# UNIVERSAL MUSIC HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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# UNIVERSAL MUSIC HOLDINGS LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**BJ** Muir

SL Carmel P Jassal

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

A Abioye

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

4 Pancras Square

London N1C 4AG

**AUDITOR** 

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Mountbatten House 1 Grosvenor Square

Southampton SO15 2BZ United Kingdom

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was to act as a holding company. The company also performs management services and holds the contracts of employment for Universal Music employees.

The company is part of Universal Music Group's UK operations.

The result of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 and its position as at that date are set out in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity on pages 14, 15 and 16 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 £10,398,000 (2019 - loss £29,624,000). The loss has reduced due to a decrease in LIBOR during the year which has decreased the interest payable suffered by the company. 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 2020 (2019 - £Nil).

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Since the principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company, the directors do not consider there are any Key Performance Indicators which require disclosure.

#### **SECTION 172 STATEMENT**

Under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, the board of directors of a company must act to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole.

The board constantly assesses the implications of decisions made, in terms of the both the potential long-term consequences for the company, together with the impact on our stakeholders, including shareholders, artists, employees, suppliers and customers, the wider community and the environment.

The company is a member of the Universal Music UK group. In making this statement the directors are drawing upon the relevant activities of the group.

#### Shareholders

The company is majority owned by Vivendi SE, a company listed in France. The board regularly communicates with Vivendi regarding strategy and performance through a number of different channels:

- Regular and timely management accounts;
- Detailed and accurate financial budgets and forecasts;
- Collaboration as part of the Vivendi cash management policy; and
- Consultation and approval of any significant investment and acquisition decisions.

# **STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **SECTION 172 STATEMENT (continued)**

#### **Artists**

The board recognises that the success of our artists is key to maintaining Universal Music's position as the UK's leading music company. Our Artist & Repertoire teams continue to work with their existing artists to create great new music, whilst also identifying and nurturing emerging artists.

The board is mindful of the impact of COVID-19 on our artists and the company has supported them wherever possible. We offered various forms of financial assistance such as interest-free royalty advances and fee waivers, among others, to help qualifying artists and songwriters affected by COVID-19.

The company has also helped artists reach fans and generate income through alternative platforms whilst touring and other live appearances were not possible. This included numerous successful livestream events.

Some notable success and achievements over the last year include:

- Winning six out of the ten categories at the BRIT Awards 2020;
- Winning the 2020 BRITs Rising Star award; and
- Winning the Mercury Prize 2020

#### Employee engagement

The board understands that Universal Music UK's staff are at the heart of everything we do as a business, and the importance of an engaged and dynamic workforce to ensure we can respond to the changing musical landscape.

COVID-19 of course had a huge impact on Universal Music employees, the majority of whom have worked from home whilst our 4 Pancras Square office is closed due to the lockdown restrictions. The board is incredibly proud of the resilience, teamwork and creativity that our teams have shown in adapting to the new circumstances.

The board has sought to ensure all employees are supported during this period, including new office and IT equipment, regular communication of tips and advice regarding working from home, and additional online activities to keep employees connected. Looking forward, we have set up a return to work group to manage the process of coming back to the office, ensuring all employees are consulted and informed throughout.

The Learning & Development team have partnered with UMG's Taskforce for Meaningful Change (see below) to deliver training in unconscious bias, ensuring the company's workforce is inclusive.

Neurodiversity in the workplace remains an area of focus. Following a series of sessions and workshops for staff around the subject, in January 2020 we rolled out manager sessions on neurodiversity and in February 2020 Universal Music UK published the first handbook, "Creative Differences", for embracing neurodiversity in the creative industries.

We have continued that work internally, by helping individuals get fast-tracked diagnosis assessments, offering support for neurodiverse staff including 1:1 development coaching, and exploring support services for parents of neurodiverse children.

Finally, to ensure all employees share in the success of the business, in the last two years employees on lower salaries have received larger percentage pay rises following the annual pay review.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **SECTION 172 STATEMENT (continued)**

#### Business relationships - suppliers and customers

The board considers that our relationship with all suppliers and customers is critical to the day to day running of our operations.

