# UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

\*L5KE9VS2\*
LD2 23/11/2016 #77

### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and professional advisers	. 1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3 to 4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 to 6
Statement of comprehensive income	. 7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 to 20

### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JG Alway

PE Connolly (resigned 07/10/2016)

**RJ** Morris

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

A Abioye

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

20 Fulham Broadway

London SW6 1AH

**AUDITOR** 

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

#### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was music publishing.

The result and position of the company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity pages 7,8 and 9 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 £169,000 (2014 - profit £3,687,000). The retained profit for the year has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend a dividend payment for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014 - £Nil).

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is faced with similar risks and uncertainties as other companies operating in the music publishing business, broadly:

- competition from other major and independent music publishers;
- competition from alternative entertainment products;
- price pressure from the increased presence of supermarkets in the music market and their threat to the survival of independent music retailers;
- the threat of a devalued product due to piracy and the illegal use of music;
- uncertainty as to whether the growth in the subscription services market can replace the decline in the physical and download market;
- interest rate fluctuations;
- financial instrument risk the company holds a number of intercompany balances which are subject to interest charges.

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

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

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

RJ Morris Director

1 7 NOV 2016

### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

JG Alway PE Connolly RJ Morris

PE Connolly resigned as a director on 7th October 2016.

#### 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 SA, 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.

#### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, the strategic 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, including Financial Reporting Standards 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (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 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

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.

In so far as each of the directors at the date of approving this report are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board

A Abioye

Company Secretary

Company Registration Number: 00910829

1 7 NOV 2016

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Universal Music Publishing MGB Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102).

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.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 3 to 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Paul Gordon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

Company Registration Number: 00910829

### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Note   2015	
Note	Γotal
TURNOVER       4       20,626       27         Cost of sales       (14,222)       (14         GROSS PROFIT       6,404       6         Administrative expenses       (5,937)       (2         OPERATING PROFIT       5       467	2014
Cost of sales         (14,222)         (14           GROSS PROFIT         6,404         6           Administrative expenses         (5,937)         (2           OPERATING PROFIT         5         467         4	E'000
GROSS PROFIT         6,404         6           Administrative expenses         (5,937)         (2           OPERATING PROFIT         5         467         4	,159
Administrative expenses  OPERATING PROFIT  5 467	,426)
OPERATING PROFIT  5 467 467	5,733
	2,668)
	,065
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INVESTMENT  INCOME, INTEREST AND TAXATION  467	,065
INCOME, INTEREST AND TAXATION	
Interest receivable and similar income 9 703	641
Interest payable and similar charges 10 (93)	(10)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION 1,077	,696
Tax on profit on ordinary activities 11 (908)	,009)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 169	,687
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 169	,687

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

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		•	
Intangible assets	12	3,572	4,429
Investments	13	3,121	3,121
		6,693	7,550
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	135,716	121,258
		135,716	121,258
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(38,419)	(24,952)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		97,297	96,306
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		103,990	103,856
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(183)	(218)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		103,807	103,638
NET ASSETS		103,807	103,638
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			<del></del> _
Called-up equity share capital	18	2	2
Profit and loss account		103,805	103,636
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		103,807	103,638
These accounts were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by:	It - Nove		

RJ Morris Director

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

### UNIVERSAL MUSIC PUBLISHING MGB LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Profit & Loss Share capital Account		
·	£'000	£'000	funds £'000
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2014	2	99,949	99,951
Balance at 1 January 2014	2	99,949	99,951
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year		3,687	3,687
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2015	2	103,636	103,638
Balance at 1 January 2015	2	103,636	103,638
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year	, 	169	169
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2015	2	103,805	103,807

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Universal Music Publishing MGB Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered office is 20 Fulham Broadway, London, SW6 1AH.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the FRS 102 as it applies at 31 December 2015.

The company transitioned from previously UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 20.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling and rounded to the nearest £'000.

