

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00403200

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BJ Muir
SL Carmel
P Jassal

COMPANY SECRETARY

A Abioye

REGISTERED OFFICE

4 Pancras Square
London
N1C 4AG

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an investment holding company.

The result and position of the company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position on pages 5, 6 and 7 respectively. The result and position of the company were in line with directors' expectations.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's profit for the financial year was £2,000 (2018 - profit £17,000). The retained profit for the year has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - £Nil).

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company operates as part of the Vivendi Group (the 'group') and all of its transactions are with fellow group undertakings.

As such its activities are dependent on the activities of the group as a whole. The risks and uncertainties facing the company are linked to those of the group. A detailed discussion of the group risks and uncertainties and financial risk management policies is contained in the Vivendi SE annual report.

The company is exposed to the following risks:

- interest rate fluctuations
- exchange rate movements

All risks and uncertainties are regularly monitored by the Board of Directors of the company.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

On the 31st January 2020 the United Kingdom left the European Union (EU) and is in the process of negotiating a future relationship with the EU.

The directors of E.M.I. Overseas Holdings Limited continue to monitor the possible impact that this may have on the business.

The directors do not consider the exit from the EU to represent a significant risk to the company's operations.

Notwithstanding the risks and uncertainties outlined above, the directors do not anticipate any significant change in the activities and results of the company in the foreseeable future.

By Order of the board

P Jassal
Director

DocuSigned by:
Paramjit Jassal
168B367E1767439

Date: 29 May 2020

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The directors have included the following matters within the strategic report, otherwise required to be disclosed in the directors' report, as they are considered to be of strategic importance to the company.

- Results and dividends.
- Financial risk management objectives and policies.
- Principal risks and uncertainties.
- Future developments.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year and subsequently were as follows:

BJ Muir
SL Carmel
P Jassal

DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report, subject to the provisions of s236 CA 2006. Vivendi SE, the ultimate parent undertaking, maintains a Directors & Officers Liability Programme which indemnifies directors' personal liabilities resulting from alleged wrongful acts committed in the line of their employment.

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

DONATIONS

The company made no charitable or political donations in either year.

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and 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 the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 year. 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

By order of the board

DocuSigned by:
Bala Abioye
BC3863FB990C4CC...
A Abioye

Company Secretary

Date: 29 May 2020

Company Registration Number: 00403200

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Income from participating interests	5	-	44
Interest receivable and similar income	6	105	88
Amounts written off investments		(83)	(98)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		22	34
Tax on profit	7	(20)	(17)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2	17
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2	17

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	1,080	1,164
		1,080	1,164
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	12,879	12,774
		12,879	12,774
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(21,790)	(21,770)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(8,911)	(8,996)
NET LIABILITIES		(7,831)	(7,833)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	11	500	500
Profit and loss account		(8,331)	(8,333)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(7,831)	(7,833)

For the year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board for issue on 29 May 2020

On behalf of the Board of Directors

DocuSigned by:

Paramjit Jassal
 168B367E1767439 ..

P Jassal

Director

Company Registration Number: 00403200

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital £'000	Profit & Loss Account £'000	Total share-holders' funds £'000
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2018	500	(8,350)	(7,850)
Total comprehensive income			
Profit for the year	-	17	17
Balance at 31 December 2018	500	(8,333)	(7,833)
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the year	-	2	2
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2019	500	(8,331)	(7,831)

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

E.M.I. Overseas Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Pancras Square, London, N1C 4AG.

The principal activities of the company and the nature of its operations are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and have been rounded to the nearest £'000.

FRS 102 - Qualifying exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows and related notes;
- from preparing a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to the end of the financial year;
- from disclosing related party transactions;
- from certain financial instrument disclosures required by FRS 102.11 *Basic Financial Instruments* and FRS 102.12 *Other Financial Instruments*.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Vivendi SE, copies of which can be obtained from 42 Avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris, Cedex 08, France.

