Chappell Morris Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2019

TUESDAY

20 30/

30/06/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #220

Registered No. 409829

Directors

M Lavin J Smith M Smith (resigned on 13 March 2020) K Alderton

Secretary

CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP

Auditor

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Registered Office

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year is set out in the profit and loss account on page 7: The directors do not propose a dividend for the year ended 30 September 2019 (2018 - £nil).

Review of the business

The company receives dividends from investments in certain companies whose principal activity is also music publishing. The amounts receivable each year depend on the underlying performance of these companies. The company received dividends of £1,315 for the year ended 30 September 2019 (2018: £2,164).

Under an Exploitation Agreement effective 1 December 1992 Warner Chappell Music International Limited, a fellow group undertaking, accepted the benefit and burden of the company's rights and obligations under its current and future contracts with third parties.

Given the fact that the company is not actively operational and the fact that it has no employees, the company does not consider itself subject to key performance indicators.

Risk and uncertainties

The company is not subject to any specific risks and uncertainties other than those prevalent in the music publishing market in general. All risks and uncertainties are regularly monitored by the company's board of directors.

On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Government-imposed mandates limiting public assembly and requiring that non-essential businesses close have adversely impacted the Company's operations, including live performance and synchronisation, for the twelve months ended 30 September 2020. It is unclear how long the government-imposed mandates and restrictions will last and to what extent the global pandemic will impact demand for the Company's music and related services, even after federal, state, local and foreign governmental restrictions are lifted over time.

The Company is not presently aware of any events or circumstances arising from the global pandemic that would require us to update any estimates, judgments or materially revise the carrying value of our assets or liabilities, or which impact the ability of the business to continue as a going concern. The Company estimates may change, however, as new events occur and additional information is obtained, and any such changes will be recognized in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates, and any such differences may be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Due to the exploitation agreement mentioned above, the only source of income is dividends received from subsidiaries; therefore the company is not directly exposed to price risk, credit risk, liquidity or cash flow risk.

On behalf of the board

Director: K Alderton

Date: 26/06/2019

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Going Concern

The company is profitable and had net current assets at the year end and have prepared forecasts that suggest that they will continue to meet their liabilities as they fall due for 12 months following the signing of these accounts. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Directors and their interests

The directors of the company during the year ended 30 September 2019 were as listed on page 1.

At no time during the year did any director have any interest in the shares or debentures of the company or any other group undertaking. The directors of the company have qualifying indemnities against losses or liabilities that are incurred.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Proposed Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

On behalf of the Board

Director: K Alderton

Date: 26/06/2020

Registered office:

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6AF

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chappell Morris Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance Sheet, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Kevin Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London, E14 5GL

26 June 2020

Profit and Loss account

For the year ended 30 September 2019

| | N. 4 | 12 months to 30 Sep 2019 | 12 months to 30 Sep 2018 |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Turnover Cost of sales Gross Profit | 7 | | · |
| Other operating income: Income from participating interest | 8 | 1,315 | 2,164 |
| Operating Profit | | 1,315 | 2,164 |
| Profit before taxation | | 1,315 | 2,164 |
| Tax on Profit | 4 | - | · . |
| Profit after taxation | | 1,315 | 2,164 |

There is no other comprehensive income arising other than those recognised in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

at 30 September 2019

| | Notes | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Current assets | | • | |
| Debtors | 5 | 65,139 | .63,824 |
| Net current assets | | 65,139 | 63,824 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 6 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Profit and loss account | • | 64,039 | 62,724 |
| Shareholders' funds | | 65,139 | 63,824 |
| | | | |

The financial statements of Chappell Morris Limited (registered company number 409829) were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Director: K Alderton

Date: 26/06/2020

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

at 30 September 2019

| | Called up Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total Equity, £ |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance as at 1 October 2017 Profit for the financial year | 1,100 | 60,560 2,164 | 61,660 2,164 |
| At 30 September 2018 | 1,100 | 62,724 | 63,824 |
| Profit for the financial year | · | 1,315 | 1,315 |
| At 30 September 2019 | 1,100 | 64,039 | 65,139 |

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

at 30 September 2019

1. Accounting policies

Chappell Morris Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. They were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The Company's parent undertaking, Warner Music Group Corp., includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Warner Music Group Corp. are available to the public and may be obtained from 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, USA. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Related party transactions entered unto between two or more members of a group;
- · Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next financial statements.

