

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2021

Company Number 03728660

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# Getty Images (UK) Limited

## Report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

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### Directors

J S Lockwood  
C Hoel  
S Johnson

### Secretary and registered office

K Kellough, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor South, Duo, 280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AG, United Kingdom

### Company number

03728660

### Auditor

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU, United Kingdom

# Getty Images (UK) Limited

## Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2021

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The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements of Getty Images (UK) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Results and dividends

The income statement is set out on page 12 and shows the profit for the year of £2.8m (2020 – profit of £1.4m).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2020 - £Nil).

### Principal activities and risks, as well as future developments

The principal activity of the Company is the licensing of imagery and other products to customers through its industry-leading websites [www.gettyimages.com](http://www.gettyimages.com) and [www.istock.com](http://www.istock.com). In addition, the Company also makes sales of prints through [gettyimagesgallery.com](http://gettyimagesgallery.com). The Company will continue to trade under the same principal activities for the foreseeable future.

The visual content industry is and has been intensely competitive. The Company expects competition to intensify in the future due to changes in the media industry, the global economy and technological advances leading to relatively inexpensive content creation, marketing and distribution of marketing content. The Company believes that its product and service portfolio offers benefits to its customers and offers a competitive advantage.

### Business review and key performance indicators

The income statement is set out on page 12 and shows profit after tax in the current year of £2.8m (2020 - profit of £1.4m). Revenue increased by 19.2% compared to the prior year, due to the strengthening of the underlying business and increased business confidence as the economy emerged from the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Company is an indirect subsidiary of the Getty Images Holdings, Inc. group ("the wider group"), which was founded in 1995 and is a leading creator and distributor of visual content and one of the first places creative professionals turn to discover, license and manage imagery and other digital content. Getty Images' award-winning photographers and imagery help customers create inspiring work which appears every day in the world's most influential newspapers, magazines, advertising campaigns, films, television programs, books and websites. Headquartered in Seattle, Washington and serving customers in more than 100 countries, Getty Images believes in the power of imagery to drive positive change, educate, inform, and entertain. Getty Images delivers products digitally via the Internet.

The imagery is licensed through wholly-owned offices, image partners and global network of delegates, who act as sales agents where Getty Images does not have wholly-owned offices. Getty Images pioneered the solution to aggregate and distribute visual content and has made much of the visual content industry's leading imagery available through multiple websites including [gettyimages.com](http://gettyimages.com) and [istockphoto.com](http://istockphoto.com). Getty Images also serves the business-to-business music licensing industry and makes that content available through [gettyimages.com](http://gettyimages.com). Getty Images' goal is to be the leading digital content provider in every major market, offering communications professionals content and related services at multiple price points on multiple platforms.

Getty Images' customers range from large corporations to small businesses and include advertising and design agencies, magazines, newspapers, broadcasters, production companies and traditional and new media publishers. Getty Images believes that demand for visual communication and related products and services is growing as a result of an increase in the number of channels of communication, increasing reliance on moving and still imagery, and improvements in the ease of use of and access to content. A key element of Getty Images' strategy is to accommodate the content use needs of the visual content industry as it continues to migrate to the Web and to promote growth in the use of image products and services. Initiatives in these areas include seeking strategic partnerships directed at driving traffic to its existing and planned websites and potential alliances to develop the small and medium enterprise market.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

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#### **Business review and key performance indicators (*continued*)**

Management and the directors monitor the wider group's overall performance, from its implementation of the mission statement and strategic plan through to the performance of the Company against operating plans and financial budgets. For the wider group, Management has identified key performance indicators (KPIs) that are used to monitor performance and are monitored on a regular basis. Due to the structure of the Company and wider group, the Company's financial KPIs include revenue and operating profit. Revenue has increased 19.2% compared to the prior year. Operating profit has increased by 54% compared to the prior year. This is due to the overall increase in the Company's operations, and that the Company did not require a proportionate increase of administrative expenses in line with revenue. The directors are satisfied with the Company's performance.