Our accounts payable team continues to work closely with suppliers to ensure that the payment process runs smoothly, and for the 6 months ended 31 December 2020 we reduced average time to pay invoices to 40 days, down from 45 days in the equivalent prior year period.

We are aware that COVID-19 has had a significant impact on many of our suppliers and we further accelerated our payment processes in 2020 to provide them with real financial support.

For customers we have similarly noted the adverse impact of COVID-19 and wherever possible have looked to extend their credit terms, or facilitate payment holidays, whilst at the same time managing the company's credit risk. We have also worked closely with our customers over the past year to launch our customer portal which will enable them to self-manage their accounts and orders.

#### The community

The board believes that music can play a vital role in bringing people together, working for positive change within communities.

In 2020 Universal Music Group established its Task Force for Meaningful Change. This is a group of UMG employees from around the world who work to amplify and expand UMG's current programs, devise new initiatives and support marginalized communities in the ongoing fight for equality, justice and inclusion.

Universal Music UK also supports a number of other causes and projects including charitable work through the Universal Music UK Sound Foundation, its role as the UK charity partner of Playlist for Life (PFL), and continued support for East London Arts & Music (ELAM), the free school for 16-19-year-olds set up in 2014.

Likewise, we continue to support The BRIT Trust - the music industry charity that promotes education and wellbeing through music, such as The BRIT School and Nordoff Robbins music therapy.

COVID-19 and lockdown conditions have restricted the use of 4 Pancras Square in 2020, but the board is committed to using the space to host community focussed events once it becomes safe to do so.

#### The environment

In 2018 Universal Music UK moved into its current headquarters at 4 Pancras Square certified as 'Outstanding' by BREEAM, reflecting the board's desire to make the business as environmentally friendly as possible.

Team Green is the employee led group which works to achieve this goal through numerous initiatives.

Before lockdown, Universal Music UK took the significant decision to offset all carbon emissions from staff and artist flights for 2019 by directly donating to carbon offsetting schemes. Although the volume of flights has been far lower in 2020 due to lockdown, we will be keeping our carbon offsetting strategy under regular review to ensure our yearly contribution is both meaningful and impactful.

In July 2020 we marked the second London Climate Action Week with a series of Zoom talks including topics such as carbon offsetting schemes, a beginner's guide to the climate emergency, and nature in the city.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **SECTION 172 STATEMENT (continued)**

#### Maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The company has a code of conduct which is certified annually by all employees to encourage ethical behaviour as well as to highlight possible ethical threats which could be faced by employees.

The company maintains high standards of expected conduct for its employees and has clearly defined procedures for its employees to report any concerns internally. This encompasses a wide variety of areas of behaviour including anti-bribery training, commercial sensitivity and appropriate workplace conduct among others.

The directors are acutely aware of the high-profile nature of the Universal Music brand and make every effort to both protect this reputation and live up to its standards.

#### STREAMLINED ENERGY & CARBON REPORTING STATEMENT

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) was implemented on 1 April 2019, through the enforcement of the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

A company is within scope if it is a 'large undertaking' by virtue of meeting two or more of the following criteria:

- Employs at least 250 persons
- Has an annual turnover in excess of 36 million pounds
- Has an annual balance sheet total of 18 million pounds

Companies within scope are required to publicly disclose their energy consumption and carbon emissions, and additionally any intensity metrics and energy efficiency measures implemented.

However, companies are exempt from the disclosure requirements if they are a 'low energy user' by virtue of having consumed 40MWh or less within the UK, during the period in which the report is prepared.

Universal Music Holdings Limited falls into the 'low energy user' classification and is therefore not disclosing energy and carbon information within this report.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The directors are of the view that the main risk arising from the company's financial instruments is interest rate risk, as summarised below:

#### Interest rate risk

Fluctuations in interest rates have an impact on intercompany receivables and payables. 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.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company relate to its activities as a holding company, primarily the impact of interest rate fluctuations on intercompany payable balances, and the effects of market forces on the performance and position of subsidiaries which could impact the carrying value of investments.

All risks and uncertainties are regularly monitored by the directors, including the following:

#### Brexit

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom (UK) left the European Union (EU) and entered a transition period. On 31 December 2020, the transition period ended and the UK left the EU single market and customs union.

