

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

(Registered Number: 7509551)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2022



EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of EMI Group Global Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities and business review

The Company was incorporated on 28 January 2011 with the sole purpose being to hold Citi's investment in EMI Group Worldwide Holdings Limited. In 2012 EMI Group Worldwide Holdings Limited was sold and after the expiry of the representations and warranties offered under the terms of the sale, the Directors will consider multiple strategic options for the company.

During the current and prior year, the main activity of the Company was to provide an intercompany credit facility to another Citigroup company.

The Directors have satisfied themselves that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Profit

The current year profit before tax of the Company amounted to \$630 thousands (2021: \$619 thousands). The increase was driven by two things. The interest earned on loans and advances from other Citigroup companies of \$496 thousands (2021: \$727 thousands) decreased due to the lower interest rates compared to prior year. Due to the foreign exchange movements the Company had \$134 thousands operating income (2021: \$285 thousands expenses) during the year.

Balancesheet

Total assets of \$133,497 thousands as at 31 March 2022 were 0.4 per cent more than as at 31 March 2021 (\$133,002 thousands). The increase is insignificant compared to last year.

Dividends

No dividends were paid by the Company during the year (2021: \$nil) and the Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2021: \$nil).

Strategic Report

Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 states that a company is entitled to the small companies exemption in relation to the strategic report for the financial year if it would be so entitled but for being a member of an ineligible group. The Company has elected to exercise this exemption in relation to the preparation of a Strategic Report for this financial year as it meets the definition of a small company.

Environmental matters

The Company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by its activities. Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Events after the reporting period

The recent action of Russian military forces and support personnel in Ukraine has escalated tensions between Russia and the U.S., NATO, the EU and the U.K., and was followed by packages of financial and economic sanctions that, in various ways, constrain transactions with numerous Russian entities and individuals. The Company does not have direct exposures in Russia or Ukraine and therefore, has not been directly impacted. The Company continues to monitor the potential indirect macroeconomic impacts from the tensions and conflict in order to mitigate its exposures and risks.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2022

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including any potential effects of the pandemic COVID-19.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 March 2022 and since year end were:

C B P Beauchamp
J Warren

Directors' indemnity

The Directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 judgments 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.

Employee involvement

The Company had no employees during the current or preceding year. Services are provided to the Company by employees of other Citigroup companies.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2022

Political contributions

No political donations were made during the year (2021: \$nil).

Disclosure of information to auditor

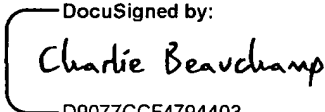
In accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 and subject to all the provisions of section 418, the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that:

- so far as each is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware; and
- each Director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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C B P Beauchamp
Director

2 December 2022

Registered in: England and Wales

Registered Office: Citigroup Centre, 25 Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5LB

Registered number: 7509551

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EMI Group Global Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement 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 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; 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

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Reading Board minutes;
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud (continued)

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the lack of fraud risk factors identified.

We did not identify any additional fraud risk.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted without user ID, those posted and approved by the same user and journal entries containing key words.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

Directors' report

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

Our responsibility is to read 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 directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has 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:

- a adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns a adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in a 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.
- the directors were not entitled to take a dvantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

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.



Richard Pinks (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL
6 December 2022

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest income	4	496	727
Total interest income		496	727
Other operating income/(expenses)		134	(285)
Administrative expenses		—	177
Profit before income tax		630	619
Income tax credit/(expense)	5	(101)	63
Profit for the financial year		529	682

There were no other comprehensive income or losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the Income Statement.

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

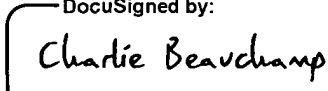
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Loans and advances to other Citigroup companies	6	<u>—</u>	<u>100,000</u>
		—	100,000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	133,497	32,978
Other assets		<u>—</u>	<u>24</u>
		133,497	33,002
Total assets		<u>133,497</u>	<u>133,002</u>
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	8	<u>3,060</u>	<u>3,094</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3,060</u>	<u>3,094</u>
Equity shareholders' funds			
Share capital	9	—	—
Share premium		1,452	1,452
Retained earnings		<u>128,985</u>	<u>128,456</u>
Total equity shareholders' funds		<u>130,437</u>	<u>129,908</u>
Total liabilities and equity shareholders' funds		<u>133,497</u>	<u>133,002</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf on 2 December 2022.

DocuSigned by:

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C B P Beauchamp
Director

Registered Number: 7509551

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 31 March 2020	—	1,452	127,774	129,226
Profit for the year	—	—	682	682
Balance at 31 March 2021	—	1,452	128,456	129,908
Profit for the year	—	—	529	529
Balance at 31 March 2022	—	1,452	128,985	130,437

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Principal accounting policies

a) Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company has taken the exemption available under FRS 101 not to disclose all transactions with other group companies and investees of the group qualifying as related parties. It has also taken the exemption available under FRS 101 not to prepare a cash flow statement, the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs and the disclosure requirements of IFRS 7 - 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and IFRS 13 - 'Fair Value Measurement'.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where otherwise indicated. The financial statements have been prepared in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company, and any reference to \$ in these financial statements refers to US Dollars.