The wider group monitors cash flow as part of its day-to-day control procedures. The Board considers cash flow projections on a monthly basis and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

The Company also considers non-financial KPIs relating to the website and the number of images downloaded by customers. Due to the Company's type of operation, this measurement is not done in isolation at the Company level as other entities within the wider group are needed to obtain a complete analysis of the UK operations.

#### **Statement by the Directors relating to their statutory duties under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006**

In accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, each of our directors acts in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. The Directors have regard, amongst other matters, to the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- interests of the Company's employees;
- need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

The directors take into account the views and interests of a wider set of stakeholders when making decisions. Given the structure of the business, management decisions are typically made on a group level rather than on an individual entity level. As such, the directors and management will distribute communication in a range of different formats, including through reports on our financial and operational performance, non-financial KPIs, and principal risk and uncertainties through 'all hands' meetings that impact the wider group.

We acknowledge that every decision we make will not necessarily result in a positive outcome for all of our stakeholders and the Board frequently has to make difficult decisions based on competing priorities. By considering the Company's purpose and values, together with its strategic priorities and having a process in place for decision-making, we do, however, aim to balance and acknowledge those different perspectives.

As is normal for large companies, we delegate authority for day-to-day management of the Company to executives and then engage management in setting, approving and overseeing the execution of the strategy and related policies.

The impact of the Company's activities on our stakeholders, including our colleagues, customers and suppliers is an important consideration when making decisions. The Board will sometimes engage directly with stakeholders on certain issues, but the size and distribution of our stakeholders means that stakeholder engagement often takes place at an operational or group level. We find that as well as being a more efficient and effective approach, this also helps us achieve a greater positive impact on environmental, social and other issues than by working alone as an individual company.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

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#### Statement by the Directors relating to their statutory duties under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 (continued)

The wider group recognise that the Company's employees are fundamental to its business and delivery of its strategic mission. The success of our business depends on attracting, retaining, and motivating employees. From ensuring that we remain a responsible employer, from pay and benefits to professional development and our health, safety and workplace environment, the group factors the implications of decisions on employees and the wider workforce, where relevant and feasible. This includes soliciting feedback through annual employee engagement surveys. During the year, the Company and wider group have taken steps towards outlining a remote working policy for the benefit of their employees.

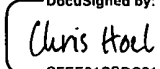
Delivering our strategic mission requires strong mutually beneficial relationships with suppliers and customers. The wider group seeks the promotion and application of certain principles in such relationships. The ability to promote these principles effectively is an important factor in the decision to enter into or remain in such relationships and this alongside other standards are described in the wider group's Leadership Principles, which are reviewed and approved by the wider group's Board periodically. The wider group continuously assesses the priorities related to those with whom we do business. The wider group's Leadership Principles can be viewed at [www.gettyimages.com/about-us/en/values](http://www.gettyimages.com/about-us/en/values).

The wider group sponsors a number of initiatives across the globe to foster ties with the community and act in a socially responsible manner. Specifically in the UK, the Company provides its image recognition technology to support WeProtect, a global alliance led by the UK government to stop the global crime of online child sexual abuse and exploitation. Additionally, to further the Company's commitment to break visual stereotypes and broaden the representation of people, the Company has created the Black History & Culture collection, a free non-commercial access to historical and cultural images of African/Black Diaspora in the US and UK from the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present day.

The wider group is committed to carrying out its operations in an environmentally sustainable manner. It considers its impact on the environment using quantitative metrics such as carbon dioxide emissions, electricity and fuel consumption, as well as qualitative factors such as the promotion of editorial content pertaining to environmental issues. For more information on the wider group's sustainability initiatives, visit [www.gettyimages.com/corporate-responsibility#sustainability](http://www.gettyimages.com/corporate-responsibility#sustainability).

#### Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on September 27, 2022.

