Dear GEMA members,

Dr. Harald Heker

Music is a cultural asset that is treasured around the world. Promoting the creation of music and protecting the interests of composers and authors are tasks that contribute to the enrichment of society, and it is these tasks that GEMA is committed to accomplishing. More than 68,000 members trust GEMA to safeguard their legal rights in Germany. GEMA was once again able to fulfill this mandate in 2013 despite a highly dynamic environment marked by controversial debates.

How GEMA fared in carrying out its mission of managing copyrights on behalf of composers and lyricists, and of providing an important prerequisite for the success of their creative work – namely an economic basis – is reflected in the impressive income growth recorded in the 2013 fiscal year. Total income increased significantly over the previous year to about €852.4 million. A considerable part of the rise, however, was the result of a non-recurring effect related to the contractual agreement with German public broadcasters.

The online business was also an area that had a positive impact on income. Personal music consumption worldwide has been undergoing a transformation for several years now. In 2013, the demand for traditional recorded media continued to shift toward online options such as music downloads and streaming services. As a result, receipts from the recordings business dropped to €110.3 million, while online business revenue continued its upward climb, totaling €26.3 million. This means that the tide finally turned this past year: The decline in the traditional recordings business was offset by growth in the online business for the first time. The area of radio and television also enjoyed a successful year, with revenue amounting to about €292.2 million, while receipts from GEMA’s regional offices remained steady at €321.4 million.

GEMA took several strategic measures in 2013 to better fulfill its mission, both now and in the future. This included expanding online services for its members and participating in the creation of the Global Repertoire Database (GRD), which aims to provide an efficient international system for the rights licensing and royalty payment management of musical works. Thanks to active cost management, however, it was possible to keep the operating cost ratio, which amounted to 14.9% in 2013, at the previous year’s level.

The improvement in the online business is proof that music is an integral part of daily life. It is therefore vital to recognize the achievements of music creators, composers and lyricists. In a modern society where music is virtually everywhere, GEMA sees itself as an advocate for the interests of copyright holders. An important factor here is to provide an impetus for continuing to promote the creation of a diverse range of musical works.

The downward trend in the recordings business counterbalanced by the upward trend in the online business and live music is expected to continue. Thus we now have an even greater responsibility to not only safeguard the inherent rights of the music creators we represent, but to also foster a basic understanding of the issue of copyright amongst the general public. This is especially relevant in an environment in which the ways that music is consumed are changing rapidly and at a time when the music industry is experiencing major upheavals, thereby putting the protection of intellectual property under increasing pressure. For example, the music authors’ share of the proceeds from the continuously growing use of music online is still insufficient.

In GEMA’s view, however, this concerns more than simply the management of royalty payments. Music creates value – for authors and consumers alike. GEMA’s members need a strong and active voice that clearly communicates the value of this creative work. By protecting the interests of individual authors, GEMA makes a significant contribution to upholding the value of music creation in society.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Harald Heker
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Four Key Figures for the Year 2013

1. **THE SUM OF THE RETURNS**
   
   IS €852.4 MILLION.

2. **THE DISTRIBUTION SUM**
   
   IS €716.6 MILLION.

3. **THE OPERATING COST RATIO**
   
   IS 14.9 PERCENT.

4. **THE COST RATIO**
   
   IS 15.9 PERCENT.
### At a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>852,389</td>
<td>820,199</td>
<td>825,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>135,807</td>
<td>127,928</td>
<td>123,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distribution Sum</strong></td>
<td>716,582</td>
<td>692,271</td>
<td>702,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Ratio</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Breakdown of Income:

#### Arranged according to rights
- Performance, presentation, broadcast and playback rights
- Reproduction rights
- Royalty entitlements
- Mandates for collection
- Other income

#### Arranged according to area
- Live music
- Soundtracks
- Royalty entitlements according to Section 52, Copyright Act
- Mechanical music
- Royalty entitlements according to Section 27, Copyright Act
- Reproduction of sound storage media and audio-visual media
- Mandates for collection for other collecting societies
- Royalty entitlements according to Section 54, Copyright Act
- Radio and television
- Online
- Foreign countries
- Other income

