# WMG Acquisition (UK) Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 

29 September 2017

Registered No. 04987681



29/06/2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

# **DIRECTORS**

P Robinson

R Booker

C Ancliff resigned 16<sup>th</sup> May 2018

K Logan appointed 27<sup>th</sup> June 2018

# **SECRETARY**

CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6AF

# **AUDITOR**

**KPMG LLP** 

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

**United Kingdom** 

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

**Cannon Place** 

78 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6AF

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 29 September 2017.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

WMG Acquisition (UK) Limited is a non-trading holding company. The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be as an investment holding company. The directors do not envisage any change in the company's activities in the foreseeable future. WMG Acquisition Ltd also leads cash pool arrangements for UK group companies and earns interest on those companies' deposits to and drawings from the cash pool.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2017	2016	Change
	£000	£000	%
Net Interest (Expense)/Income	(3,550)	9,430	-138%
(Loss)/Profit after tax	(5,009)	32,307	-116%
Shareholders' funds	107,340	112,349	-4%
Current assets as a % of current liabilities	94%	102%	-8%

Profit after tax has decreased by 116% as a result of the fall in Interest Income which became a loss in 2017. This was the result of an alignment of interest rates for lending and borrowing in WMG Acquisition (UK) in the year and a greater increase in creditor loans compared to debtors. Furthermore, there were no dividends received in the year whereas in the prior year a dividend totalling £19,751k was received.

Shareholders' funds have decreased by 4% due to the loss made in the year.

Current assets as a % of current liabilities have decreased by 9% due to a repayment of £20m from the long term loan balance and due to the loss made in the year..

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The main risks and uncertainties facing the company relate to the risks and uncertainties facing its subsidiaries, which could affect the value of its investments in its subsidiaries.

The main risks and uncertainties facing its subsidiaries is that market forces may lead to a rise in the cost of acquiring song writing talent and artists.

Other key risks and uncertainties are those prevalent in the music market in general. These include the continued threat of unlicensed music usage and the uncertainty as to the extent to which new digital music platforms can deliver sufficient monetary benefits to music repertoire owners and publishers to offset the weakening traditional markets.

As with any business, competitive risks also exist. Traditional competitors such as other major and independent publishers are now joined by new entrants and business models, particularly in the audiovisual sector.

#### Exposure to price and credit risk

The company is exposed to price risk in relation to the relationship with external bodies such as local third party collection services. Mechanical and performance royalties are calculated using rates and distribution rules which have been set by the board of performing rights societies, which directly impact company revenue.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Turnover recognition policy means that the exposure to credit risk is naturally limited, as turnover is generally recognised on a receipt basis.

By order of the Board

Sianed

R D Booker (Director)

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF

Date 29<sup>th</sup> June 2018

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2017.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the year ended 29 September 2017, after taxation, was (£5,009k) (2016 – Profit 32,307). There were no dividends in 2017 (2016 - £19,700k).

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The directors who served during the year ended 29 September 2017 were as follows:

P Robinson

R Booker

C Ancliff resigned 16<sup>th</sup> May 2018

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 2006.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Signed Cannon Place
78 Cannon Street
London
EC4N 6AF

Date <u>29<sup>th</sup> June 2018</u>

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WMG ACQUISITION (UK) LIMITED

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of WMG Acquisition (UK) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 29 September 2017 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet and Statements of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 September 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

### Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit or

We have nothing to report in these respects.

## Directors' responsibilities

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Kevin Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

United Kingdom

29th June 2018

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£000	£000
Administrative expenses		(98)	(21)
OPERATING LOSS	2	(98)	(21)
Dividend received		-	19,751
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(2,256)	1,568
Interest receivable	4	14,326	19,779
Interest payable	5	(17,875)	(10,349)
(LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(5,904)	30,728
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	895	1,579
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	12	(5,009)	32,307

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

# **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

The company had no other comprehensive income for the year ended 29 September 2017 (2016 – £nil).

Notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017**

		2017	2016
No	tes	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	7	222,010	201,974
CURRENT ASSETS  Debtors (Inc. £10,959k due after more than one year (2016 £11,325k))  Cash at bank and in hand	8	503,509 30,109	414,340 31,808
CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	533,618 (568,288)	446,148
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(34,669)	10,515
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		187,340	212,489
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(80,000)	(100,140)
		107,340	112,349
	10 12	_ 107,340	_ 112,349
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12	107,340	112,349

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Signed

R D Booker (Director)

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF

Date <u>29<sup>th</sup> June 2018</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Share	Profit and	
	capital	loss account	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 25 September 2015	. <u> </u>	99,742	99,742
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	_	32,307	32,307
At 30 September 2016	_	(19,700)	(19,700)
At 30 September 2016	_	112,349	112,349
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(5,009)	(5,009)
Dividend paid	_	<del>_</del> ·	· _
At 29 September 2017		107,340	107,340

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

WMG Acquisition UK Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements, and is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following exemptions:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS102 available in respect of:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

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

#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **ACCOUNTING PERIOD**

The company prepares accounts for either 52 or 53 week periods ending within one week of 30 September (2016 – 27 September 2016).

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2017 have been prepared on the going concern basis, as a letter of support has been received from WMG Acquisition Corp., stating that it is its current intention to make sufficient funding available to enable the company to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet 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 the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **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 the 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 borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

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

Investments in subsidiaries

These are separate financial statements of the company. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

#### **RELATED PARTIES**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly-owned group undertakings.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **IMPAIRMENTS EXCLUDING STOCK AND DEFERRED TAX ASSETS**

Financial assets (excluding trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment, an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through the profit and loss account.

#### Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the entity's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Am impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

## **TAXATION**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account 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 balance sheet 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.

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 balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

# 2. OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS)

This is stated after charging:

Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Auditors remuneration – audit of these financial statements Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries of the company	3 200	3 202
	203	205

### 3. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Other emoluments	200	199
Pension contributions	4	8

The directors of the company are also directors of a number of subsidiaries of the ultimate parent undertaking. The directors believe that it is practicable to apportion the remuneration between remuneration as directors of the company and their remuneration as directors of the fellow subsidiary companies. The directors' remuneration is therefore disclosed in the financial statements of the subsidiaries that make the remuneration payments. The prior year's directors' remuneration is now disclosed on this basis.

## 4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	2,272	1,951
	Bank and other interest	12,053	17,828
		14,326	19,779
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSE		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Interest payable group undertakings	17,875	10,349
		17,875	10,349

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

# 6. TAXATION

# a. Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account

Current tax UK corporation tax on income for the period (	(895)	(1,579)
Total tax (	(895)	(1,579)

The full tax charge for the year is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

# b. Reconciliation of tax charge

The standard rate of current tax for the year based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19.5% (2016 - 20.0%). The current tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Profit before tax for the year	(5,904)	30,728
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 – 20%)	(1,151)	6,145
Factors affecting charge: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		
Non-taxable income	_	(3,950)
Interest adjustments	256	(3,774)
Total tax expense included in profit and loss	(895)	(1,579)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

#### 6. TAXATION CONTINUED

#### c. Tax rate changes

The reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction from 18% to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

#### d. Deferred tax

The Company had no deferred tax provision at 30 September 2017 (2016 - £nil).

#### 7. INVESTMENTS

		£000
Cost and net book value: At 30 September 2016		201,974
Add Investment		20,036
At 29 September 2017		222,010
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Investment in subsidiaries	222,010	201,974

Details of the investments in which the group and the company held any class of share capital as at 29 September 2017 were as follows:

## Subsidiary undertakings:

Name of Company	Country of registration (or incorporation and operation)	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Nature of business
Warner Music International Services Limited #	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Group services and investment holding company
WMIS Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Group services
Warner Music UK Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Record company
A+E Records Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Record company