DocuSigned by:  
  
C Hoel  
Director  
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## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Report of the directors For the year ended 31 December 2021

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The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the Company during the year were:

J S Lockwood  
C Hoel  
S Johnson

#### **Secretaries**

The secretaries of the Company during the year were:

C G Chapman (resigned on 31 May 2021)  
K Kellough (appointed on 31 May 2021)

#### **Qualifying third party indemnity provisions**

The ultimate parent company has indemnified by means of directors' and officers' liability insurance, one or more directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force as at the date of approving the report. No director had an interest in the issued share capital of the Company at any point during the current or prior year.

#### **Dividends**

During the year, no dividends were paid (2020 - £Nil).

#### **Financial instruments and risk management**

The Company's financial instruments are detailed in Note 14.

##### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is Company policy to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts. Each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment terms and conditions are offered. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount allowable without requiring approval.

##### *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Board receives rolling 12-month cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. At the end of the year, these projections indicated that the Company will have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonable expected circumstances.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Report of the directors For the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

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#### **Financial instruments (*continued*)**

##### *Foreign exchange and market risk*

The Company is exposed primarily to foreign currency exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on loans from other Group companies denominated in currencies other than sterling. Interest is charged on the non-current element of intercompany balances at variable rates dependent on the underlying cost of debt finance incurred by the wider group as a whole.

The Company enters into transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, primarily U.S. dollars. Upon translation, transaction gains and losses are generated and are reported in its income statement. When the exchange rates change from period to period, they cause fluctuations in reported results of operations that are not indicative of Company operating performance but rather reflect performance of currencies. The wider group uses minimally derivative financial instruments to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rate.

#### **Likely future developments in the business of the Company**

Information on likely future developments in the business of the Company has been included in the strategic report.

#### **Employment of disabled persons**

The Company is committed to a policy to recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Particular attention is given to the training and promotion of disabled employees to ensure that their career development is not unfairly restricted by their disability or perceptions of it.

The Company's HR procedures make clear that full and fair consideration must be given to application made by and the promotion of disabled persons. Where an employee becomes disabled whilst employed by the Company, the HR procedures also require that reasonable effort is made to ensure they have the opportunity for continued employment within the Company. Retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the Company is offered where appropriate.

#### **Employee involvement**

The Company maintains an intranet site that provides employees with information on matters of concern to them as employees, including the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the Company.

Certain employees are encouraged to participate in the Company's share-based payment scheme. Further details of the scheme can be found in note 18.

#### **Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR")**

As we proceed through a new decade, it's crucial that companies take action to reduce their impact on the environment. As a world leader in visual storytelling, Getty Images has a unique platform and a meaningful responsibility to be a leader in that space, both by reducing its own impact on the environment, but also through its editorial content.

The wider group is committed to a transparent energy management system aimed at minimising our carbon footprint and more broadly, our impact on the environment. The wider group's staff have adopted a hybrid remote-working model since the Covid-19 pandemic began, resulting in a reduction of IT load at corporate offices. Furthermore, the wider group has been careful to only choose offices that prioritise sustainability. Finally, with full time staff all over the world, emissions from air travel are minimised.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Report of the directors For the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

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#### Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR") (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company's total energy usage, including electricity, natural gas, and transport (grey fleet), attributable to the operations of this entity in the UK, was 375,936 kWh (2020 – 358,718 kWh).

For the year ended 31 December 2021, total carbon dioxide emissions from energy use were 89 tonnes – 44 tonnes from electricity, 45 tonnes from transport (grey fleet), and zero tonnes from combustion of gas. By comparison, for the year ended 31 December 2020, total carbon dioxide emissions from energy use were 90 tonnes – 51 tonnes from electricity, 39 tonnes from transport (grey fleet), and zero tonnes from combustion of gas.

The Company's intensity ratio (tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per million pounds of revenue) was 1.21 (2020 – 1.46).