### Breakdown of Expenses:

- Human resources expenses
- Material expenses

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human resources expenses</td>
<td>70,727</td>
<td>65,137</td>
<td>64,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material expenses</td>
<td>65,080</td>
<td>62,791</td>
<td>58,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>135,807</td>
<td>127,928</td>
<td>123,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report of the Board of Supervisors
Report of the Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors held meetings on 13 days during the 2013 fiscal year, namely, on March 6 and 7; on May 7 and 8; on June 23 and 26; on September 16 and 17; on October 9 and 10; and on December 11 and 12. The committees set up by the Board of Supervisors (e.g., the tariff, distribution plans, and program committees) also held regular meetings, as did the committees dealing with assessment and works issues. During joint meetings with the Executive Board, the Board of Supervisors discussed GEMA’s overall situation, financial performance and business policies, based on written and oral reports from the Executive Board, and also consulted with the Executive Board on these issues.

In the 2013 fiscal year, the finance committee of the Board of Supervisors met on May 6 and December 10. The results of each meeting were reported to the Board of Supervisors. In addition, the finance committee dealt with the 2013 business report by the Executive Board during its meeting on February 25, 2014, and reported on this to the Board of Supervisors during its meeting on February 26, 2013.

The appointed independent auditing firm, Ernst & Young GmbH, Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Munich, examined and audited the 2013 annual financial statements, which were compiled by the Executive Board. The auditing firm included a review of the accounting and the management report in its work and issued an unrestricted auditor’s report.

The Board of Supervisors examined the auditor’s report during its meeting on February 26, 2014, and did not raise any objections to the audit results or to the management report prepared by the Executive Board. The Board of Supervisors approved the annual financial statements, thereby adopting them.

During the reporting year, the Board of Supervisors comprised the following members:

Composer committee: Klaus Doldinger, Jörg Evers, Prof. Enjott Schneider, Prof. Lothar Voigtlander, Dr. Ralf Weigand, Hartmut Westphal, and as deputies Prof. Manfred Schoof and Konstantin Wecker; lyricist committee: Burkhard Brozat, Frank Dostal, Frank Ramond, Stefan Waggerhausen, and as deputies Tobias Künzel, Rudolf Mussig (as of July 3) and Julia Neigel (until June 29); publisher committee: Prof. Rolf Budde, Karl-Heinz Klempnow, Hans-Peter Malten, Dagmar Sikorski, Patrick Strauch, and as deputies Jörg Fukking and Winfried Jacobs.

Prof. Enjott Schneider served as chairman, and Frank Dostal and Karl-Heinz Klempnow as vice chairmen, during the reporting year.

Munich, February 26, 2014

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors
Prof. Enjott Schneider
Organization
Executive Board

President and Chief Executive Officer: Dr. Harald Heker

Member of the Executive Board: Lorenzo Colombini

Member of the Executive Board: Georg Oeller
Board of Supervisors

Chairman: Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider

Vice Chairman: Frank Dostal Karl-Heinz Klempnow
Burkhard Brozat Prof. Dr. Rolf Budde Klaus Doldinger Jörg Evers Hans-Peter Malten Frank Ramond Dagmar Sikorski Patrick Strauch Prof. Lothar Voigtlander Stefan Waggershausen Dr. Ralf Weigand Hartmut Westphal

Deputies: Jörg Fukking Winfried Jacobs Tobias Künzel Rudolf Müssig Prof. Manfred Schoof Konstantin Wecker

Legal Advisor: Prof. Dr. Karl Riesenhuber
Honorary Members

Prof. Harald Banter
Prof. Christian Bruhn
Klaus Doldinger
Dr. Peter Hanser-Strecker
Karl-Heinz Klempnow
Jo Plée
Prof. Dr. Hans Wilfred Sikorski
Prof. Karl Heinz Wahren
Hartmut Westphal

Bruno Balz (deceased)
Richard Bars (deceased)
Prof. Jürg Baur (deceased)
Prof. Werner Egk (deceased)
Dr. Hans Gerig (deceased)
Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. Joseph Haas (deceased)
Hans Hee (deceased)
Kurt Hertha (deceased)
Heinz Korn (deceased)
Peter Jona Korn (deceased)
Eduard Küneke (deceased)
Dr. Willy Richartz (deceased)
Prof. Dr. Georg Schumann (deceased)
Günther Schwenn (deceased)
Dr. Hans Sikorski (deceased)
Dr. Dr. h. c. Ludwig Strecker (deceased)

Honorary Presidents

Prof. Dr. Reinhold Kreile
Prof. Dr. jur. h. c. Erich Schulze
Organizational Chart of GEMA
(as of December 31, 2013)