ADA Global Limited*#	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Anxious Records	England and Wales	"A" & "B" Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Limited*#		shares		
B Unique Records	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Record
Limited*#	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	### 0 #0# 0 !!	4000/	company
China Records Limited*#	England and Wales	"A" & "B" Ordinary	100%	Record
Camando Dao Linciand*#	England and Mislag	shares	100%	company Dormant
Comedy Box Limited*# W Songs Limited	England and Wales England and Wales	Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
(f. Discordant Limited)*#	Lingiania and wates	Ordinary strates	10070	Dominant
Elmlowe Limited*#	England and Wales	"A" & "B" Ordinary	100%	Record
		shares		company
FFRR Records Limited*#	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	100%	Record
	,	·	•	company
Gingerbread Man Records	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	50%	Record
Limited#				company
Magnet Records Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Taffia International	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50.1%	Record
Limited*#		·		company
Laurel Records Limited*#	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	100%	Record
				company
Funghi Records Limited*#	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Infectious Records	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Record
Limited*#			40004	company
1967 Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Record
670 Pagardings Limitad*#	England and Wales	"A" & "B" Ordinary	100%	company Record
679 Recordings Limited*#	England and wales	shares	100%	company
Warner Chappell Music	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Group (UK) Limited#	england and wates	orallary slidings	20070	20
Warner/Chappell Music	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music
Limited#		·	100%	Publishing
	I I III			
Warner Records 90	England and Wales	Ordinary Shares	100%	Record
Limited*# Warner Music Ireland	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	company Record
Limited*>	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary snares	100%	company
Warner Music (Northern	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary shares	50%	Record
Ireland) Limited*>	republic of freiding	Gramary snares	55,7	company
Warner Music Pension	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Limited*#	_	·		
Sharemyplaylists.com	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Limited*#	·			
Bubbles Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music
				Publishing
Dizzy Heights Music	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music
Publishing Limited*#	Fugland and Males	Ordinantahana	100%	Publishing
FFRR Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
Glissando Music	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music
Limited*#	England and Wales	Oramidity silares	100/0	Publishing
Kirshner Warner Bros.	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	
Music Limited*#		,		
Magnet Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music
				Publishing

The National Video Corporation Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Record
Warner Music UK Property Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	company Investment holding
Warner/ Chappell MLM	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	company Music
Limited*# Warner/ Chappell Music International Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Publishing Music Publishing
Warner/ Chappell TM Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
Warner/ Chappell UK Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Asherberg Hopwood & Crew Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
Burlington Music Company Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Palace Music Company Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	Dormant
Chappell Music Limited*#	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Chappell Morris Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music
				Publishing
Patricia Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	Music Publishing
Intersong Music Limited*#	<b>England and Wales</b>	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Diplomat Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	Music
				Publishing
JEWEL MUSIC PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	Music Publishing
Throat Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Warner/ Chappell Artemis Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Warner/ Chappell Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
Warner/ Chappell North America Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
CRML Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	99%	Music Publishing
Destiny Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
CPM Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
Warner Chappell Production Music Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
Warner Chappell Music Publishing Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Music Publishing
Warner/Chappell Overseas Holdings Limited*#	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant

<sup>\*</sup> Held by a subsidiary undertaking # Registered office - Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF

<sup>&</sup>gt; Registered office – Gordon Street Mews, 27-29 Gordon Street, Belfast, BT1 2JL

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

# 8. DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	487,662	397,226
Prepayments and accrued income	2,414	4,209
Group relief receivable	2,474	1,580
	492,550	403,015
	<del></del>	
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	10,959	11,325
	503,509	414,340

Included within Debtors; amounts falling due after more than one year, is £10,959 of medium term intercompany loans. Interest is charged at the sum of the floating rate of Libor plus a spread of 300 basis points and is repaid semi-annually. The principal loan is payable in full on 25 September 2020.

# 9. CREDITORS

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	568,264	427,520
Accruals and deferred income	23	20
Bank overdraft	-	8,093
	568,287	435,633
	<del></del>	
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	80,000	100,140
	80,000	100,140

The principal amount of the loan of £80,000,000 (2016: £100,000,000), is payable in full on or prior to 01 November 2020. Interest accrues on the outstanding amount at a fixed annual interest rate of 8.125%, and is payable semi-annually. The company has the option to make prepayments on the outstanding principal amount.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

#### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	2	2

### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into a group composite accounting agreement with its bankers. The terms of the agreement permit the bankers, without notice, to draw down funds deposited into the system, to offset borrowings drawn down from the system by other group members who are also parties to these arrangements. At the balance sheet date, WMG Acquisition Limited is in a net credit position with the bank and therefore there are no contingent liabilities.

#### 12. RESERVES

Share capital – represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profits and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## 13. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is 100% owned by WMG Acquisition Corp., the immediate parent undertaking.

On 29 September 2017 AI Entertainment Holdings LLC a company incorporated in Delaware in the United States of America, was the ultimate parent undertaking. Warner Music Group Corp. was the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company was a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of Warner Music Group Corp.'s financial statements can be obtained from 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, USA.