The methodology used in the calculation of the above was the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

#### Events since the year end

Subsequent to the year end, on 22 July 2022, a change in the ultimate ownership of the Company occurred. The ultimate controlling party, Griffey Global Holdings, Inc. merged with CC Neuberger Principal Holdings II and changed its name to Getty Images Holdings, Inc. On 25 July 2022, Getty Images Holdings, Inc. became listed on the New York Stock Exchange and became the Company's ultimate controlling party. The immediate parent undertaking has not changed as a result of this transaction.

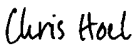
#### Auditor

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

#### On behalf of the Board

C Hoel  
Director

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Date September 27, 2022



## **Getty Images (UK) Limited**

### **Statement of directors' responsibilities For the year ended 31 December 2021**

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#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- *prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.*

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Independent auditor's report

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF GETTY IMAGES (UK) LIMITED

##### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Company's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Getty Images (UK) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

##### Basis for opinion

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

##### Independence

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

##### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

## **Getty Images (UK) Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report (*continued*)**

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#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

#### **Other Companies Act 2006 reporting**

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

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

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

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

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

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

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#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

#### *Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to the specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006);
- We determined how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management, internal audit, and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures, corroborating our enquiries through our review of board minutes;
- We used an engagement team with appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management from various parts of the business to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility to fraud. We also considered the processes and controls that the Company has established to address the risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud, and how senior management monitors those processes and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals and reviewing key areas of estimation uncertainty or judgement for potential bias, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of fraud or error.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

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#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

*Joseph Aswani*

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*Joseph Aswani (senior statutory auditor)*

*For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor*

*London*

*United Kingdom*

28 September 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Getty Images (UK) Limited

## Income statement For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Turnover</b>	3	<b>73,458</b>	61,601
Cost of sales		(52,847)	(43,850)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>20,611</b>	17,751
Administrative expenses		(16,164)	(14,854)
<b>Operating profit</b>	4	<b>4,447</b>	2,897
Interest receivable	5	275	278
Interest payable	6	(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>3,722</b>	2,175
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	9	(945)	(753)
<b>Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>2,777</b>	1,422

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There was no other comprehensive income or loss during the year ended 31 December 2021, or the year ended 31 December 2020.

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

# Getty Images (UK) Limited

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2021

<b>Company number 03728660</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021 £'000</b>	<b>2021 £'000</b>	<b>2020 £'000</b>	<b>2020 £'000</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10		7,153		7,513
Investments	11		3,635		3,635
			<u>10,788</u>		<u>11,148</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	12	31,213		28,685	
<b>Creditors: due within one year</b>	13	<u>(22,430)</u>		<u>(22,250)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>8,783</u>		<u>6,435</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>19,571</u>		<u>17,583</u>
<b>Creditors: due after one year</b>	13	(1,209)		(1,355)	
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	15	<u>(720)</u>		<u>(1,363)</u>	
			<u>(1,929)</u>		<u>(2,718)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>17,642</u>		<u>14,865</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	16		-		-
Capital contributions			4,524		4,524
Profit and loss account			13,118		10,341
<b>Shareholder's funds</b>			<u>17,642</u>		<u>14,865</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on September 27, 2022.

DocuSigned by:  
  
 C Hoel  
 Director

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

**Getty Images (UK) Limited**

**Statement of changes in equity**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Share capital £'000	Capital contributions £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total Equity £'000
<b>1 January 2021</b>	-	4,524	10,341	14,865
<i>Comprehensive income for the year</i>				
<b>Profit for the year</b>	-	-	2,777	2,777
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-	2,777	2,777
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>31 December 2021</b>	-	4,524	13,118	17,642
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	Share capital £'000	Capital contributions £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total Equity £'000
<b>1 January 2020</b>	-	4,524	8,919	13,443
<i>Comprehensive income for the year</i>				
<b>Profit for the year</b>	-	-	1,422	1,422
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-	1,422	1,422
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>31 December 2020</b>	-	4,524	10,341	14,865
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.



## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

Getty Images (UK) Limited is a private limited company, limited by share capital, and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies, which are detailed in note 2.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption as permitted by FRS 102 in relation to the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the cash flows of this entity are included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Griffee Global Holdings, Inc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available at 605 5th Ave S. Suite 400 Seattle, WA 98104.

