are invested only with an agreed list of counterparties that carry a minimum of an A credit rating or equivalent from Standard and Poor's and Moody's credit rating services with government support, or with money market funds that have an AAA credit rating from either of these credit rating services.

It is estimated that if interest rates had been 0.1% lower/higher throughout the year, with all other variables held constant the Group's deficit before tax would have been £0.1 million lower/higher (2013: £0.1 million).

The Group does not have any debt and as such is not exposed to fluctuations in interest rates in this regard.

The interest rate profile of the Group's cash and deposits at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 is set out below:

	Effective interest rate 2014 %	Effective interest rate 2013 %	Total 2014 £m	Total 2013 £m
Interest bearing deposits maturing in less than three months held in Sterling	0.5	0.5	150	130
Interest bearing deposits maturing in less than three months held in foreign currencies	0.1	0.1	2	1
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>131</b>
Money market deposits maturing after three months held in Sterling	0.7	0.6	10	50
Investment funds	0.8	0.7	60	57
<b>Other financial assets</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>107</b>

#### Foreign currency risk and derivative financial instruments

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in currencies other than Sterling. The currencies that give rise to this risk are US Dollars and Euros. The Group uses forward exchange contracts and currency cash receipts to hedge its currency risk. Changes in the fair value of exchange contracts that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and for which no hedge accounting is applied are recognised in the income statement. Both the change in the fair value of the forward contracts and the foreign exchange gains and losses relating to monetary items are recognised as part of net financial income (note 5). The Group does not have any foreign subsidiaries and as a result is not exposed to foreign currency risk in this regard. The Group is exposed to currency movements on foreign cash holdings. Amounts held by currency are detailed above within the analysis of the Group's and Channel 4's cash and deposits.

At 31 December 2014, the total value of forward contracts used as economic hedges of monetary liabilities was £11 million (2013: £11 million). This represented eighteen Euro forward purchase contracts, sixteen of which have a fixed maturity date with settlement within 12 months from the balance sheet date, and two thereafter, and three US Dollar forward purchase contracts, all of which have a fixed maturity date with settlement within 12 months from the balance sheet date. At 31 December 2014, these have been revalued with reference to forward exchange rates based on maturity. The change in fair value of £0.1 million (2013: £0.3 million) has been recognised in the income statement and the associated liability recorded on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014. The forward contracts have been assessed as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy under IFRS 13.

It is estimated that if Sterling had strengthened/weakened by 10% at the balance sheet date against other currencies with all other variables held constant, the Group's surplus before tax would have been £1.5 million lower/higher (2013: £1.4 million).

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Group's income or the value of its assets and liabilities. These risks are managed by the Group's treasury function as described below.

The Board is responsible for approving the treasury policy for the Group. The Group's policy is to ensure that adequate liquidity and financial resource is available to support the Group's continuing activities and growth while managing these risks. The Group's policy is not to engage in speculative financial transactions. The Group does not seek to apply hedge accounting. The Group's treasury and funding activities are undertaken by a treasury function, which reports to the Group Finance Director. Its primary activities are to manage the Group's liquidity, funding requirements and financial risk, principally arising from movements in interest and foreign currency exchange rates.

Group treasury operates within clearly defined objectives and controls and is subject to periodic review by the business assurance function.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 15. Trade and other payables

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Trade payables	15	13
National insurance	1	1
Other creditors	48	43
Accruals	200	195
VAT	22	17
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>269</b>

There is no difference between the fair value and book value of trade and other payables. The contractual cashflows are equal to the carrying amount and are classified as payable within six months or less at 31 December 2014 and 2013.

The Group endeavours to pay all invoices in accordance with contract terms and, unless agreed payment terms specify otherwise, within 30 days of the date of the invoice. Any complaints about failure to pay on time should be addressed to the Group Finance Director, who will ensure that they are investigated and responded to appropriately.

The number of days taken to pay suppliers of services in 2014, as calculated using average payable balances, was 7 (2013: 6). This is significantly lower than the Group's standard payment terms of 30 days due to the payment arrangements required for programme and transmission costs.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group fails to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The management of operational liquidity risk aims primarily to ensure that the Group always has a liquidity buffer that is able, in the short term, to absorb the net effects of transactions made and expected changes in liquidity both under normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The cash balances held by the Group are considered to be sufficient to support the Group's medium-term funding requirements.

