UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BJ Muir SL Carmel PS Kramer

COMPANY SECRETARY

A Abioye

REGISTERED OFFICE

4 Pancras Square London N1C 4AG

AUDITOR

Cooper Parry Group Limited Mindspace 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was to act as a holding and finance company.

The result and position of the company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position on pages 8, 9 and 10 respectively. The result and position of the company were in line with directors' expectations.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's profit for the financial year was £290,000 (2021 - profit £95,000). The retained profit for the year has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend a dividend payment for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021 - £nil).

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company operates as part of the Universal Music Group N.V. (the 'group') and all of its transactions are with fellow group undertakings.

As such its activities are dependent on the activities of the group as a whole. The risks and uncertainties facing the company are linked to those of the group. A detailed discussion of the group risks and uncertainties and financial risk management policies is contained in the Universal Music Group N.V. annual report.

The company is exposed to the following risks:

- interest rate fluctuations
- exchange rate movements

All risks and uncertainties are regularly monitored by the Board of Directors of the company.

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

By Order of the board

—DocuSigned by:

Paul Kramer

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Director

Date: 17 May 2023

UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements and the auditor's report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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;
- 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

PS Kramer (appointed 24 January 2022)

P Jassal (resigned 24 January 2022)

DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report, subject to the provisions of s236 CA 2006. Universal Music Group N.V., the intermediate parent undertaking, maintains a Directors & Officers Liability Programme which indemnifies directors' personal liabilities resulting from alleged wrongful acts committed in the line of their employment.

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

DONATIONS

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 stops for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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, Cooper Parry Group Limited will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office.

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

-DocuSigned by:

Bola Alioye

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Company Secretary

Date: 17 May 2023

Company Registration Number: 00284340

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Universal SRG Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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. 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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

• the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Health and Safety Executive, and the company's legal advisors.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

• agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the loss likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

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Steven Leith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Cooper Parry Group Limited
Mindspace, 9 Appold Street, EC2A 2AP London

Date: 19 May 2023

UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

•	•			
		Note	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses			<u>-</u>	95,466
OPERATING PROFIT			• • •	95,466
Income from participating interests Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		6 7	141,860 926,785 (743,827)	108,463 (87,165)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEF	ORE TAXATION		324,819	116,764
Tax on profit		8	(34,762)	(22,185)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			290,057	94,578

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

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements

UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	12	12,589,915	12,594,654
		12,589,915	12,594,654
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	61,201,172	59,500,007
		61,201,172	59,500,007
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(58,469,369)	(57,058,160)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,731,803	2,441,847
NET ASSETS		15,321,718	15,036,501
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Share premium account Other Profit and loss account	11	50,798,750 224,665,105 (42,718) (260,099,418)	50,798,750 224,665,105 (37,878) (260,389,476)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	٠.	15,321,718	15,036,501

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 May 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

Paul Kramer

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PS Kramer

Director

Company Registration Number: 00284340

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements

UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share Capital £	Share Premium £	Other Reserves	Profit & Loss Account	Total Shareholders' Funds
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2021	50,798,750	224,665,105	(43,107)	(260,484,054)	14,936,694
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year Revaluation of fixed assets Balance at 1 January 2022	50 798 750	224,665,105	5,229	94,578	94,578 5,229 15,036,501
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year Revaluation of fixed assets			4,681	290,057	
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2022	50,798,750	224,665,105	(42,718)	(260,099,418)	15,321,718

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements

UNIVERSAL SRG GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Universal SRG Group 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 page 2.

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 \mathfrak{t} .

FRS 102 - Qualifying exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows and related notes;
- from preparing a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to the end of the financial year;
- from disclosing related party transactions; 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 intermediate parent undertaking, Universal Music Group N.V., copies of which can be obtained from s-Gravelandseweg 80,1217 EW Hilversum, The Netherlands.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect future developments, its financial exposures and its risk exposures are described above.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

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.

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.

Other debtors / creditors

Other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges, unwinding of the discount on provisions, and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. AUDITOR REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £5,500 (2021 - £5,000) and was borne by a fellow group company.

5. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021 - none).

Emoluments for the directors of the Company are paid for by a fellow group company. The fellow group company has not recharged any amount to the Company (2021: 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.