#### *Going Concern*

The financial statements report a post-tax profit for the year of £2,777k (2020: £1,422k). At the balance sheet date, the Company had net assets of £17,642k (2020: £14,865k).

Getty Images, Inc. has undertaken to provide the funds necessary for the Company to continue as a going concern for a minimum of twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. As a result, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have considered the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company. The Company, as well as the wider group, enacted measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the pandemic. The wider group is uncertain as to the long term impact that the pandemic will have on the financial condition, liquidity and future results, however the short term changes have been mainly operational. The continuing impact of the pandemic on the Company and wider Group is being actively managed and Management continue to monitor the global situation as it evolves. Given the evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak, the wider group is not able to estimate the effects of COVID-19 on the results, financial condition or liquidity of the Company or wider group with precision.

Based on the factors outlined above, and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### *Turnover*

The principal activity of the Company is the licensing of images and other products to customers through its industry-leading websites [www.gettyimages.com](http://www.gettyimages.com) and [www.istock.com](http://www.istock.com). Sales in respect of images are recognised when agreement has been reached with the customer for the use of images, including price terms, and the image has been made available to the customer for use. Subscription revenue is recognised over time, evenly over the subscription period. Accordingly, deferred revenue is recognised upon inception of the subscription. In addition, some turnover is derived from sales of prints through [gettyimagesgallery.com](http://gettyimagesgallery.com), where revenue is recognised on delivery when the risk and reward of the ownership is passed to the customer.

# Getty Images (UK) Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Tangible fixed assets and depreciation*

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements	- straight line over the remaining life of the lease
Fixtures, fittings and camera equipment	- 20% straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line
Image duplicates	- 25-50% straight line
Acquired archival Images	- straight line over 24 years

Under FRS 102 Section 27, an entity shall assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of impairment, it is not necessary to determine the recoverable amount.

#### *Foreign currency translation*

##### *(a) Functional and presentation currency*

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

##### *(b) Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Company's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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 income statement.

#### *Financial assets, financial liabilities and equity*

Financial assets, other than investments, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment. Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### *Investments in subsidiaries*

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Investments are assessed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment. Where there is any indication that an investment may be impaired, the carrying value of the investment is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the investment's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

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#### 1 Accounting policies (*continued*)

##### *Dilapidations*

The requirement for dilapidation provisions is assessed by Management on an ongoing basis following property reviews using all the information available. Typically, dilapidation provisions are not required in the early years of a lease but may be necessary later, when a probable outflow of economic benefits can be identified and that outflow can be reliably estimated. This may occur when the lease is shortly due for renewal, where the Company has no intention to renew the lease or where the Company has an indication that the landlord will not be renewing the lease. A provision will be recognised earlier if the directors consider an obligation to have arisen.

##### *Leased assets - operating leases*

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Reverse premiums and similar incentives to enter into operating lease agreements are initially recorded as deferred income and released to the income statement over the term of the lease.

##### *Current and deferred taxation*

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the Company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

##### *Pension costs*

Contributions to the Company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the year in which they become payable.

##### *Share-based payments*

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

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#### **1 Accounting policies (*continued*)**

##### *Share-based payments (continued)*

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the income statement over the remaining vesting period.

##### *Holiday pay accrual*

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

##### *Dividends*

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

##### *Capital and reserves*

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.
- Capital contribution represents the cash gifted to the Company.

#### **2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Company as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- The Company has intercompany receivables and payables, which it expects to be fully paid and received without a premium or discount. In assessing the recoverability of amounts owed to the Company by fellow group undertakings, Management has considered the anticipated cash flow within the wider group and the support from the ultimate parent company, and has deemed these balances recoverable.
- Determine whether transactions with other subsidiary undertakings of the Company have been conducted on an arm's length basis. These decisions involve the input of internal and external tax advisors to the Company, including analysis of comparable companies and groups who operate in similar markets to the wider group.
- In determining whether any impairment is required in the investments in the subsidiary, the Company estimates the net realisable value to determine whether it is lower than the carrying value of the investment being held.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 *(continued)*

#### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

##### *Other key sources of estimation uncertainty*

- *Tangible fixed assets (note 10)*

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and the projected disposal values.