### 16. Provisions

	Onerous contracts £m	Restructuring costs £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2013	3	1	4
Utilised in the year	(1)	(1)	(2)
Charged to the income statement	1	–	1
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3</b>
At 1 January 2014	3	–	3
Released in the year	(1)	–	(1)
Charged to the income statement	–	–	–
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 16. Provisions continued

Provisions have been analysed as current and non-current as follows:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Current	1	1
Non-current	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

#### Onerous contracts

The provision relates to the rental deficit on a building that is surplus to requirements but for which the Group has contracted commitments at the balance sheet date. The property rental agreement is due to expire in 2020. The provision represents the discounted net cashflows of the property rental agreement until its expiry. An amount of £0.1 million (2013: £0.1 million) has been recognised as an interest cost relating to the passage of time of the discounted provision.

#### Contingent liabilities

The Members are not aware of any legal or arbitration proceedings, pending or threatened, against any Member of the Group which gives rise to a significant contingent liability.

### 17. Commitments

	Due within 1 year £m	Due within 2–5 years £m	Due after 5 years £m	Total £m
<b>2014</b>				
Programme commitments	309	288	3	600
Operating leases	2	7	–	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>609</b>
<b>2013</b>				
Programme commitments	324	281	–	605
Operating leases	2	7	2	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>616</b>

In addition to the above, the Corporation is party to the shareholder agreement for Digital 3 and 4 Ltd. The Corporation is committed to meeting its share of contracted costs entered into by that company.

The Corporation's share of Digital 3 and 4 Ltd's committed payments was £25 million in 2014 (2013: £29 million) and is forecast to be £25 million in 2015. Digital 3 and 4 Ltd has entered into long-term distribution contracts that expire in 2022 and 2034 and the Corporation is committed to funding its contractual share.

The Corporation is committed to paying capacity costs for transmission on the digital terrestrial and satellite network. Committed payments for digital terrestrial transmission capacity costs amounted to £37 million in 2014 (2013: £36 million) and are forecast to be £25 million in 2015. Committed payments for satellite transmission capacity costs were £16 million in 2014 (2013: £16 million) and are forecast to be £16 million in 2015. The digital terrestrial transmission contracts expire between 2026 and 2031 and the satellite transmission contracts expire between 2018 and 2022.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 18. Employee benefits – pensions

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme – the Channel 4 Television Staff Pension Plan ('the Plan'), providing benefits based on final salary for employees.

#### Nature of benefits, regulatory framework and governance of the Plan

The Plan is a registered defined benefit final salary scheme subject to the UK regulatory framework for pensions, including the Scheme Specific Funding requirements. The Plan is operated under trust and as such the Trustees of the Plan are responsible for operating the Plan and have a statutory responsibility to act in accordance with the Plan's Trust Deed and Rules, in the best interest of the beneficiaries of the Plan, and UK legislation (including Trust law). The employer has the power to set the contributions that are paid to the Plan, following advice from the scheme actuary. However, these must be agreed by the Trustees to the extent required by Part 3 of the Pensions Act 2004 (scheme funding).

#### Risks to which the Plan exposes the employer

The nature of the Plan exposes the employer to the risk of paying unanticipated additional contributions to the Plan in times of adverse experience. The most financially significant risks are likely to be:

- members living for longer than expected;
- higher than expected actual inflation and salary increase experience;
- lower than expected investment returns; and
- the risk that movements in the value of the Plan's liabilities are not met by corresponding movements in the value of the Plan's assets.

The sensitivity analysis disclosed on page 157 is intended to provide an indication of the impact on the value of the Plan's liabilities of the risks highlighted.

#### Plan amendments, curtailments and settlements

There have not been any material curtailments or settlements during the year.

#### Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Present value of funded obligations	(396)	(309)
Fair value of plan assets	323	270
<b>Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations</b>	<b>(73)</b>	<b>(39)</b>

Movements in the fair value of plan assets recognised in the balance sheet:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Fair value of scheme assets at 1 January	270	244
Interest income on plan assets	12	11
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts in interest income)	37	12
Employer contributions net of charges	8	6
Employee contributions net of charges	1	1
Benefits paid	(5)	(4)
<b>Fair value of scheme assets at 31 December</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>270</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 18. Employee benefits – pensions continued

The fair value of the plan assets at the balance sheet date is comprised as follows:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
UK equity	7	7
Overseas equity	66	59
Emerging markets equity	9	9
<b>Total equity securities</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>75</b>
Corporate bonds	61	37
Fixed interest gilts	–	6
Index linked gilts	101	86
<b>Total debt securities</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>129</b>
UK equity linked inflation	58	50
Overseas equity linked inflation	20	16
<b>Total investment funds</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	1	–
<b>Fair value of scheme assets at 31 December</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>270</b>

The plan assets do not include any directly or indirectly owned financial instruments issued by Channel Four Television Corporation.