Fields of Activities and Responsibilities of the Executive Board

Dr. Harald Heker
- Financial and IT Auditing
- CELAS/International Legal Matters
  - PAECOL
  - ARESA

Lorenzo Colombini
- External Data Protection Officer
- Social Security Fund
  - Management Documentation
  - Management Members/Distribution
  - Management IT Department and Organization
  - Management Finances and Accounting
  - Coordination Field Staff

Georg Oeller
- Royalty Rate Expert for Field Work
- Coordinator for Action Areas
  - International Collaborations
    - Regional Offices
    - Management Reproduction Rights and Foreign Countries
    - Management Accounting Performance and Broadcast Rights
Committees

Financial Committee
- Prof. Dr. Rolf Budde
- Frank Dostal
- Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider
- Dagmar Sikorski
- Stefan Waggershausen
- Hartmut Westphal
- Deputies:
  - Burkhard Brozat
  - Patrick Strauch
  - Prof. Lothar Voigtländer

Tariff Committee
- Frank Dostal
- Jörg Evers
- Karl-Heinz Klempnow
- Hans-Peter Malten
- Frank Ramond
- Dr. Ralf Weigand
- Deputies:
  - Jörg Fukking
  - Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider
  - Stefan Waggershausen
  - Specialist:
    - Patrick Strauch

Program Committee
- Subcommittee Serious Music:
  - Winfried Jacobs
  - Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider
  - Dagmar Sikorski
  - Prof. Lothar Voigtländer
- Subcommittee Light/Popular Music:
  - Burkhard Brozat
  - Jörg Evers
  - Jörg Fukking
  - Winfried Jacobs
  - Stefan Waggershausen
  - Dr. Ralf Weigand
- Deputies:
  - Hans-Peter Malten
  - Prof. Manfred Schoof
  - Specialists:
    - Moritz Eggert
    - Johannes Hildebrandt
    - Thomas Tietze

Statutory Committee
- Burkhard Brozat
- Prof. Dr. Rolf Budde
- Jörg Evers
- Deputies:
  - Frank Dostal
  - Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider
  - Patrick Strauch

Distribution Plans Committee
- Composers:
  - Jörg Evers
  - Prof. Lothar Voigtländer
  - Dr. Ralf Weigand
- Lyricists:
  - Frank Dostal
  - Stefan Waggershausen
- Publishers:
  - Dagmar Sikorski
  - Patrick Strauch
- Deputies:
  - Prof. Manfred Schoof
  - Hartmut Westphal
  - Deputy:
    - Frank Ramond
  - Specialists:
    - Prof. Harald Banter
    - Klaus Doldinger
Committee for the Rating Procedures of the Composers in the Category Serious Music

Prof. Dr. h. c. Robert M. Helmschrott
Deputies:
Prof. Martin Christoph Redel
Prof. Violeta Dinescu (as of June 26, 2013)
Helmut Zapf
Prof. Dr. h.c. Peter Michael Hamel (as of June 26, 2013)
Werner Heider (until June 26, 2013)
Prof. Manfred Trojahn (until June 26, 2013)

Specialist for Choir Music:

Dieter Frommlet (until June 26, 2013)
Prof. Karl Haus (until June 26, 2013)
Gerhard Rabe

Delegate for Associate Members and Affiliated Members:

Mario Wiegand

Communications Committee

Prof. Dr. Rolf Budde
Deputies:
Burkhard Brozat
Klaus Doldinger
Dagmar Sikorski

Cultural Committee

Burkhard Brozat
Winfried Jacobs
Frank Ramond
Dagmar Sikorski
Prof. Lothar Voigtländer
Dr. Ralf Weigand

Delegate of the Board of Supervisors:

Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider

Committee for the Rating Procedures of the Lyricists in the Category Serious Music

Prof. Dr. h. c. Robert M. Helmschrott
Deputies:
Prof. Martin Christoph Redel
Helmut Zapf

Delegate for Associate Members and Affiliated Members:

Mario Wiegand

Committee for the Rating Procedures of Publishers in the Category Serious Music

Michael Holm
Erich Offierowski
Klaus Pelizaeus

Delegate of the Board:

Stefan Waggershausen

Deputy:

Frank Dostal

Delegate of the Board of Supervisors:

Dagmar Sikorski
Committee for the Rating Procedures of the Category Light and Dance Music