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable from group undertakings	926,785	108,463
	926,785	108,463
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	•	
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest payable to group undertakings	743,827	87,165
	743,827	87,165

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. TAX ON PROFIT

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

		•	 2022	2021
Current tax:			~	~
Group relief payable for losses	surrendered from	other group undertakings	34,762	22,185
Total current tax			34,762	22,185

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2021 - 19.0%).

Under the Finance Act 2021, the main rate of corporation tax was increased from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This change was substantively enacted for IFRS and UK GAAP purposes on 24 May 2021. 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.

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	324,819	116,764
Profit at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 19.0% (2021 - 19.0%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	61,716 (26,954)	22,185
Current tax charge for the financial year	34,762	22,185

9. DEBTORS: Amounts due within one year

							2022 £	2021 £
Amounts	owed by grou	ıp underta	kings			•	61,201,172	59,500,007
:		•		•		·	61,201,172	59,500,007

All amounts owed from fellow group undertakings are classified as current as they are repayable on demand. Interest rates on intercompany loans have been agreed between parties on a loan by loan basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

		 2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals		58,463,785 5,584	57,057,865 295
		 58,469,369	57,058,160

All amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are classified as current as they are repayable on demand. Interest rates on intercompany loans have been agreed between parties on a loan by loan basis.

11. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

		_		_			_	
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	2022		2021		
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each Ordinary A shares of £ each	494,986,745 371,099,000	9,899,735 46,350,265	494,986,745 371,099,000	9,899,735 46,350,265	
	866,085,745	56,250,000	866,085,745	56,250,000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2022		202		
	2022 No	£	202 No	ı , £	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	222,424,267	4,448,485	222,424,267	4,448,485	
Ordinary A shares of £ each	371,099,000	46,350,265	371,099,000	46,350,265	
	593,523,267	50,798,750	593,523,267	50,798,750	

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote per share at meetings of the parent. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

The holders of the deferred shares are not entitled to payment of any dividend or other distribution or to receive notice or attend or vote at any general meeting of the company. In the event of a return of assets on a winding-up of the company or otherwise, they are entitled to receive the sum of 12.49p in respect of each deferred share held only after such holders of ordinary share have received £100,000,000 in respect of each ordinary share held by them, respectively, save that in the event of a return of assets by means of purchase by the company of its own shares or a reduction of share capital the holders of the deferred shares shall rank for the aforesaid sum in priority to the holders of the ordinary shares. The deferred shares shall not confer any further rights to participate in the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATES

	Shares In Subs/Grp £	Listed Investments £	Total £
COST/FAIR VALUE		•	
At 1 January 2022	23,490,942	596,014	24,086,956
Movement in the year	(5,303,568)	(4,840)	(5,308,408)
At 31 December 2022	18,187,374	591,174	18,778,548
PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT			
At 1 January 2022	10,909,608	582,593	11,492,201
Movement in the year	(5,303,568)	-	(5,303,568)
At 31 December 2022	5,606,040	582,593	6,188,633
NET BOOK VALUE		•	
At 31 December 2022	12,581,334	8,581	12,589,915
At 31 December 2021	- 12,581,233	13,421	12,594,654

The movement in shares in group companies relates to the removal of cost and provision balances on investments where the subsidiary has been dissolved, or the investment has been transferred to another group company.

The listed investments are shown at market value as at 31 December 2022. The market value as at 31 December 2021 was £13,421.

The subsidiaries and related undertakings of the company are listed in note 14.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Universal Music Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Universal Music Group N.V. a company incorporated and domiciled in the Netherlands.

The smallest and largest group in which the result of the company is consolidated is that headed by Universal Music Group N.V. Copies of its annual report in English may be obtained from its registered office at:

Universal Music Group 's-Gravelandseweg 80 1217 EW Hilversum The Netherlands

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Share Class	% Shareholding
ordinary	100
ordinary	100
ordinary.	100
ordinary	100
rdinary	100
rdinary	100
,	rdinary rdinary rdinary rdinary rdinary

The registered address of all the above subsidiaries is as follows:-

⁴ Pancras Square, London, N1C 4AG, United Kingdom