Movements in the present value of scheme liabilities for defined benefit obligations recognised in the balance sheet:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Present value of scheme liabilities at 1 January	309	284
Current service cost	3	3
Interest expense on pension scheme liabilities	14	13
Remeasurement deficit/(gain) on plan liabilities arising from changes in demographic assumptions	31	(2)
Remeasurement deficit on plan liabilities arising from changes in financial assumptions	43	22
Experience remeasurement	–	(7)
Employee contributions net of charges	1	1
Benefits paid	(5)	(5)
<b>Present value of scheme liabilities at 31 December</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>309</b>

Expenses recognised in the income statement arose as follows:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Current service cost	3	3
Interest expense on pension scheme liabilities	14	13
Interest income on plan assets	(12)	(11)
<b>Net charge to income statement</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

### 18. Employee benefits – pensions continued

The expense has been recognised in the following lines in the income statement:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Cost of transmission and sales	2	2
Other operating expenditure	1	1
Net financial expense	2	2
<b>Net charge to income statement</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

The remeasurement deficit recognised in other comprehensive income arose as follows:

	2014 £m	2013 £m
Remeasurement deficit on plan liabilities	(74)	(13)
Remeasurement gain on plan assets (excluding amounts in interest income)	37	12
<b>Net remeasurement deficit on pension scheme</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(1)</b>

The cumulative amount of net remeasurement deficits/gains recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity since transition to IFRS is £99 million (2013: £62 million).

#### Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date

	2014 %	2013 %
Discount rate	3.50	4.50
Rate of increase in salaries	2.65	3.20
Rate of increase in pensions	3.05	3.40
Inflation	3.15	3.50
	2014 years	2013 years
Life expectancy from 65 (now aged 45) – male	23.2	23.2
Life expectancy from 65 (now aged 45) – female	26.5	26.4
Life expectancy from 65 (now aged 65) – male	22.9	22.9
Life expectancy from 65 (now aged 65) – female	26.0	25.9

These assumptions were adopted in consultation with the independent actuary to the Channel Four Television Staff Pension Plan. If experience is different from these assumptions, or if the assumptions need to be amended in future, there will be a corresponding impact on the net pension scheme liability recorded on the Group balance sheet. The expected returns on plan assets are set by reference to historical returns, current market indicators and the expected long-term asset allocation of the Plan.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The table below sets out the sensitivity of the scheme's pension liabilities to changes in actuarial assumptions at 31 December 2014:

	Revised present value of scheme liabilities £m
0.5% decrease in discount rate	442
1 year increase in life expectancy	408
0.5% increase in inflation (and inflation-linked) assumptions	441

The sensitivities disclosed are calculated using approximate methods taking into account the duration of the Plan's liabilities.

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## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

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### 18. Employee benefits – pensions continued

#### Funding arrangements

Contribution rates to the scheme are determined by a qualified independent actuary (the Actuary to the Plan) on the basis of triennial valuation using the projected unit method. The most recent triennial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2012. The results of the valuation at 31 December 2012 showed that the scheme's assets represented 71% of the benefits that had accrued to Members, reflecting a deficit of £101 million. The next triennial valuation will be carried out as at 31 December 2015.

Following the valuation and discussions with the Actuary to the Plan, the Trustees and the Board agreed a revised schedule of contributions to reduce the Plan's funding deficit of £588,000 per month with effect from 1 August 2014 to 31 December 2014 and increasing to £708,000 per month with effect from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2025.

The estimated total employer contributions in 2015 are £12 million, comprised of £8.5 million in respect of the deficit funding payments described above with the balance representing Channel 4's contributions of monthly pensionable salary of those employees who are Members of the scheme.

The weighted average duration of the Plan's defined benefit obligation is approximately 22 years. The majority of the Plan's benefits are to be paid as annuities from retirement of a Member until their death.

The Plan is closed to new entrants. On 24 February 2015, it was announced that the scheme will close to future accrual with effect from 31 December 2015.

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### 19. Related party transactions

#### Members

Details of transactions in which Members have an interest are disclosed on page 110.

Details of Members' remuneration are shown in the Remuneration Report on pages 124–129.

#### Joint Ventures and Associates

Details of transactions between the Group and its joint ventures and associates are disclosed in note 7 on pages 144–145.

#### Equity investments

During 2014, Channel 4 paid £0.1 million to Protagonist Pictures Ltd for agency sales and film acquisition services (2013: £0.3 million). No amounts were due at 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil).

#### Other

Channel Four Television Corporation contributes to the funding of several not-for-profit, cost-sharing organisations. Details of transactions between the Group and these organisations are disclosed in note 8 on page 146.