UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RM Constant BJ Muir SL Carmel P Jassal

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 artist 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 loss for the financial year was £1,924,000 (2015 - loss £1,713,000). The retained loss for the year has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend a dividend payment for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015 - £Nil).

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

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

By order of the board

P Jassal Director

3 1 MAY LUIT

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:

RM Constant A Brown BJ Muir SL Carmel P Jassal

A Brown resigned as a director on 31 March 2017.

SL Carmel was appointed as a director on 31 March 2017.

P Jassal was appointed as a director on 18 May 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

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

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 Standards 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK an 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: 3840597

3 1 MAY 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Universal Music Direct 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 15. 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 loss 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 UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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: 3840597

UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| | Note | Total 2016 £'000 | Total 2015 £'000 |
|--|------|------------------------|------------------------|
| TURNOVER Cost of sales | 4 | 1,903 (2,384) | 2,213 (1,953) |
| GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT | | (481) | 260 |
| Administrative expenses | | (1,713) | (2,626) |
| OPERATING LOSS | 5 | (2,194) | (2,366) |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 8 | (61) | (65) |
| LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION | | (2,255) | (2,431) |
| Tax on loss on ordinary activities | 9 | 331 | 718 |
| LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | | (1,924) | (1,713) |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | | (1,924) | (1,713) |

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

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

| | Note | 2016 £'000 | Restated 2015 £'000 |
|--|----------|----------------|---------------------------|
| FIXED ASSETS | | | |
| Property, plant & equipment | 10 | 1,377 | 2,039 |
| | | 1,377 | 2,039 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Inventories Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year | 11 12 | 162 123 | 705 542 |
| Decicio. Almounto turring due Willim one yeur | ,,_ | | |
| | | 285 | 1,247 |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year | 13 | (7,752) | (7,452) |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES | | (7,467) | (6,205) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | (6,090) | (4,166) |
| NET LIABILITIES | | (6,090) | (4,166) |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | |
| Called-up equity share capital | 14 | 1 | 1 |
| Share premium account Profit and loss account | | 712 (6,803) | 712 (4,879) |
| | | | |
| EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT | | (6,090) | (4,166) |
| | | | |

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

P Jassal Director

Company Registration Number: 3840597

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| | | Share Pr | ofit & Loss | Total share- holders' |
|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | Share capital £'000 | Premium £'000 | Account £'000 | funds £'000 |
| Balance brought forward at 1 January 2015 | 1 | 712 | (3,166) | (2,453) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period Loss for the year | | | (1,713) | (1,713) |
| Balance brought forward at 1 January 2016 | 1 | 712 | (4,879) | (4,166) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period Loss for the year | | | (1,924) | (1,924) |
| Balance carried forward at 31 December 2016 | 1 | 712 | (6,803) | (6,090) |

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Universal Music Direct 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.

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
- from certain share based payment disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share-based Payment.

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.

UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 Societe d'Investissements et de Gestion 104 S.A.S., the company's intermediate parent undertaking, 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 as and when they become due for a period not less than one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Having regard to this intention, 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 2016.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenues can be reliable measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sales of goods: revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer i.e. on despatch and can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value after making provision in respect of expected future returns of goods and services supplied by the company prior to the balance sheet date;

Sales of consignment stock are recognised on an agency basis. This means that sales revenue and cost of goods for consignment sales are netted off so that the net margin is recorded as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income account.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Plant & Machinery

3 years 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.

Inventories (Stocks)

Stocks are stated at the lower cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the first-in first out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

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.

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 arm's length rate.

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

Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges on 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.