The accounting policy set out below has, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, considering a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including any potential effects of the pandemic COVID-19.

b) Changes in accounting policy

Standards issued and effective

There are a number of accounting standards that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which became effective from 1 January 2021. They include:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4, and IFRS 16) - Phase 2
- COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions (Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases)
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities

The above amended standards and interpretations did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

c) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in US Dollars which is the presentational and functional currency of the Company.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

d) Interest income

Interest income on financial assets are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of financial instruments to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial assets; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit impaired). However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

e) Financial assets and liabilities

Loans and advances and other assets

Loans and advances and other assets consist of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Company does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term. They are initially recognised at fair value at trade date including direct and incremental transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers. Loans and advances are classified and measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9 unless they failed the business model or SPPI test.

f) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flow from assets has expired or the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

g) Taxation

Income tax payable on profits is recognised as an expense based on the applicable tax laws in each jurisdiction in the period in which profits arise. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for taxable and deductible temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be suitable profits available against which these differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset will be realised or the liability will be settled based on tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with original maturity of less than three months.

i) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in US dollars (\$), which is the functional currency of the Company. At the balance sheet date foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end rates of exchange. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate at the date fair value was determined. Any foreign exchange gains and losses are generally taken to the income statement.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

j) Contingent liabilities

The Company recognises a contingent liability when there is a possible future obligation depending on the occurrence of some uncertain future event; or where there is a present obligation but payment is not probable or the amount cannot be measured reliably.

k) Impairment of financial assets

Under IFRS 9, the same impairment model is applied to all financial assets, except for: (a) financial assets classified or designated as FVTPL, and (b) equity investments, which are not subject to impairment assessment. The scope of the IFRS 9 expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model includes amortised cost financial assets, debt securities classified as FVOCI, and off-balance sheet loan commitments and financial guarantees which were previously provided for under IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

The estimation of an ECL is required to be unbiased and probability weighted, including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions at the reporting date. The estimate also considers the time value of money.

IFRS 9 has three 'stages' for impairment recognition, whereby the measure of expected credit losses, and the interest income recognition, differs depending on the change in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition.

Due to the nature of business activities and the financial assets on the Company's balance sheet the recognition of incremental expected credit losses has a minimal impact. Therefore, for the vast majority of its exposures the Company has taken advantage of the practical expedient allowed by IFRS 9 in which lifetime expected credit losses are recognised irrespective of changes in credit risk (i.e. other assets).

2. Use of assumptions and estimates

The results of the Company are sensitive to the accounting policies, assumptions and estimates that underlie the preparation of its financial statements. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are described in detail above.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 and in any future periods affected.

3. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration of \$26,658 for these financial statements is borne and paid by another group company (2021: \$23,987).

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Interest income

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest income	496	727

Interest income was \$496 thousands (2021: \$727 thousands), which related to interest accrued on a placement held at another Citigroup company. The decrease in interest income is the result of the lower interest rates compared to prior year. The placement matured during March 2022.

5. Taxation

a) Analysis of tax (credit)/charge for the year

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax (credit)/charge on profit for the year	101	(63)
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax for the year	—	—
Tax (credit)/charge for the year	101	(63)

b) Factors affecting tax (credit)/charge for the year

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Profit before income tax	630	619
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	120	118
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	—	(366)
Expenses not deductible	—	54
FX on tax	(19)	132
Tax (credit)/charge for the year (Note 5a)	101	(63)

The main rate of corporation tax in the UK was 19% from 1 April 2017. Legislation has been introduced to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25%, effective from 1 April 2023, which was enacted on 10 June 2021. On 17 October 2022, the Chancellor of the Exchequer confirmed that in line with the previously enacted legislation the UK corporation tax rate will set to increase to 25% from 1 April 2023.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Loans and advances to other Citigroup companies

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Loans and advances to other Citigroup companies	—	100,000

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Amounts due on demand:		
Cash and cash equivalents	133,497	32,978

8. Other liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Amounts due to group undertakings	2,647	2,782
Corporation tax payable	413	312
	3,060	3,094

Amounts owed to group undertakings consist of corporation tax obligation paid by Citibank NA and audit fees payable to Citigroup Global Markets Limited.

9. Share capital

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of \$1 each (2021: 100 ordinary shares of \$1 each)	—	—

10. Directors' remuneration

Directors' emoluments during the year totalled \$nil in respect of their services to the Company (2021: \$nil).

11. Contingent liabilities

As at 17 December 2014, certain statutory and contractual claims have been asserted against the Company by third parties. At this time, insufficient information has been provided to the Company to allow it reasonably to estimate the validity or otherwise of these claims. The Directors have assessed the outstanding contingent claims in conjunction with internal and external legal counsel and believe them not to be material to the operations of the Company.

EMI GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Parent companies

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Citi Investments Bahamas Ltd., a company registered at 110 University Drive, Nassau, Bahamas.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Citigroup Inc., a company registered at 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle, DE 19810, United States of America. Copies of these group accounts are made available to the public annually in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission regulations and may be obtained from www.citigroup.com/citi/corporategovernance/ar.html.

13. Events after the reporting period

The recent action of Russian military forces and support personnel in Ukraine has escalated tensions between Russia and the U.S., NATO, the EU and the U.K., and was followed by packages of financial and economic sanctions that, in various ways, constrain transactions with numerous Russian entities and individuals. The Company does not have direct exposures in Russia or Ukraine and therefore, has not been directly impacted. The Company continues to monitor the potential indirect macroeconomic impacts from the tensions and conflict in order to mitigate its exposures and risks.