Since the company's principal activity is that of a holding company, there has not been any impact on the trading of the company. However the company does hold the contracts of the employees of Universal Music UK, and has provided advice and support to all employees with EU passports regarding the EU Settlement Scheme and securing the right to continue working in the UK.

#### COVID-19

Given the company's principal activity is that of a holding company, the impact of COVID-19 and the related restrictions introduced by the UK government has been minimal. The directors will continue to monitor the situation for any future impact on the company.

#### Climate change

At this stage the directors do not consider that the effects of climate change pose a significant risk to the company's operations.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

On 13 February 2021 the company's indirect majority shareholder, Vivendi SE, announced its intention to distribute 60% of the share capital of Universal Music Group ("UMG") to Vivendi shareholders in the form of an exceptional distribution ("special dividend"). Additionally, a Vivendi SE press release on 18 May 2021 stated that the listing of the shares of Universal Music Group N.V., the holding company of the UMG Group, is intended to be applied for on the regulated market of Euronext NV in Amsterdam, with the listing expected on September 27, 2021 at the latest. The Vivendi SE press release of 18 May 2021 further noted that prior to the distribution of 60% of the UMG shares to Vivendi SE shareholders, the Vivendi group is analysing the opportunity to sell 10% of UMG shares to an American investor or initiating a public offering of at least 5% and up to 10% of UMG shares. The directors do not anticipate any significant change in the activities and results of the company in the foreseeable future due to this transaction.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on their behalf.

-- DocuSigned by:

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P Jassal Director

Date: 27 May 2021

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements and the auditor's report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

They have included the following matters within 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;
- Section 172 statement;
- Streamlined energy & carbon reporting statement;
- Financial risk management objectives and policies;
- Principal risks and uncertainties; and
- Future developments.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

BJ Muir

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. During the 2020, the company accelerated payment processes to support suppliers during COVID-19.

#### **DONATIONS**

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

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

COVID-19 has of course had a huge impact on the company's employees, who are now all working from home whilst our headquarters are closed due to the lockdown restrictions. The board is committed to providing all the support employees need to deal with the unique challenges this brings, and we are currently conducting surveys to get the views of all employees regarding any decisions on our next steps.

#### **AUDITOR**

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 themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### GOING CONCERN - CONTINUED SUPPORT FROM INTERMEDIATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the company has received confirmation from Universal Music Group B.V., 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 of not less than one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Having regard to this intention, and the ability of Universal Music Group B.V. to provide such support if necessary, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the net current liabilities at 31 December 2020. The directors have also considered the implications of the proposed listing, mentioned in the future developments section of the strategic report, and have concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on their behalf.

-DocuSigned by

Bola Abioye

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Company Secretary

Date: 27 May 2021

Company Registration Number: 05344517

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Universal Music Holdings Limited ('the company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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 "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.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation, Companies, Partnerships and Group Regulations 2015, UK GAAP as issued by the Financial Reporting Council; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's
  ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included UK Bribery Act, Data Protection Regulation, Money
  Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act 2006.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax, and IT regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances
  of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

### Opinions on other matters 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; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Use of our report

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.

—DocuSigned by:

Claire Siviter, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor, Southampton, United Kingdom

Date: 27 May 2021

Company Registration Number: 05344517

# UNIVERSAL MUSIC HOLDINGS LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2010
	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Administrative expenses		(164,247)	(162,275)
Other operating income	4	169,174	167,145
OPERATING PROFIT		4,927	4,870
Interest receivable and similar income		-	1
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(17,764)	(41,444)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(12,837)	(36,573)
Tax on loss	. 8	2,439	6,949
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(10,398)	(29,624)
Total other comprehensive expense			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE		(10,398)	(29,624)
			<del></del>

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

The notes on pages 17 to 30 form part of these financial statements

# UNIVERSAL MUSIC HOLDINGS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	ı	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
FIXED ASSETS				
Investments	•	9	3,424,537	2,480,537
			3,424,537	2,480,537
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year		10	10,169	10,168
·			10,169	10,168
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		11	(2,541,666)	(2,531,266)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		·	(2,531,497)	(2,521,098)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			893,040	(40,561)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			893,040	(40,561)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up share capital		12	_	· <u>-</u>
Share premium account			1,602,082	658,083
Profit and loss account			(709,042)	(698,644)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)			893,040	(40,561)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 May 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