Other qualifying exemptions

As the ultimate parent undertaking prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and is incorporated within the European Union the company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing consolidated accounts. As such, these financial statements give information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect future developments, its financial exposures and its risk exposures are described in the strategic report.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources available to it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Continued support from parent undertaking

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the company has received confirmation from its intermediate parent, Vivendi SE, of its intention to continue to provide financial and other support to the extent necessary to enable the company to continue to pay its liabilities that it is subject to at the end of the financial year until fully satisfied. We have obtained a statement of guarantee by a parent undertaking from Vivendi SE to this effect for the year ended 31 December 2019. Having regard to this intention, and having reviewed the company's forecasts for the following financial year, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the deficit on net current liabilities at 31 December 2019.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments as defined in paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss previously recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges, unwinding of the discount on provisions, and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associated and joint ventures to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to extent that is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors may make judgements in the application of the accounting policies above that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised, and may make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in 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.

In preparing the financial statements for the year, the directors have concluded there are no critical judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty to disclose.

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - none)

Emoluments for the directors of the Company are paid for by a fellow group company. The fellow group company has not recharged any amount to the Company (2018 - nil) on the basis that they are unable to make a reasonable apportionment of the portion of these total emoluments that relate to qualifying services provided by directors of the Company.

5. INCOME FROM PARTICIPATING INTERESTS

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Income from participating interests	-	(44)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	105	88
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	105	88
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. TAX ON PROFIT

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK Taxation		
Group relief payable for losses surrendered from other group undertakings	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
Tax on profit	<u><u>20</u></u>	<u><u>17</u></u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018 - 19.0%).

Under the Finance (No.2) Act 2015, the main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2019. A further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 will apply by virtue of the Finance Act 2016 s46 which was enacted on 15 September 2016. However, as announced in the Budget on 11 March 2020, the corporation tax main rate will not reduce to 17% and remain at 19% . Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rate that is expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the above rates.

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	<u>22</u>	<u>34</u>
Profit at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 19.0% (2018 - 19.0%)	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>
Current tax charge for the financial year	<u><u>20</u></u>	<u><u>17</u></u>

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS

	Shares In Subs/Grp £'000	Total £'000
COST		
At 31 December 2018	15,490	15,490
At 31 December 2019	15,490	15,490
PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT		
At 31 December 2018	14,326	14,326
Written off in year	83	83
At 31 December 2019	14,410	14,410
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 December 2019	1,080	1,080
At 31 December 2018	1,164	1,164

Subsidiary and related undertakings

The subsidiary and related undertakings of the company as at 31 December 2019 are listed in note 13.

9. DEBTORS: Amounts due within one year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,879	12,774
	12,879	12,774

All amounts owed from fellow group undertakings are classified as current as they are repayable on demand. Interest rates on intercompany loans have been agreed between parties on a loan by loan basis.

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,790	21,770
	21,790	21,770

All amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are classified as current as they are repayable on demand. Interest rates on intercompany loans have been agreed between parties on a loan by loan basis.

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****11. SHARE CAPITAL****Authorised:**

	2019 No	£'000	2018 No	£'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,100	500	500,100	500
	<u>500,100</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500,100</u>	<u>500</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2019 No	£'000	2018 No	£'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,100	500	500,100	500
	<u>500,100</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500,100</u>	<u>500</u>

12. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking at is EMI Group International Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party as at 31 December 2019 was Bolloré Group.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vivendi SE, a company incorporated in France. Copies of its annual report in English may be obtained from:

42 avenue de Friedland
75380 Paris
Cedex 08
France

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Bolloré Group, a company incorporated in France. Copies of its annual report in English may be obtained from:

Tour Bolloré
31-32 quai de Dion Bouton
92 811 Puteaux
France

E.M.I. OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. Subsidiary and related undertakings

Company Name	Registered Office Address	Share Class	% Shareholding
Universal Music S.A. [Chile]	Bucarest 150, oficina 504, Providencia, Santiago, Chile	n/a*	85.10
EMI Recorded Music (Chile) Ltd	4 Pancras Square, Kings Cross, London N1C 4AG, United Kingdom	ordinary	100
EMI Odeon Sociedad Anonima Industrial y Comercial	Jeronimo Salguero 3550, Ground Floor, Capital Federal, Buenos Aires, C1425DFR, Argentina	ordinary	90
EMI Music Egypt Ltd	22 Mohamed El Nady Street, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt	ordinary	1

* This company has no share capital