UNIVERSAL MUSIC DIRECT LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

Prior year adjustments

In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, the following prior year error was identified:

Summary of the prior year accounting impact £000

Decrease in stock (increase in inventory provision) (156)
Increase in amounts owed by group undertakings 156

The net impact of these changes on the equity shareholders' deficit at the opening closing balance sheet date for each period presented is nil

In the current year, an inventory provision has been recognised where the costs are borne by other group undertakings. The prior year comparatives have been accordingly restated.

| 4 | TI | IT | B.T.C |)VER | |
|---|----|------|-------|-------------|--|
| 4 | | 1 14 | INI | 1 V H.K | |

5.

| Turnover by activity is as follows: | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Sale of goods | 1,903 | 2,213 |
| | 1,903 | 2,213 |
| | | |
| Turnover by destination is as follows: | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| | x 000 | 2000 |
| United Kingdom | 1,184 | 1,012 |
| Rest of Europe | 380 | 551 |
| United States of America | 195 | 421 |
| Rest of World | 144 | 229 |
| | 1,903 | 2,213 |
| | | |
| OPERATING LOSS EXPENSES | | |
| Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Depreciation of owned fixed assets | 1,154 | 724 |
| Net loss on foreign currency translation | 69 | 35 |
| The loss on toloigh culturely translation | | |

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2016 was £13,000 (2015 - £13,000) and was borne by another group company in both years.

7. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

9.

In respect of the year

Group tax receivable

Total current tax

The company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015 - no)

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

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

| | 2016 £'000 | 2015 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Interest payable to group undertakings | 61 | 65 |
| | 61 | 65 |
| | | |
| TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES | | |
| (a) Analysis of tax credit in the year | | |
| | 2016 £'000 | 2015 £'000 |
| Current tax: | | |
| UK Taxation | | |

(331)

(331)

(718)

(718)

9. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting tax credit

The tax credit assessed on the loss 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 will be 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.

| | 2016 £'000 | 2015 £'000 |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | (2,255) | (2,431) |
| Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of previous periods Movement in timing differences | (451) - - 120 | (492) 1 (259) 32 |
| Current tax credit for the financial year | (331) | (718) |

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has a total unutilised tax losses carried forward estimated at £587,675 (2015 - £587,675), which may reduce future tax charges.

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10. PROPERTY, PLANT & MACHINERY (TANGIBLE ASSETS)

| - | | Plant & Machinery £'000 | Total £'000 |
|----|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | COST | 2 000 | 2 000 |
| | At 1 January 2016 | 3,008 | 3,008 |
| | Additions | 492 | 492 |
| | At 31 December 2016 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| | DEPRECIATION | | |
| | At 1 January 2016 | 969 | 969 |
| | Charge for the year | 1,154 | 1,154 |
| | At 31 December 2016 | 2,123 | 2,123 |
| | NET BOOK VALUE | | |
| | At 31 December 2016 | 1,377 | 1,377 |
| | At 31 December 2015 | 2,039 | 2,039 |
| ٠ | | | |
| 1. | STOCKS | | |
| | | | Restated |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Finished goods | 597 | 826 |
| | Provision on inventory | (435) | (277) |
| | | 162 | 549 |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12. DEBTORS: Amounts due within one year

| | | 2016 £'000 | Restated 2015 £'000 |
|-----|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| | Trade debtors | 4 | 4 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 1 | - |
| | Corporation Tax | 2 | 2 |
| | VAT recoverable | - | 356 |
| | Other debtors | - | 15 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 116 | 165 |
| | | 123 | 542 |
| 13. | CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 7,220 | 6,767 |
| | VAT | 144 | • |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 388 | 685 |
| | | 7,752 | 7,452 |
| | | | |

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.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

| Authorised: | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | 2016 | | | 2015 |
| | No | £'000 | No | £'000 |
| Ordinary shares of £0.0004 each | 2,500,000 | 1 | 2,500,000 | 1 |
| | 2,500,000 | 1 | 2,500,000 | 1 |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid: | 2016 | 81000 | N | 2015 |
| | No | £'000 | No | £'000 |

1,373,000

1,373,000

1,373,000

1,373,000

1

1

1

1

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Ordinary shares of £0.0004 each

The immediate parent undertaking is Virgin Records Limited. 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.