- **Composers:**
  - Thorsten Brötzmann
  - Dr. Rainer Fabich
  - Christoph Rinnert

- **Representatives of Composers:**
  - Peter Finger
  - Christian Neander
  - Michael Reinecke

- **Lyricists:**
  - Michael Holm
  - Erich Offierowski
  - Klaus Pelizaeus

- **Representatives of Lyricists:**
  - Norbert Hammerschmidt
  - Rudolf Müssig (until July 3, 2013)
  - Jutta Staudenmayer (as of July 3, 2013)
  - Thomas Woitkewitsch

- **Publishers:**
  - Suzan Frauenberger
  - Pamela Georgi-Michel
  - Michael Weisinsinski

- **Representatives of Publishers:**
  - Barbara Krämer
  - Gabriele Schulze-Spahr
  - Dr. Axel Sikorski

Delegates of Associates and Affiliated Members:

- **Composers:**
  - Stefan Maria Schneider

- **Lyricists:**
  - Heiner Tietze

- **Publishers:**
  - Thomas Ritter

Assessment Committee of the Arrangers

- Raimond Erbe
- Prof. Wieland Reissmann
- Joachim Schmeißer
- Werner Theisen
- Prof. Bernd Wefelmeyer

- **Representatives of Composers:**
  - Moritz Eggert
  - Prof. Martin Christoph Redel (until May 8, 2013)
  - Christian Schlimpong
  - Prof. Bernd Wefelmeyer

- **Representatives of Publishers:**
  - Karl-Heinz Klempnow
  - Prof. Manfred Schoof
  - Dagmar Sikorski

Works Committee

- **Composers:**
  - Prof. Martin Christoph Redel (as of May 8, 2013)
  - Dieter Reith
  - Jochen Schmidt-Hambrock
  - Prof. Bernd Wefelmeyer

- **Lyricists:**
  - Stefan Waggershausen

- **Representatives of Lyricists:**
  - Frank Dostal

- **Publishers:**
  - Karl-Heinz Klempnow
  - Hartmut Westphal

- **Representatives of Publishers:**
  - Rolf Kosakowski
  - Thomas Rebensburg
  - Peter Schirmann

- **Delegate of the Board of Supervisors:**
  - Prof. Manfred Schoof
  - Hartmut Westphal
Admission Committees

- Lyricists: Robert Jung Erich Offierowski
- Publishers: Jan Rolf Müller

Representative of Publishers: Stefan Conradi
Delegate of the Board of Supervisors: Prof. Manfred Schoof
Deputy: Prof. Lothar Voigtländer

Church Music Committee

- Composers: Prof. Georg Katzer Prof. Bernd Wefelmeyer
- Lyricists: Robert Jung Erich Offierowski
- Publishers: Andreas Meurer Michael Weisinski

Representative of Composers: Helmut Zapf
Representative of Lyricists: Michael Reincke
Representative of Publishers: Dr. Thomas Sertl
Specialist: Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider

Complaints Committee

- Chairwoman: Christel Hengst (former presiding judge of the Regional Superior Court of Berlin)

Vice Chairman: Prof. Dr. Jan Dirk Harke (University of Würzburg)

Representatives of Professional Groups:

- Composers: Johannes K. Hildebrandt
- Lyricists: Michael Arends
- Publishers: Jens Berninghaus

Representative of Composers: Prof. Harald Banter
Representative of Lyricists: Klaus Pelizaeus
Representative of Publishers: Karina Poche
Specialist: Wolfgang Brandenstein
Meeting Allowances Committee

- **Chairwoman:**
  Christel Hengst
  (former presiding judge of the Regional Superior Court of Berlin)

- **Vice Chairman:**
  Prof. Dr.Jan Dirk Harke
  (University of Würzburg)

**Representatives of Professional Groups:**

- **Composers:**
  Christian Wilckens

- **Representative of Composers:**
  Wolfgang Lackerschmid

- **Lyricists:**
  Johann-Christoph Busse

- **Representative of Lyricists:**
  Peter Schmiedel

- **Publishers:**
  Peter F. Schulz

- **Representative of Publishers:**
  Eckhard Becker

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GEMA Social Security Fund

- **Composer Department:**
  Ralf Hoyer
  Christoph Rinnert
  Rainer Rubbert
 Managing Director and Curator

- **Lyricist Department:**
  Erich Offierowski
  Wolfgang Brandenstein
  Klaus Pelizaeus
  Managing Director and Curator

