# JAYDONE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

\*L67QVULE\* LD5 02/06/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3 to 4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 to 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 to 16

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AM Barker DRJ Sharpe

SL Carmel

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

A Abioye

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

364-366 Kensington High Street

London W14 8NS

**AUDITOR** 

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale and distribution of all forms of recorded music and merchandise.

The result and position of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity on pages 7, 8 and 9 respectively. The result and position of the company were in line with directors' expectations.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's profit for the financial year was £161,000 (2015 - profit £212,000).

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

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is faced with similar risks and uncertainties as other companies operating in the recorded music business, broadly:

- competition from other major and independent record companies that market and distribute recorded music and video;
- competition from alternative entertainment products;
- price pressure from the increased presence of supermarkets in the music market and their threat to the survival of independent music retailers;
- the threat of a devalued product due to piracy and the illegal use of music;
- uncertainty as to whether the growth in the subscription services market can replace the decline in the physical and download market; and
- interest rate fluctuations.

All risks and uncertainties are regularly monitored by the directors.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

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

By order of the board

DRJ Sharpe Director

3 1 MAY 2017

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### DIRECTORS

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

AM Barker DRJ Sharpe A Brown SL Carmel

A Brown resigned as a director on 31 March 2017.

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

#### DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report, subject to the provisions of section 236 of the Companies Act 2006. Vivendi SA, the ultimate parent undertaking, maintains a Directors & Officers Liability Programme which indemnifies directors' personal liabilities resulting from alleged wrongful acts committed in the line of their employment.

#### POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

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

#### **DONATIONS**

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

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, the strategic report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as each of the directors at the date of approving this report are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board

A Abioye

Company Secretary

Company Registration Number: 4631083

3 1 MAY 2017

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JAYDONE LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Jaydone Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102).

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

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JAYDONE LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or Directors' Report.

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

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

Paul Gordon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

Company Registration Number: 4631083

# JAYDONE LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	4	277 (70)	225 47
GROSS PROFIT		207	272
Distribution costs		(1)	(2)
OPERATING PROFIT		206	270
Interest payable	7	(4)	(4)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		202	266
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(40)	(54)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		162	212
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		162	212

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

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

# JAYDONE LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	71	50
		71	50
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(901)	(1,042)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(830)	(992)
NET LIABILITIES		(830)	(992)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	13	-	-
Profit and loss account		(830)	(992)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(830)	(992)

These accounts were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by:

3 1 MAY 2017

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

# JAYDONE LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital £'000	Profit & Loss sha Account £'000	Total are-holders' funds £'000
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2015	-	(1,204)	(1,204)
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year	-	212	212
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2016	-	(992)	(992)
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year		162	162
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2016	- -	(830)	(830)

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Jaydone Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered office is 364-366 Kensington High Street, London, W14 8NS.

# 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and have been rounded to the nearest £000.

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

#### 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 certain financial instrument disclosures;
- from disclosing related party disclosures;
- from disclosing key management personnel compensation.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Vivendi SA, copies of which can be obtained from 42 Avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris, Cedex 08, France.

#### Other qualifying exemptions

As the ultimate parent undertaking prepares publicly available consolidated accounts 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 accounts. As such, these financial statements give information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

# Going concern - continued support from parent undertaking

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the company has received confirmation from Societe d'Investissements et de Gestion 104 S.A.S., the company's intermediate parent undertaking, of its intention to continue to provide financial and other support to the extent necessary to enable the company to continue to pay its liabilities as and when they become due for a period not less than one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Having regard to this intention, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the deficit on net current liabilities at 31 December 2016.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents goods sold less returns, and royalty income, excluding VAT.

Revenue is credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which it relates, or if it cannot be reliably estimated, on a receipt basis. Overseas revenue, which is all collected on behalf of the company by other group undertakings, is credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period overseas sales are reported to the company.

Royalties payable are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the relevant revenue.

#### **Basic financial instruments**

#### Other debtors and trade creditors

Other debtors and trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Advances

Advances to unproven artists are expensed. Advances to other artists are written down to the estimated amount that will be recoverable from future royalty payments to the artist. Net advances to artists are classified as falling due within one year, although elements may not be recovered until more than one year. Long term advances to artists, where the effect of the time value of money is material, are discounted.

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

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

#### **Expenses**

#### Interest payable

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

# JAYDONE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 4. TURNOVER

Turnover by activity is as follows:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Product sales Royalties	10 266	157 68
	277 =====	225
Turnover by destination is as follows:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe United States of America Rest of World	50 66 113 48	8 99 79 39
	277	225

Turnover by source is exclusively derived in the United Kingdom.

#### 5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2016 was £5,000 (2015 - £5,000) and was borne by another group company in both years.

#### 6. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

# 7. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Interest payable to group undertakings	4	4

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

#### (a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

Current tax:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
UK Taxation In respect of the year		
Group relief payable/(receivable) for losses claimed from/surrendered to other group undertakings	40	54
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	40	54

#### (b) Factors affecting tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%).

Under the Finance (No. 2) Act 2015, the main rate of corporation tax will be reduced from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017. A further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 will apply by virtue of the Finance Act 2016 s46 which was enacted on 15 September 2016. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rate expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the above rates.

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	202	266
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK Corporation tax of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	40	54
Current tax charge for the financial year	40	54

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

The company has a total unutilised tax losses carried forward estimated at £244,603 (2015 - £244,603), 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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	71	2 48
	71	50
	<del></del>	

All amounts due from 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.

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

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	131	99
Amounts owed to group undertakings	770	943
	901	1,042

All amounts due to 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. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No post balance sheet events have been identified by management.

#### 12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2016 or 31 December 2015.

2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No	£'000	No	£'000
Ordinary A shares of £0.10 each	501	-	501	-
Ordinary B shares of £0.10 each	499	-	499	-
	1,000	-	1,000	-
		- <del></del>		

Ordinary A and B shares rank parri passu and there are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and repayment of capital.

#### 14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Virgin Records Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party as at 31 December 2016 was Vivendi SA, a company incorporated in France. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vivendi SA. Copies of its annual report in English may be obtained from:

Vivendi SA 42 Avenue de Friedland 75380 Paris Cedex 08 France

On 25 April 2017 Bolloré Group became the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party.