COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01070953

VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AM Barker EJ Berkeley EJ Cockle RM Constant BJ Muir DRJ Sharpe

COMPANY SECRETARY

A Abioye

REGISTERED OFFICE

364-366 Kensington High Street

London W14 8NS

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale and distribution of all forms of recorded music and merchandise.

The result and position of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity on 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 £58,281,000 (2015 - profit £7,575,000). The retained profit for the year has been transferred to reserves.

A dividend of £21,000,000 was paid during the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015 - £172,000,000). No further dividends have been recommended by the directors.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

- 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; and
- interest rate fluctuations.

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

DRJ Sharpe Director

3 1 MAY 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report, the strategic report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

DIRECTORS

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

AM Barker

EJ Berkeley

A Brown

EJ Cockle

RM Constant

BJ Muir

DRJ Sharpe

A Brown resigned as a director on 31 March 2017.

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

During the year the company made the following contributions:

	2016 £	2015 £
Charitable donations	6,490	4,606
	 6,490	4,606

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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 Standard 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: 01070953

3 1 MAY 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin Records Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 22. 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 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. 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 2016 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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;
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or Directors' Report.

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: 01070953

VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	4	55,910 (25,232)	55,686 (21,597)
COSt Of Sales		(23,232)	(21,397)
GROSS PROFIT		30,678	34,089
Distribution costs		(487)	(550)
Administrative expenses		(16,181)	(16,833)
Other operating income		24	
OPERATING PROFIT	5	14,034	16,706
Income from participating interests		533,518	-
Interest receivable and similar income	8	4,610	6,594
Amounts written off investments		(477,018)	-
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(16,040)	(14,556)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		59,104	8,744
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(823)	(1,169)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		58,281	7,575
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		58,281	7,575

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

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements

VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
Note	£'000	£'000
11	11,573	13,499
12	6,542	4,339
13		905,033
	18,115	922,871
	4	
14	482	237
15	1,255,689	738,433
	12	
	1,256,183	738,670
16	(280,685)	(704,473)
	975,498	34,197
	993,613	957,068
18	(3,792)	(4,528)
	989,821	952,540
21	897,390	897,390
	45,144	45,144
	47,287	10,006
	989,821	952,540
	11 12 13 14 15	Note £'000 11 11,573 12 6,542 13 - 18,115 14 482 15 1,255,689 12 12 1,256,183 16 (280,685) 975,498 993,613 18 (3,792) 989,821 21 897,390 45,144 47,287

These accounts were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by:

3 1 MAY 2017

DRJ Sharpe Director

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements

VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Profit & Loss sl Account £'000	Total hare-holders' funds £'000
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2015	1,197,390	45,144	174,431	1,416,965
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year	-	-	7,575	7,575
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Dividends paid Return of capital	(300,000)	-	(172,000)	(172,000) (300,000)
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2016	897,390	45,144	10,006	952,540
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year	-	-	58,281	58,281
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Dividends paid	-	-	(21,000)	(21,000)
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2016	897,390	45,144	47,287	989,821

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements

VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Virgin Records Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered office is 364-366 Kensington High Street, London, W14 8NS.

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. 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 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 disclosures;
- from disclosing key management personnel compensation;
- from certain financial instrument disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instruments; and

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Vivendi SA, 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 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.

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.

VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents goods sold less returns, the invoiced value of services and royalty income, excluding VAT. Turnover from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the company has transferred the signifiant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the goods and services sold and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Turnover is attributable to one activity; the marketing and distribution of recorded music. United Kingdom digital and royalty income is credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which it relates.

Intangible assets and goodwill

Goodwill

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination from which it arose.

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets.

Intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Goodwill

10% Straight line

Other Intangibles

10% Straight line

The company reviews the amortisation period and method when events and circumstances indicate that the useful life may have changed since the last reporting date.

Goodwill and other intangible assets are tested for impairment in accordance with FRS 102, Section 27 Impairment of assets when there is an indication that goodwill or an intangible asset may be impaired.

VIRGIN RECORDS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land & Buildings

2% Straight line

Plant & Machinery

10% - 33.33% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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.

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.

Interest-bearing loans 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.

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.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provision for royalty audit claims

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest receivable and payable relates to balances due from and to group undertakings, and are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. TURNOVER

Turnover by activity is as follows:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Product Sales Royalties	30,591 25,319	18,256 37,430
	55,910	55,686
Turnover by destination is as follows:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe United States of America Rest of World	39,877 6,932 5,917 3,184	44,094 4,392 4,679 2,521
	55,910	55,686

Turnover by source is exclusively derived in the United Kingdom.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	658	597
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,926	1,926
	£,000	£'000
	2016	2015

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2016 was £30,000 (2015 - £30,000) 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 2016 (2015 - 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 (2015: 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	4,610	6,594
		4,610	6,594
	·		
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	16,040	14,556
		16,040	14,556
10.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	·	
	(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Current tax:		
	UK Taxation In respect of the year		
	Adjustments in respect of previous years Group relief payable/(receivable) for losses claimed from/surrendered to other group	22	(1,049)
	undertakings	738	2,137
	Total current tax	761	1,088
	Deferred tax:	-	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	79 (16)	(50) 131
	Total deferred tax	63	81
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	823	1,169
			

10. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

	2016 £'000 Current Tax	2016 £'000 Deferred Tax	2016 £'000 Total Tax	2015 £'000 Current Tax	2015 £'000 Deferred Tax	2015 £'000 Total Tax
Recognised in Profit and loss	761	63	823	1,088	81	1,169
Total Tax	761	63	823	1,088	81	1,169

(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 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%).