Accounting convention

Under an Exploitation Agreement effective 1 December 1992 Warner Chappell Music International Limited, a fellow group undertaking, accepted the benefit and burden of the company's rights and obligations under its current and future contracts with third parties. Under the Exploitation Agreement the company's directors have the right to set an annual fee chargeable to Warner Chappell Music International Limited. In the current year this fee was set at £nil (2018 – £nil).

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at cost. They are assessed for any impairment on an annual basis.

Going concern

The company is profitable and had net current assets at the year end and have prepared forecasts that suggest that they will continue to meet their liabilities as they fall due for 12 months following the signing of these accounts. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Investments

Investments are shown at Historical cost less provision for Impairment in value. Interest in Subsidiary, associate and Jointly controlled entity are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less and accumulated Impairment losses. The Investments are assessed for Impairment at each reporting date and any Impairment losses or reversals of Impairment losses are recognized immediately in profit or loss. A Subsidiary in an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the Financial and Operating policies of the entities so as to obtain benefits from its Activities.

2. Staff costs

The company had no employees other than directors. No directors received any remuneration in respect of services to the company.

at 30 September 2019

3. Investment

The company has a 50% interest in the share capital of Patricia Music Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.

4. Tax on Ordinary Activities

Tax on profits on ordinary activities

| • | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|
| a) Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account | | |
| Current tax | • | |
| UK corporation tax on income for the period | - | - |
| | | |
| Total tax | | - |

b) Circumstances affecting current charge

The standard rate of current tax for the year based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2018: 19%). The current tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|--------|-------|
| Profit before tax for the year | 1,315 | 2,164 |
| Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in | 250 | 411 |
| the UK of 19% (2018: 19%) | | |
| Factors affecting charge:- | | |
| Non taxable income | (250) | (411) |
| | | |
| Total tax expense included in profit and loss | · - | · - |

c) Tax rate changes

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

d) Deferred tax

The Company had no deferred tax provision at 30 September 2019 (2018: £nil).

at 30 September 2019

5. Debtors

| э. | Debtors | . • | |
|----|---|--------|--------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings | 65,139 | 63,824 |
| | | | |
| | Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings are payable on demand. | · • | |
| 6. | Issued share-capital | • | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid | £ | £ |
| | 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | 1,000 ordinary shares of 10p each | 100 | 100 |
| | | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| | | | |

Each holder of the £1 ordinary shares and the 10p ordinary shares has one vote per share held. The profits of the company available for dividend and resolved by the company to be distributed in respect of any financial year shall be applied as to one-fortieth in the payment of dividends to the holders of ordinary shares of £1 each and thirty nine-fortieths to the payment of dividends to the holders of ordinary shares of 10p each. In a winding up the surplus assets of the company shall be applied in paying one-fortieth to the holders of the ordinary shares of £1 each and the remaining thirty nine-fortieths to the holders of the ordinary shares of 10p each.

7. Audit Fee

Audit Fees of £500 (2018 - £500) have been borne by another group undertaking.

8. Related party transactions

The company received dividends of £1,315 (2018: £2,164) from related undertakings as follows

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Patricia Music Limited | 1,315 | 2,164 |
| | 1,315 | 2,164 |
| • | | |

Dividend Income on investments is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

9. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

Warner Chappell Music Limited, Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF, is the company's immediate parent undertaking.

At 30 September 2019, Ai Entertainment Holdings LLC, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, DE 19808, was the ultimate parent undertaking. Warner Music Group Corp, an entity incorporated in the United States of America, was the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings of which the company was a

at 30 September 2019

member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of Warner Music Group Corp.'s financial statements can be obtained from 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, USA.

10. Subsequent events

On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Government-imposed mandates limiting public assembly and requiring that non-essential businesses close have adversely impacted the Company's operations, including live performance and synchronisation, for the twelve months ended 30 September 2020. It is unclear how long the government-imposed mandates and restrictions will last and to what extent the global pandemic will impact demand for the Company's music and related services, even after federal, state, local and foreign governmental restrictions are lifted over time.

The Company is not presently aware of any events or circumstances arising from the global pandemic that would require us to update any estimates, judgments or materially revise the carrying value of our assets or liabilities, or which impact the ability of the business to continue as a going concern. The Company estimates may change, however, as new events occur and additional information is obtained, and any such changes will be recognized in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates, and any such differences may be material to our consolidated financial statements.