P Jassal

Director

Company Registration Number: 05344517

The notes on pages 17 to 30 form part of these financial statements

# UNIVERSAL MUSIC HOLDINGS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Called-up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Profit & loss account £'000	Total shareholders' deficit £'000
Balance brought forward 1 January 2019		-	658,083	(669,020)	(10,937)
Total comprehensive loss Loss for the financial year		-	-	(29,624)	(29,624)
Balance brought forward 1 January 2020		-	658,082	(698,644)	(40,561)
Issue of share capital	12	-	944,000	-	-
Total comprehensive loss Loss for the financial year				(10,398)	(10,398)
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2020		-	1,602,082	(709,042)	893,040

The notes on pages 17 to 30 form part of these financial statements

# UNIVERSAL MUSIC HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Universal Music Holdings 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, 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 6.

#### 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 meets the definition of a qualifying subsidiary 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 transactions with wholly owned group companies;
- from disclosing key management personnel compensation; and
- from certain financial instrument disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instruments.

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.

#### Other qualifying exemptions

As the parent undertaking prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and is incorporated within the European Union the company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing consolidated financial statements. As such, these financial statements give information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Going concern - continued support from intermediate parent undertaking

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the company has received confirmation from Universal Music Group B.V., 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 of not less than one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Having regard to this intention, and the ability of Universal Music Group B.V. to provide such support if necessary, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the net current liabilities at 31 December 2020. The directors have also considered the implications of the proposed listing, mentioned in the future developments section of the strategic report, and have concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments as defined in paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

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

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

#### Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Impairment**

#### 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.

#### Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss previously recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired 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.

#### 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.

#### Management charges receivable

Management charges are based on administrative expenses incurred, plus a fixed markup. They are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the relevant administrative expenses.

#### Interest payable

Interest payable relates to amounts due to group undertakings and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues under the effective interest method.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 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 the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 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 which 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.

#### Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The directors have concluded there are no critical judgements to disclose.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

#### Impairment of investments

The directors assess investments for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. This involves reviewing financial forecasts, the preparation of which involves an element of estimation. The carrying value of the assets potentially subject to this uncertainty is disclosed in note 9.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

202 £'00	
Management charges receivable 169,17	

#### 5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2020 was £5,350 (2019 - £5,100) and was borne by Universal Music Operations Limited in both years.

#### 6. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2020	2019
	No	No
Artist and repertoire	123	111
Marketing	342	346
Commercial affairs	64	66
Supply chain	104	108
General administration	705	659
	1,338	1,290
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	133,157	132,567
Social security costs	16,788	16,333
Other pension costs	5,622	5,076
	155,567	153,976

Emoluments for the directors of the company are paid for by a fellow group company. That fellow group company has not recharged any amount to the company (2019 - £nil) on the basis that they are unable to make a reasonable apportionment of the portion of these total emoluments that relate to qualifying services provided by directors of the company.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interest payable to group undertakings	17,765	41,444
TAX ON LOSS		
(a) Analysis of tax credit in the year	2020	2019
Current tax: Group relief receivable for losses surrendered to other group undertakings	£'000 (2,439)	£'000 (6,949)

#### (b) Factors affecting tax credit

8.

The tax assessed on the loss for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%).

Under the Finance Act 2016, the main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 19% to 17% effective from 1 April 2020. However, a change to the main UK corporation tax rate, announced in the Budget on 11 March 2020, was substantively enacted for IFRS and UK GAAP purposes on 17 March 2020. The rate applicable from 1 April 2020 now remains at 19%, rather than the previously enacted reduction to 17%. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rate that is enacted and expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the above rates. An increase to the main rate of corporation tax to 25% for large businesses was announced in the Spring Budget but has not yet been substantively enacted.