- *Provision for bad debt (note 12)*

An impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The Company considers factors such as default or delinquency in payment, significant financial difficulties of the debtor and the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy in deciding whether the trade receivable should be impaired. The impact on the balance sheet and income statement is quantified in note 12.

#### 3 Turnover

Analysis of class of business:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
License of images, video & audio	62,659	51,043
Subscription revenue	10,174	10,185
Sale of prints	53	15
Other	572	358
	<b>73,458</b>	<b>61,601</b>

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Company. All turnover originates in the United Kingdom.

# Getty Images (UK) Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

<b>4</b>	<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
		<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
	This has been arrived at after (crediting)/charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	824	974
	Operating lease rentals:		
	- property and equipment	17	23
	- land and buildings	1,805	1,696
	Foreign currency exchange loss/(gain)	245	(708)
	Share based payment expense (see Note 18)	36	303
	Defined contribution pension cost	592	503
	Impairment (gain)/loss on bad debt and doubtful debts	(185)	623
	Severance expenses	34	80
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	Auditor's remuneration has been borne by the immediate parent company:		
		<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	- Audit of these financial statements	68	62
	- Taxation services	9	8
	- Other services	3	3
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>5</b>	<b>Interest receivable</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
		<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
	Intercompany interest receivable	275	278
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>6</b>	<b>Interest payable</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
		<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
	Intercompany interest payable	1,000	1,000
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# Getty Images (UK) Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 7 Employees

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	11,739	10,255
Social security costs	1,453	1,208
Other pension costs	592	503
Share based payments expense	36	303
	<u>13,820</u>	<u>12,269</u>

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	Number	Number
Sales	86	83
Administration	56	60
	<u>142</u>	<u>143</u>

## 8 Directors' remuneration

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Directors' remuneration consists of:		
Emoluments	242	176
Payments to defined contribution pension scheme	13	9
Share based payment expense	25	29
	<u>280</u>	<u>214</u>

Emoluments of the highest paid director were £280k (2020 - £214k). Company pension contributions of £13k (2020 - £9k) were made to a pension scheme on his behalf. During the years ended December 31 2021 and 2020, the highest paid director received shares under the long-term incentive scheme and there was no exercise of shares. Other companies in the wider group remunerate all other directors.

# **Getty Images (UK) Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)**

## **9 Taxation on profit from ordinary activities**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax charge on profit in the year	<b>760</b>	<b>797</b>
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	<b>(9)</b>	<b>36</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	<b>751</b>	<b>833</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<b>170</b>	<b>(74)</b>
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	<b>15</b>	<b>(6)</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total deferred tax (see Note 17)	<b>194</b>	<b>(80)</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<b>945</b>	<b>753</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2020 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.  
The differences are explained below:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<b>3,722</b>	<b>2,175</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 – 19%)	<b>707</b>	<b>413</b>
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	<b>74</b>	<b>-</b>
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>194</b>	<b>305</b>
Income not taxable for tax purposes	<b>(52)</b>	<b>(53)</b>
Adjustments in respect of previous years	<b>(9)</b>	<b>37</b>
Adjust deferred tax to average rate of 19%	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	<b>15</b>	<b>(79)</b>
Deferred tax not recognised	<b>7</b>	<b>130</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax charge for year	<b>945</b>	<b>753</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>