Under the Finance (No. 2) Act 2015, the main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017. 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rate 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	59,104	8,744
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 20.00% (2015:		
20.25%)	11,821	1,770
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(11,008)	286
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	6	(917)
Impact of statutory rate change	4	30
		
Current tax charge for the financial year	823	1,169

2017

2016

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £'000	Other Intangible £'000	Total £'000
COST	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	12,485	6,778	19,263
	- 10 to 2 co		
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2016	3,754	2,010	5,764
Charge for the year	1,249	677	1,926
At 31 December 2016	5,003	2,687	7,690
			
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2016	7,482	4,091	11,573
At 31 December 2015	8,731	4,768	13,499

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & MACHINERY

		Leasehold Properties		Plant &	Total
	£'000			£'000	£'000
COST At 1 January 2016	1,517				
Additions	-	-	921 -	17,539 2,861	20,546 2,861
At 31 December 2016	1,517	569	921	20,400	23,407
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year	465 34	569	46 46	15,127 578	16,207 658
At 31 December 2016	499	569	92	15,705	16,865
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2016	1,018	-	829	4,695	6,542
At 31 December 2015	1,052	-	875	2,412	4,339

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & MACHINERY (continued)

		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	The net book amount of land and buildings comprises: Freehold	1,018	1,052
		1,018	1,052
13.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (INVESTMENTS)		
		Shares In Subs/Grp £'000	Total £'000
	COST/FAIR VALUE	2 000	2 000
	At 1 January 2016	1,360,963	1,360,963
	Disposals in the year	(483,514)	(483,514)
	At 31 December 2016	877,449	877,449
	PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT		
	At 1 January 2016	455,930	455,930
	Written off in year	421,519	421,519
	At 31 December 2016	877,449	877,449
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2016	-	-
	At 31 December 2015	905,033	905,033

During the year, the following subsidiary companies were dissolved:

Ten Records Limited
Associated Virgin Labels Limited
Circa Records Limited
Circa DRTV Limited
Famous Charisma Label Limited
Digital Stores Limited

Leisure and Entertainment Limited Siren Records Limited VC Records Limited Virgin Studios Limited VRL 9 Limited

The company also received a return of capital from Charisma Records Limited.

The cost of these investments had previously been fully impaired, as such the impact of these transactions was a disposal of investments totalling £55,499,000, and an equal and opposite write back of provision for impairment.

Finally the company received a return of capital of £428,015,000 from EMI Limited, which reduced the cost of investment above. This subsidiary is no longer active so the remaining investment cost has been fully impaired, increasing the provision for impairment by £477,017,000.

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS (INVESTMENTS) (continued)

Subsidiary Undertakings

The principal subsidiaries of Virgin Records Limited, as at 31 December 2016 were as follows:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Ordinary share holding
Sacred Heart Records Limited	England & Wales	100%
EMI UK Holdings	England & Wales	100%
Mawlaw 388 Limited	England & Wales	100%
EMI Limited	England & Wales	100%
Virgin Music Limited	England & Wales	100%
Jaydone Limited	England & Wales	100%
Relentless 2006 Limited	England & Wales	100%
Loudclothing.com	England & Wales	100%
EMI Global Limited	England & Wales	100%
EMI Group Properties Limited*	England & Wales	100%
EMI Group Electronics Limited*	England & Wales	100%
Universal Music Direct Limited	England & Wales	100%
VRL 1 Limited	England & Wales	100%

All of the subsidiaries have the registered office address of 364 - 366 Kensington High Street, London W14 8NS. They are all directly owned, except for those companies marked with an asterix, which are owned by a another directly owned subsidiary.

14. INVENTORIES

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Finished goods	482	237

The difference between the purchase price of inventories and their replacement cost is not material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15. DEBTORS: Amounts due within one year

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	438	669
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,249,698	733,544
Other debtors	-	33
Prepayments and accrued income	5,355	3,926
Deferred taxation (note 17)	198	261
	1,255,689	738,433
		

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.

16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2015
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	16,837	16,870
Amounts owed to group undertakings	258,754	682,307
VAT	46	-
Other creditors	1	69
Accruals and deferred income	5,047	5,227
	280,685	704,473
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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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:		
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Balance brought forward Deferred taxation on ordinary activities account movement arising during the year Prior year adjustment	261 (79)	342 50 (131)
Provision carried forward	198	261
The movement for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in resp		2015
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances Other timing differences	(38) 236	(29) 290
	198	261
The deferred tax is included in the statement of financial position is as follows:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Included in debtors (note 15)	198	261

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Other Provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2016 Statement of comprehensive income movement arising during the year	4,528	4,528
Statement of comprehensive income movement arising during the year	(736)	(736)
At 31 December 2016	3,792	3,792

Provision is made against the outcome of artist royalty audits ongoing at the statement of financial position date, and against additional artist royalty obligations anticipated by management at the statement of financial position date, resulting from a past event likely to give rise to the transfer of economic benefit.

The directors anticipate that these liabilities will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No post balance sheet events have been identified by management.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2016 or 31 December 2015.

21. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No	£'000	No	£'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	897,389,961	897,390	897,389,961	897,390
	897,389,961	897,390	897,389,961	897,390

22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Virgin Music Group. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party as at 31 December 2016 was Vivendi SA, a company incorporated in France. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vivendi SA. Copies of its annual report in English may be obtained from:

Vivendi SA 42 Avenue de Friedland 75380 Paris Cedex 08 France

On 25 April 2017 Bolloré Group became the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party.