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loss before taxation	(12,837)	(36,573)
Loss at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%)	(2,439)	(6,949)
Current tax credit for the financial year	(2,439)	(6,949)

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

The company has total unutilised tax losses carried forward estimated at £2,155,000 (2019 - £2,155,000), which may reduce future tax charges. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to uncertainty as to their future recoverability.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 9. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in subsidiaries £'000	Total £'000
COST		2 000
At 1 January 2020	2,774,480	2,774,480
Additions	944,000	944,000
At 31 December 2020	3,718,480	3,718,480
PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT	<del></del>	
At 1 January 2020	293,943	293,943
At 31 December 2020	293,943	293,943
NET BOOK VALUE	<del></del>	
At 31 December 2020	3,424,537	3,424,537
At 31 December 2019	2,480,537	2,480,537

On 19 March 2020, the company acquired 100% of the share capital of EMI Group Worldwide Holdings Limited for consideration of £944,000,000.

The directors are of the opinion that the aggregate value of the company's remaining investments in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the accounts.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **Subsidiary Undertakings**

The subsidiaries of Universal Music Holdings Limited as at 31 December 2020 are listed below. Those marked with an asterisk are 100% directly owned. All other companies are held through subsidiary undertakings which are 100% owned.

On 16 March 2021, W. G Stonebridge Ltd was dissolved and on 23 March 2021, EMI Record Music (Chile) Limited and Kid Gloves Music Ltd were dissolved.

The following subsidiaries are all incorporated in England and Wales and have the registered address of 4 Pancras Square, London, N1C 4AG:

Name	Ordinary share	Nature of business
	holding	<b>.</b>
Abstract Sounds Music Limited*	100%	Dormant company
Calderstone Productions Limited*	100%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
Mercury Studios Group Limited*	100%	Finance and holding company
Mercury Studios Holdings Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
Merucry Studios Media Limited	100%	Media production company
Mercury Studios Factual Limited	100%	Media production company
Mercury Studios Productions Limited	100%	Media production company
Mercury Studios Vision Limited	100%	Media production company
Tanglade Limited*	100%	Dormant company
Universal - MCA Music (UK) Limited*	100%	Dormant company
Universal Music (UK) Holdings Limited*	100%	Finance and holding company
Universal Music Leisure Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
A & M Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
Decca Music Group Limited	100%	Dormant company
Globe Productions Limited	100%	Dormant company
Go! Discs Limited	100%	Dormant company
Island Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
Soundproof Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
Island Visual Arts Limited	100%	Dormant company
Mercury Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
Polydor Limited	100%	Dormant company
Know Existence Limited	100%	Dormant company
Quicksilver Recording Company Limited	100%	Dormant company
Systemtactic Limited	100%	Dormant company
Universal Music Group International Limited	100%	Management services company
Universal Music Operations Limited	100%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
Closer Recordings Limited	51%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
Composed Technology International Limited	80%	Dormant company
One Mode Productions Limited	100%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

# Subsidiary Undertakings (continued)

Name	Ordinary share holding	Nature of business
Fiction Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
Naughty Records Limited	51%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
Serious Records Ltd	100%	Dormant company
The Wild Card Label Limited	100%	Dormant company
Vice Versa Limited	100%	Dormant company
Universal SRG Group Limited*	100%	Finance and holding company
Angel Books Limited	100%	Dormant company
Universal Music Neighbouring Rights Limited	100%	Dormant company
Bravado International Group Limited	100%	Merchandising of licensed products
Concessions Management International Limited	100%	Merchandising of licensed products
Estupendo Records Limited	100%	Merchandising of licensed products
Trinifold Management Limited	100%	Music industry management services
Trinifold Music Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal SRG Studios Limited	100%	Property rental company
Unload Limited*	100%	Dormant company
V2 Music Group Limited*	100%	Finance and holding company
JBO Limited	100%	Dormant company
Timbuktu Music Limited	80%	Dormant company
V2 Music Limited	100%	Dormant company
Caroline Music International Limited	100%	Dormant company
ZTT Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
Stiff Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
All Around The World Limited	100%	Holding company
All Around The World Productions Limited	100%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
Penny Street TV Limited	100%	TV production company
AATW Limited	100%	Dormant company
All Around The World Reproductions Limited	100%	Dormant company
All Around The World TV Limited	100%	Dormant company
Clubland Productions Limited	100%	Dormant company
TV Two Limited	100%	Advertising company
UltimateHits Limited	100%	Dormant company
RG2016 Limited	100%	· Dormant company
Universal Music UK Limited	100%	Dormant company
Turnfirst Limited	100%	Dormant company
First Classic Limited	100%	Dormant company