In the transition to FRS 102 from old UK GAAP, the company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

FRS 102 grants certain first-time adoption exemptions from the full requirements of FRS 102. No first time exemptions have been taken in these financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### FRS 102 - Qualifying exemptions

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Vivendi SA includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Vivendi SA are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from 42 Avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris, Cedex 08, France. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity 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.
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- · Related party disclosures; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Vivendi SA include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share Based Payments; and
- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instruments Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Other qualifying exemptions

As the ultimate parent undertaking prepares publicly available consolidated accounts 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.

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value; derivative financial instruments, financial instruments classified at fair value through the profit and loss, biological assets, investment property, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets measured in accordance with the revaluation model and investments in associates and joint ventures measured at fair value.

#### 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 above.

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 adapt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents goods sold less returns, the invoiced value of services and royalty income, excluding VAT. Turnover is attributable to one activity; music publishing.

United Kingdom royalty income is credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which it relates, or if it cannot be reliably estimated, on a receipt basis. Overseas royalty income, which is all collected on behalf of the company by other group undertakings, is credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period overseas sales are reported to the company. Royalties payable are charged against the relevant income of the same period.

#### Intangible assets

#### Intangible assets

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense as incurred.

Other intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of intangible asset acquired in a business combination are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably at the acquisition date.

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### **Basic financial instruments**

#### Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

#### Advances

Advances to unproven artists are expensed. Advances to other artists are written down to the estimated amount that will be recoverable from future royalty payments to the artist. Net advances to artists are classified as falling due within one year, although elements may not be recovered until more than one year. Long term advances to artists, where the effect of the time value of money is material, are discounted.

#### Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates

These are separate financial statements of the company. Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are carried at cost less impairment.

#### Interest-bearing loans borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at net proceeds. Interest bearing debt is increased by the finance cost in respect of the reporting period and reduced by any settlement made. Interest is charged and earned on a fixed element of the debt at an arms length rate.

Finance costs of debt are allocated over the term of the debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Other financial instruments

#### Financial instruments not considered to be Basic financial instruments (Other financial instruments)

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss except as follows:

- investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably shall be measured at cost less impairment.

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### **Expenses**

#### 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. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date the company's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

#### **Taxation**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised 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, branch, 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 provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

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. [For non-depreciable assets that are measured using the revaluation model, or investment property that is measured at fair value, deferred tax is provided at the rates and allowances applicable to the sale of the asset/property [, except when the investment property has a limited useful life and the objective of the company's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference is use].] 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.

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income [except for differences arising on the retranslation of qualifying cash flow hedges and items which are fair valued with changes taken to other comprehensive income].

#### 4. TURNOVER

. Turnover by activity is as follows:	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Royalties	20,626	21,159
	20,626	21,159
Turnover by destination is as follows:	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe United States of America Rest of World	8,284 5,913 4,079 2,350	8,593 6,448 4,038 2,080
	20,626	21,159
Turnover by source is exclusively derived in the United Kingdom.		
ODED ATING DROEIT EXPENSES		•

#### 5. OPERATING PROFIT EXPENSES

#### Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	857	857

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2015 was £15,000 (2014 - £15,000) and was borne by another group company in both years.

#### 7. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014 - Nil)

The emoluments of the directors of the company were borne by other group companies in both years.

#### 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Universal Music Publishing Group is managed on a unified basis. Universal Music Publishing Limited pays the directors' emoluments on behalf of Universal Music Publishing MGB Limited with a proportion being recharged via a service charge. The directors' aggregated emoluments recharged for 2015 amount to £399,000 (2014: £380,000) and company contributions to pension schemes recharged for 2015 amount to £8,000 (2014: £8,000). The aggregated emoluments for the highest paid director were £273,000 (2014: £255,000)

#### 9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	703	641
		703	641
	•	<del></del>	
10.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Other finance charges Interest payable to group undertakings	93	1 9
		93	10

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 11. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

#### (a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

					2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Current tax:	•				2000	
UK Taxation In respect of the year						
Group relief payable for l	osses claimed fro	om other group und	lertakings		908	1,009
Tax on profit on ordinary	activities				908	1,009
	2015 £'000 Current Tax	2015 £'000 Deferred Tax	2015 £'000 Total Tax	2014 £'000 Current Tax	2014 £'000 Deferred Tax	2014 £'000 Total Tax
Recognised in Profit and loss	908	-	908	1,009	-	1,009
Total Tax	908	<u>-</u>	908	1,009	-	1,009

#### (b) Factors affecting tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%).

The Finance Act 2013 enacted reductions in the UK corporate tax rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015. As announced in the Budget on 8 July 2015, the Corporation Tax main rate will be reduced to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020, which were enacted by the Finance (No. 2) Act 2015. 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.