- **Publisher Department:**
  Andreas Meurer
  Gabrielle Schulze-Spahr
  Thomas Tietze
  Managing Director and Curator
International Organizations

**CISAC**
Confédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Auteurs et Compositeurs, Paris

- **German Member of the Executive Board:** Dr. Harald Heker
- **German Member of the International Council of Authors and Composers:** Jörg Evers
- **German Member of the Legal Committee:** Dr. Tobias Holzmüller
- **Member of the Common Information System Supervisory Board (CSB):** Thimo Prziklang

**BIEM**
Bureau International des Sociétés gérant les Droits d’Enregistrement et de Reproduction Mécanique, Paris

- **President of the Executive Board:** Karl-Heinz Klempnow
- **Member of the Management Committee:** Georg Oeller
- **German Delegates for the General Assembly:** Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider, Frank Dostal

**GESAC**
Groupement Européen des Sociétés d'Auteurs et Compositeurs, Brüssel

- **German Member of the Executive Board:** Dr. Harald Heker

**FAST TRACK**
The Digital Copyright Network S. A. S., Paris

- **German Member of the Executive Board:** Dr. Harald Heker
- **German Member of the Management Board:** Thimo Prziklang
Status Report
A. General conditions

1. Overall economic development

The global economy continued to grow at a very tepid pace in the 2013 fiscal year, according to a report by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy. Although the economic downturn of the past several years was overcome, the structural problems facing many countries remained unresolved. The industrialized countries provided the main impetus for growth, while the emerging countries were unable to build on the pace of growth achieved in recent years.

The German economy managed to grow by 0.5 percent in real terms compared to the previous year; however, the pace of economic growth increased steadily over the course of the year. This growth trend was driven primarily by the rise in domestic demand, though it was tempered by a slowdown in net exports.

The labor market turned in another strong performance in 2013, with the number of employed persons improving from 41.6 million to 42.3 million. The number of persons in jobs subject to social security contributions also rose. The annual average unemployment rate was 6.9 percent.

In 2013, the inflation rate totaled 1.5 percent and was thus slightly below the medium-term target of 2 percent set by the European Central Bank (ECB). The relatively low inflation was attributable in particular to the decline in the prices of petroleum products. The prices for food, on the other hand, were considerably higher than those of the previous year.

Interest rates remained at a historically very low level. This was significantly influenced by the ECB dropping its key interest rate to an extremely low 0.25 percent in response to the European debt crisis.

2. Developments in the music industry

As an organization that collects and distributes royalties for the use of musical works, GEMA is dependent on the overall developments in the music industry.

Already underway for several years now, the worldwide transformation in personal music consumption – away from traditional recorded media toward online options such as music downloads and streaming services – continued unabated in 2013. For the first time in 15 years, a small overall revenue increase was recorded in 2013 from sales in traditional recordings, music downloads and streaming services, according to information from the German Music Industry Association.

While the digital music market continued to expand as expected, posting 12 percent growth, the physical recordings business in Germany – in contrast to most other markets – remained at a relatively stable level, with only a moderate decline of 2 percent.

Radio and television continue to account for a large percentage of total music use. The commercial use of music remains an essential element in the appeal of modern radio and television programs. Music use in the area of live music also continued to develop in a very stable manner.

3. Statutory and regulatory framework

The European Commission, the EU member states and the European Parliament adopted an EU directive on the collective management of copyright and related rights and the multi-territorial licensing of rights in musical works for online uses in the single market (the “CRM Directive”). The directive will enter into force in 2014 and must be transposed into German law within two years, which will also make it binding on GEMA. The German Law on the Administration of Copyright and Neighboring Rights is, in many key areas, already more stringent than the requirements stipulated in the EU directive. Nevertheless, the German law must be revised considerably because the directive is highly detailed and contains new regulations. Of particular importance are the provisions concerning the strengthening of members’ rights. The directive also covers details regarding information and disclosure requirements, cooperation among European collecting societies on the multi-territorial licensing of online rights in musical works and procedures for legal disputes.
However, it does not establish an entirely harmonized regulatory environment that would create a level playing field – a uniform legal framework for fair competition – among collecting societies.