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

# Subsidiary Undertakings (continued)

Name	Ordinary share	Nature of business
	holding	
Universal Music Publishing Europe Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Publishing International Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Publishing Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Publishing BL Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Publishing PGM Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal/Anxious Music Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal/Island Music Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal/Dick James Music Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Kid Gloves Music Ltd	100%	Music publishing company
W.G. Stonebridge Ltd	100%	Music publishing company
This Record Co. Limited	99%	Dormant company
D. J. M. Records Limited	99%	Dormant company
Universal Music Holdings (UK) Limited*	100%	Finance and holding company
Universal Music Publishing MGB Holding UK		
Limited*	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Publishing MGB Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Complete Music Limited	100%	Dormant company
Fiction Songs Limited	100%	Dormant company
G. Ricordi & Co. (London) Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Mucho Loco Music Limited	100%	Dormant company
Universal Music Publishing International MGB		
Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Publishing Production Music Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Focus Music (Publishing) Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Volta Music Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Perfect Songs Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal/MCA Music Limited	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music (WT) Limited	100%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
EMI Group Worldwide Holdings Limited*	100%	Finance and holding company
EMI Group (Newco) Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
EMI Group Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
EMI (IP) Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
EMI Group Finance Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
Lamp Caps Limited	100%	Dormant company
Lamp Metals Limited	100%	Dormant company
Thorn EMI Limited	100%	Dormant company
UMG Supply Chain Limited	100%	Supply chain company
Virgin Music Group	100%	Finance and holding company
Abbey Road Studios Limited	100%	Dormant company
Electric and Musical Industries Limited	100%	Dormant company
EMI Group Hayes Limited	100%	Dormant company
EMI Group Worldwide	100%	Finance and holding company
EMI Group International Holdings Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
E.M.I. Overseas Holdings Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
EMI Group Holdings B.V.	100%	Finance and holding company
Virgin Records Overseas Limited	100%	Finance and holding company

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **Subsidiary Undertakings (continued)**

Name	Ordinary share holding	Nature of business
IMET (21) Limited	100%	Dormant company
EMI Group Electronics Limited	100%	Finance and holding company
Relentless 2006 Limited	100%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
Jaydone Limited	100%	Dormant company
Mawlaw 388 Limited	100%	Dormant company
Sacred Heart Records Limited	100%	Dormant company
Universal Music Direct Limited	100%	Sale and distribution of music and merchandise
EMI Recorded Music (Chile) Limited	85%	Finance company
John Taylor, Dunford & Co. Limited	100%	Dormant company
Virgin Records Limited	100%	Marketing and distribution of recorded music
EMI Limited	100%	Finance company
EMI UK Holdings	100%	Dormant company

# Subsidiary Undertakings (Overseas)

Name	Country of Incorporation	Registered office address	Ordinary share holding	
Universal Music LLC	Japan		100%	Recorded music business
DRC LLC	Japan		61%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Publishing LLC	Japan	Jingumae Tower Bldg, 1-5-8 Jingumae,	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Artists LLC	Japan	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, 150-0001	100%	Development and management of artists
Office Augusta Co., Ltd	Japan		100%	Music production
Augusta Publishing Ltd.	Japan			Music publishing company
CMHL B.V.*	Netherlands	s-Gravelandseweg 80, 1217EW Hilversum, Netherlands	100%	Finance and holding company
Mercury Studios Media Inc	USA	c/o The Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington DE 19801	100%	Music distribution company
EMI Odeon Sociedad Anonima Industrial y Comercial	Argentina	Jeronimo Salguero 3550, Ground Floor, Capital Federal, Buenos Aires, C1425DFR, Argentina	90%	Music production