	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,077	4,696
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 20.25% (2014:		
21.50%)	218	1,010
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	691	· -
Impact of tax losses utilised in the period	(1)	(1)
Current tax charge for the financial year	908	1,009

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 11. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has a total unutilised tax losses carried forward estimated at £406,462 (2014 - £410,000), which may reduce future tax charges. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to uncertainty as to their future recoverability.

#### 12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £'000	Other Intangible £'000	Total £'000
COST			
At 1 January 2015		36,368	36,368
At 31 December 2015	-	36,368	36,368
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2015	-	31,939	31,939
Charge for the year	-	857	857
At 31 December 2015	-	32,796	32,796
NET BOOK VALUE	<del> </del>		
At 31 December 2015	-	3,572	3,572
At 31 December 2014	<del></del>	4,429	4,429
	<del></del>		

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 13. INVESTMENTS

	Shares In Subs/Grp	Other	oans To Grp Pa Companies	rticipating Av Interest	sale	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST/FAIR VALUE						
At 1 January 2015	16,709	-	-	-	-	16,709
Movement in the year	3,411			-		3,411
At 31 December 2015	20,120	<u>-</u>	- <del>-</del>			20,120
PROVISION FOR	<del></del>			<del></del>	<del></del> _	
IMPAIRMENT						
At 1 January 2015	13,588	-	-	-	_	13,588
Written off in year	3,411	-	-	-	-	3,411
At 31 December 2015	16,999		-			16,999
	<del></del>					
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 31 December 2015	3,121	-	-	-	-	3,121
	<del></del>		====			
At 31 December 2014	3,121	-	-	-	-	3,121
	=======================================		=			

#### 13. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Subsidiary and Associate Undertakings**

Name	Ordinary share holding	Nature of business
Universal Music Publishing International MGB Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Universal Music MGB Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Point Music Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Deconstruction Songs Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Universal Publishing Production Music Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Fiction Songs Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Red Star Songs Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Mucho Loco Music Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Block & Gilbert Music Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Good Music Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Complete Music Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Logo Songs Limited	100%	Music Publishing
Strongsongs Limited	100%	Music Publishing
G Ricordi & Co London Limited	100%	Music Publishing

The directors have considered the carrying value of investments and are of the opinion that the aggregate value of the company's investments in subsidiary and associate undertakings, including amounts owed by subsidiary and associate undertakings, is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 14. DEBTORS: Amounts due within one year

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	129,549	116,071
Other taxation and social security	1	1
Other debtors	6,166	5,186
	135,716	121,258

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.

Interest accrues on these amounts excluding group relief at rates between 1 month LIBOR and up to 1 month LIBOR plus 1%.

#### 15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,458 29,961	7,374 17,578
	38,419	24,952

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.

Interest accrues on these amounts excluding group relief at rates between 1 month LIBOR and up to 1 month LIBOR plus 1%.

#### 16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

No post balance sheet events have been identified by management.

#### 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2015 or 31 December 2014.

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 18. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:		2015		2014	
	No	£'000	· No	£'000	
Ordinary shares of £ each	2,001	2	2,001	2	
	2,001	2	2,001	2	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
	2015			2014	
	No	£'000	No	£'000	
Ordinary shares of £ each	2,001	2	2,001	2	
	2,001	2	2,001	2	

#### 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Universal Music Publishing MGB Holding UK Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Vivendi SA, a company incorporated in France. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company will be consolidated will be that headed by Vivendi SA, incorporated in France. Copies of its annual report in English may be obtained from:

Vivendi SA 42 Avenue de Friedland 75380 Paris Cedex 08 France

#### 20. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102 FROM OLD UK GAAP

As stated in note 2, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102.

The accounting policies set out in note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

There were no adjustments arising from the transition to FRS 102.