

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03278620

**ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

TUESDAY



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ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WG Curbishley
BJ Muir
RN Rosenberg
SL Carmel
P Jassal

COMPANY SECRETARY

A Abioye

REGISTERED OFFICE

4 Pancras Square, Kings Cross
London
N1C 4AG

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was record production.

The result and position of the company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity pages 6,7 and 8 respectively. The result and position of the company were in line with directors' expectations.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's loss for the financial year was £5,475 (2018 - loss £11,958). The retained loss for the year has been transferred to reserves.

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

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company uses a variety of financial instruments including cash, equity instruments and various instruments such as artist advances, trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations.

The directors are of the view that the main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk, as summarised below:

Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate fluctuation presents a risk because some sales are priced in overseas currencies, and certain balances are denominated in currencies other than Sterling. The directors do not consider that the potential downside is significant enough to require hedging but continue to monitor the potential risk.

Interest rate risk

The company does not have any significant external borrowings and as such the directors consider the interest rate risk to be minimal at this stage.

Liquidity risk

The company manages its financial risk by ensuring liquidity is sufficient to meet future needs, and that sufficient funding is in place before any new commitments are entered into. The cash position and cash flow forecasts are monitored by management on a regular basis.

Credit risk

The principal credit risk arises from trade debtors. Management approve credit terms for all new customers, and regularly review the credit position of existing accounts.

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 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

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

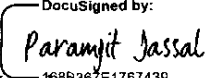
As at the signing date the nature of this relationship and its implications for the company are not clear.

The directors of the company continue to monitor the impact that the outcomes of this negotiation may have on the company.

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

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

By order of the board

DocuSigned by:

P Jassal 168B367E1767439...
Director

Date: 29 May 2020

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

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

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

DIRECTORS

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

WG Curbishley
BJ Muir
RN Rosenberg
SL Carmel
P Jassal

DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report, subject to the provisions of section 236 of the Companies Act 2006. Vivendi SE, headed by Bolloré Group, 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.

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

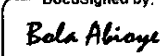
The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

By order of the board

DocuSigned by:

8C3863FB990C4CC...
A Abioye

Company Secretary

Date: 29 May 2020

Company Registration Number: 03278620

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
TURNOVER	4	740	13,520
Administrative expenses		(5,601)	(27,017)
OPERATING LOSS		(4,861)	(13,497)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	-	158
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(1,898)	(1,424)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(6,759)	(14,763)
Tax on loss	9	1,284	2,805
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(5,475)	(11,958)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(5,475)	(11,958)

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

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

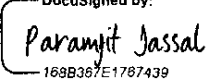
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	9,131	8,550
		9,131	8,550
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(193,179)	(187,122)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(184,048)	(178,572)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	16	2	2
Profit and loss account		(184,050)	(178,575)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(184,048)	(178,573)

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

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Approved by the Board for issue on 29th May 2020
On behalf of the Board of Directors

DocuSigned by:

168B367E1787439

P Jassal

Director

Company Registration Number: 03278620

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Share Capital £	Profit & Loss Account £	Total Shareholders' Funds £
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2018	2	(166,617)	(166,617)
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the year	-	(11,958)	(11,958)
Other gains & losses			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2019	2	(178,575)	(178,573)
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Result for the year	-	(5,475)	(5,475)
Other gains & losses			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2019	2	(184,050)	(184,048)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Estupendo Records Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Pancras Square, Kings Cross, London, N1C 4AG.

The principal activities of the company and the nature of its operations are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 3.

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 £.

FRS 102 - Qualifying exemptions

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore 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;

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

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.

Going concern - continued support from parent undertaking

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

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales of physical goods, digital products, royalty income and services during the year. It is stated net of VAT, discounts and returns.

United Kingdom digital and 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 digital and 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.

Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

Impairment (excluding inventories and deferred tax assets)

Impairment of assets

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

Financial assets

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

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

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised

carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Leases

The company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

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

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

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to extent that it is 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. 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 through profit or loss 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.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. TURNOVER

Turnover by activity is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Royalties	740	13,520
	<u>740</u>	<u>13,520</u>
	<u><u>740</u></u>	<u><u>13,520</u></u>

Turnover by source is exclusively derived in the United Kingdom.

5. AUDITORS'S REMUNERATION

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2019 was £Nil (2018 - £Nil) as the accounts are exempt from audit in 2018 accordance with section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

6. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

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

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	-	158
	<u>-</u>	<u>158</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>158</u></u>

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest payable to group undertakings	1,898	1,424
	<u>1,898</u>	<u>1,424</u>
	<u><u>1,898</u></u>	<u><u>1,424</u></u>

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****9. TAX ON LOSS****(a) Analysis of tax credit in the year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax:		
UK Taxation		
Group relief payable for losses surrendered from other group undertakings	<u>(1,284)</u>	<u>(2,805)</u>
Tax on loss	<u>(1,284)</u>	<u>(2,805)</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax credit

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

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss before taxation	<u>(6,759)</u>	<u>(14,763)</u>
Loss at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 19.0% (2018: 19.0%)	<u>(1,284)</u>	<u>(2,805)</u>
Current tax credit for the financial year	<u>(1,284)</u>	<u>(2,805)</u>

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has a total unutilised tax losses carried forward estimated at £9 (2018 - £Nil), 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.

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. DEBTORS: Amounts due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,612	1,612
Other debtors	7,519	6,938
	<u>9,131</u>	<u>8,550</u>

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.

11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	192,979	187,122
Accruals and deferred income	200	-
	<u>193,179</u>	<u>187,122</u>

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.

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

No post balance sheet events have been identified by management.

13. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose related party transactions in the financial statements.

ESTUPENDO RECORDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company had no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2018 or 31 December 2017.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:

	2019	£	2018	£
	No		No	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2019	£	2018	£
	No		No	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Universal SRG Group Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party as at 31 December 2019 is Vivendi SE.

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

42 Avenue de Friedland
75380 Paris
Cedex 08
France

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

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