# Getty Images (UK) Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

## 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Fixtures, fittings and camera equipment £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Image duplicates £'000	Acquired Archival Images £'000	Total £'000
<i>Cost</i>						
At 1 January 2021	6,147	341	1,865	28,420	7,823	44,596
Additions	199	-	240	25	-	464
	<u>6,346</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>2,105</u>	<u>28,445</u>	<u>7,823</u>	<u>45,060</u>
At 31 December 2021						
<i>Depreciation</i>						
At 1 January 2021	4,148	290	1,523	28,382	2,740	37,083
Charge for the year	225	28	232	18	321	824
	<u>4,373</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>1,755</u>	<u>28,400</u>	<u>3,061</u>	<u>37,907</u>
At 31 December 2021						
<i>Net book value</i>						
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,973</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4,762</u>	<u>7,153</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,999</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>5,083</u>	<u>7,513</u>

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 11 Investments

Investment in  
subsidiaries  
£'000

*Cost and carrying value*

At 1 January 2021 and at 31 December 2021

3,635

The investment has been tested for impairment using net realisable value and no impairment is required.

Name	Country of incorporation or registration	Principal place of business	Description of shares held	Proportion of shares held by Company	Nature of business
Stone America, Inc.	USA	208 So. LaSalle St, Suite 814, Chicago, IL 60604	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

### 12 Debtors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts receivable within one year:		
Trade debtors	8,889	9,028
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,601	19,014
Corporation tax receivable	79	-
Prepayments	644	511
	<u>31,213</u>	<u>28,553</u>
Amounts receivable after more than one year:		
Deferred taxation (see Note 17)	-	132
	<u>31,213</u>	<u>28,685</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings which are shown as due within 1 year have no fixed repayment terms. A portion of amounts owed by group undertakings which are non-trading in nature are subject to a variable interest rate of 4.38% (2020 – 4.44%).

During the year, previously impaired bad and doubtful trade debtors amounts were recovered, resulting in a net gain of £185k being recognised in the income statement (2020 – impairment loss of £623k).

# **Getty Images (UK) Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)**

## **13 Creditors**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Bank overdraft	<b>15</b>	60
Trade creditors	<b>642</b>	475
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>8,770</b>	8,747
Other taxation and social security	<b>2,623</b>	5,033
Accruals and deferred income	<b>10,361</b>	7,879
Corporation tax payable	-	47
Other creditors	<b>19</b>	9
	<b>22,430</b>	22,250
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Accruals and deferred income	<b>1,209</b>	1,355

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. A portion of amounts owed to group undertakings which are non-trading in nature are subject to a variable interest rate of 4.38% (2020 – 4.44%).

A maturity analysis of amounts payable in greater than one year is shown below:

	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Due within 1 - 2 years	<b>296</b>	296
Due within 2 - 5 years	<b>438</b>	438
Due in greater than 5 years	<b>475</b>	621
	<b>1,209</b>	1,355

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 14 Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	30,490	28,042
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	14,387	13,257

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

### 15 Provisions

	Dilapidations £'000	Deferred taxation £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2021	1,363	-	1,363
Credited to income statement	(705)	62	(643)
<b>31 December 2021</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>720</b>

As at 31 December 2021, £200k of the dilapidation provision is expected to be utilised within 1 year, and £458k of the dilapidation provision is expected to be utilised in 10 years. As at 31 December 2020, £914k of the dilapidation provision was expected to be utilised within 2 years, and £449k of the dilapidation provision was expected to be utilised in 10 years.

As at 31st December 2020, the Company had a deferred tax asset of £132k which was utilised during the year (see Note 17).

### 16 Share capital

	2021 Number	Allotted, called up and fully paid		2020 Number	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	-	-	-	-

The ordinary shares each carry one voting right.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

#### 17 Deferred tax (liability)/asset

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
At 1 January 2021	132	52
Transfer to income statement	(194)	80
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	(62)	132
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<i>Deferred taxation</i>		
Other timing differences	(62)	132
	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### **Factors that may affect future tax charges**

In the Budget of 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced an increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. This was enacted in May 2021 and therefore, the deferred taxation balances have been measured using the rates expected to apply in the reporting periods when the timing differences reverse.

In the mini-budget of 23 March 2022, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the proposed increase in the UK corporate tax rate will be cancelled. This is yet to be substantively enacted.