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

# Subsidiary Undertakings (Overseas)

Name	Country of Incorporation	Registered office address	Ordinary share holding	Nature of business
Universal Music S.A. [Chile]	Chile	Bucarest 150, oficina 504, Providencia, Santiago, Chile	_	Recorded music business
EMI Holding Lebanon SAL	Lebanon	GEDCO Center, 6th Floor, Horsh Tabet, Beirut,	98%	Holding company
Relax In Music SAL	Lebanon	Lebanon	75%	Recorded music business
EMI Kent Elektrónik San. ve Tic. A.S.	Turkey	Maslak Mah., Sumer Sok No: 4, Maslak Ofis Binasi K:1 D:12-13, Maslak, Sariyer, Istanbul, 34485, Turkey	100%	Recorded music business
Universal Music Taksim Edisyon AS	Turkey	Maslak Mah., Sumer Sok No: 4, Maslak Ofis Binasi K:1 D:12-13, Maslak,	100%	Music publishing company
Universal Music Publishing Turkey Muzik Yayim Limited Sirketi	Turkey	Sariyer, Istanbul, 34485, Turkey	100%	Music publishing company
EMI Music Egypt Ltd	Egypt	9 Ymen Street, Lebanon Sq - El Mohandssen, Abd	100%	Recorded music business
Relax In Egypt Ltd	Egypt	Al Halem Gaafar Office, Cairo, Egypt	60%	Recorded music business
EMI Music Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Galileo 55, 1er Piso, Col Polanco, Delegación Cuauhtémoc, México, D.F., C.P. 11560, Mexico	100%	Music production
EMI Music South Africa (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	26 Craddock Avenue, The Zone @ Rosebank - Phase 2, 2nd Floor, Shop/Office Number CS02, Rosebank, Johannesburg, 2146, South Africa	100%	Recorded music business
EMI Recorded Music Uruguay S.A. [In Liquidation]	Uruguay	Bado, Kuster, Zerbino & Rachetti, Treinta y Tres 1269, Montevideo, C.P. 11000, Uruguay	100%	Recorded music business
EMI Records Austria GmbH	Austria	Kärntner Straße 30, 1010, Vienna, Austria	100%	Recorded music business

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Subsidiary Undertakings (Overseas)

Name	Country of	Registered office address	Ordinary	Nature of business
	Incorporation		share holding	
Minos - EMI S.A.	Greece	245-247 Messoghion	100%	Recorded music business
Universal Music Publishing L.L.C.	Greece	Avenue, Neo Psychico,	100%	Music publishing
[Greece]		Athens, 15451, Greece		company
The C C P Record Company (Pty)	South Africa	26 Craddock Avenue, The	100%	Recorded music business
Ltd		Zone @ Rosebank - Phase		
		2, 2nd Floor, Shop/Office		
		Number CS02, Rosebank,		
		Johannesburg, 2146, South		
		Africa		
Virgin Records (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Vibgyor Towers, Unit	100%	Recorded music business
		No.201, 2nd Floor, Opp.		•
		Hotel Trident, Bandra		
		Kurla Complex, Bandra		
		(East), Mumbai – 400 051.		
		India.		

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

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts due from group undertakings	10,169	10,168

Within amounts due from group undertakings, £10,169,000 (2019: £10,168,000) is due from subsidiary companies.

All amounts due from fellow group undertakings are classified as current as they are repayable on demand. They are unsecured and interest rates are linked to LIBOR.

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

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,541,666	2,531,266

Within amounts owed to group undertakings, £264,113,000 (2019: £259,538,000) is owed to parent companies and £2,277,553,000 (2019: £2,271,728,000) is owed to subsidiary companies.

All amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are classified as current as they are repayable on demand. They are unsecured and interest rates are linked to LIBOR.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 12. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

•	202	2020		2019	
	. No	£'000	No	£'000	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	9	•	8	-	
	<del></del>				

The company has one class of ordinary shares which have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

On 13 February 2020, the company allotted 1 share to Universal International Music B.V. at a nominal value of £1, for consideration of £944,000,000. This was to fund the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of EMI Group Worldwide Holdings Limited as disclosed in note 9.

#### 13. RESERVES

#### Profit and loss reserve

The profit and loss account reflects cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends and other adjustments.

#### Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

#### 14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Universal International Music B.V.. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Bolloré Group.

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 its registered office at:

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 its registered office at:

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