Deferred tax not recognised is as follows:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Short term timing differences	1,001	754
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The deferred tax asset, relating to timing differences on the exercise of share options, has not been recognised as, in the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that any future benefit will be realised.

#### 18 Share based payments

The wider group grants stock options with exercise prices equal to no less than the market price of its common stock on the grant date, and other stock-based awards, to certain employees of the Company. The Company did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the period.

The stock options are denominated in US dollars. Stock options generally have a ten-year term and either a four or five year vesting schedule, with 25% or 20% of the options vesting on the first anniversary of the grant date and a pro rata portion of the remainder vesting over the remaining term.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### 18 Share based payments (continued)

Stock options granted during the year have a ten-year term and a four year vesting schedule, with 25% vesting on the first anniversary of the grant date and a pro rata portion of the remainder vesting over the remaining three years.

The total expense recognised in relation to share based payments was £36k (2020: £303k).

The table below summarises the movements on options during the year.

	2021 Weighted average exercise price (USD \$)	2021 Number	2020 Weighted average exercise price (USD \$)	2020 Number
Outstanding at the start of the year	5.24	1,368,208	5.05	1,219,221
Granted during the year	4.25	6,667	3.09	149,334
Forfeited during the year	3.14	(102,778)	4.00	(347)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Outstanding at the end of the year	5.82	1,272,097	5.24	1,368,208
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was \$5.82 (2020 - \$5.24) and their weighted average contractual life was 4.93 years (2020 - 6.14 years).

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, 1,050,459 (2020 - 931,096) had vested and were exercisable.

The following information is relevant in the determination of the fair value of options granted during the year under the equity-settled share based remuneration schemes operated by the wider group.

Equity settled	2021
Option pricing model used	Black-Scholes
Weighted average exercise price at grant date (USD \$)	4.25
Expected volatility <sup>1</sup>	35%
Risk-free interest rate <sup>2</sup>	1.16%

<sup>1</sup> The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of daily share prices of comparable publicly quoted companies.

<sup>2</sup> The risk free rate of return represents the implied yield available during the month the option was granted for a U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issue with a term equal to the expected life of the stock options.

## Getty Images (UK) Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 19 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2021 £'000	Other 2021 £'000	Land and buildings 2020 £'000	Other 2020 £'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	1,510	4	1,902	14
In two to five years	6,179	-	3,888	4
Over five years	8,788	-	5,591	-
	<u>16,477</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11,381</u>	<u>18</u>

### 20 Ultimate parent undertaking and parent undertaking

Getty Images (UK) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's immediate parent company is Getty Images International Unlimited Company, which is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, and the intermediate holding company is Getty Images Ireland Holdings Limited, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. During the year ending 31 December 2021, the ultimate holding company was Griffey Global Holdings, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate holding company, which may be obtained from 605 5th Ave S. Suite 400 Seattle, WA 98104.

Subsequent to the year end, on 22 July 2022, a change in the ultimate ownership of the Company occurred. The ultimate controlling party, Griffey Global Holdings, Inc. merged with CC Neuberger Principal Holdings II and changed its name to Getty Images Holdings, Inc. On 25 July 2022, Getty Images Holdings, Inc. became listed on the New York Stock Exchange and became the Company's ultimate controlling party. The immediate parent undertaking has not changed as a result of this transaction.

### 21 Related party disclosures

Key management personnel include directors of the Company. As the Company is a member of a global organisation, certain Senior Management personnel of the wider group are also considered key management personnel of this Company. Total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the Company was £296k (2020 - £292k).

### 22 Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end, on 22 July 2022, a change in the ultimate ownership of the Company occurred. The ultimate controlling party, Griffey Global Holdings, Inc. merged with CC Neuberger Principal Holdings II and changed its name to Getty Images Holdings, Inc. On 25 July 2022, Getty Images Holdings, Inc. became listed on the New York Stock Exchange and became the Company's ultimate controlling party. The immediate parent undertaking has not changed as a result of this transaction.