The transposition of the directive on certain permitted uses of orphan works (2012/28/EU) resulted in the introduction of Sections 61-61c and Section 137n into the German Copyright Act, which went into effect on January 1, 2014. This enables publicly accessible libraries, educational establishments, museums, archives and film or audio heritage institutions to digitize and disseminate online orphan works, which are protected by copyright but whose rightholders cannot be identified or located through a diligent search. The legislation covers the right to make works available to the public and the right of reproduction, provided that such use fulfills their public interest missions. The databases and sources specified in the respective annex must be included in a diligent search, which is recorded by the German Patent and Trade Mark Office. Royalties for the use of works is only possible if rightholders retroactively put an end to the orphan-work status.

On November 1, 2013, the provisions for implementing the directive amending the term of protection of copyright and certain related rights (2011/77/EU) into German law – Section 65 (3) and Section 137m of the German Copyright Act – entered into force. These provisions stipulate that the term of protection of a musical composition with words shall uniformly expire 70 years after the death of the last surviving copyright holder, provided that both contributions were specifically created for the respective musical composition with words. Separate terms of protection apply for musical compositions and lyrics under existing law.

New measures for adapting copyright law to an increasingly digital world are currently being intensely debated at the European level. Topics being discussed in this context include the territoriality of copyright, the scope of the reproduction right, the expansion of the existing limiting provisions, the handling of user-generated content and the length of the term of protection. The European Commission will make concrete proposals for modernizing the European legal framework for copyright and related rights based on the information collected in the past several years. The CDU, CSU and SPD also specified in their coalition agreement the need for concrete measures to protect intellectual property and strengthen the rights of copyright holders as well as the status of collecting societies.

B. GEMA’s financial performance

GEMA recorded a very strong performance in the 2013 fiscal year. Total income, which amounted to €852,389,000 (previous year: €820,199,000), was significantly higher than in the previous year and was the third-best result of all time. This increase is mainly attributable to a non-recurring effect related to the royalty rate agreement with the German public broadcasters and the substantial revenue growth in the online business.

Operating expenses (excluding strategic measures taken to improve GEMA’s long-term competitiveness) rose to €127,309,000, compared to €126,160,000 in the previous year. The operating cost ratio dropped to 14.9 percent, an improvement over the 15.4 percent posted last year. Total expenditure including strategic measures amounted to €135,807,000 in the fiscal year. The cost ratio including all costs totaled 15.9 percent (previous year: 15.6 percent).
1. Revenue situation

Total income, broken down into the different sources of collection revenue, was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013 (in thousand €)</th>
<th>2012 (in thousand €)</th>
<th>Difference (in thousand €)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional offices</td>
<td>321,404</td>
<td>319,116</td>
<td>2,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproduction</td>
<td>110,335</td>
<td>116,998</td>
<td>-6,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign countries</td>
<td>68,535</td>
<td>67,463</td>
<td>1,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
<td>292,165</td>
<td>260,786</td>
<td>31,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online</td>
<td>26,255</td>
<td>16,810</td>
<td>9,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty entitlements</td>
<td>16,493</td>
<td>20,933</td>
<td>-4,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from the administration of copyrights and royalty entitlements</td>
<td>835,187</td>
<td>802,106</td>
<td>+33,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (interest, etc.)</td>
<td>17,202</td>
<td>18,093</td>
<td>-891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td><strong>852,389</strong></td>
<td><strong>820,199</strong></td>
<td><strong>+32,190</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The increase in income, which climbed 3.9 percent (€32,190,000) compared to the previous year, was mainly attributable to the agreement with the German public broadcasters (ARD and ZDF) concerning royalty rates as of 2009.

The regional offices were able to improve their income over the previous year, primarily due to the revised royalty rates for concerts and due to the higher number of concerts compared to the previous year. The discontinuation of certain surcharges for the right of reproduction, on the other hand, weighed on income growth.

Reproduction income decreased by €6,663,000 as a result of the market continuing to undergo a shift away from traditional recorded media and toward online options such as music downloads and streaming services.

Income from the online business rose €9,445,000 over the previous year due to new contracts and a general increase in invoicing volume.

Income from royalty entitlements decreased by €4,440,000 compared to the previous year, primarily due to a payment of €20,599,000 for additional video and sound-recording devices for previous fiscal years. This was offset in the reporting year by income from payments related to PC levies from 2008 to 2010 amounting to €15,898,000.

The decline in other income was mainly attributable to continuing low interest rates.

Total income from copyright licenses and royalty entitlements amounted to €835,187,000 in the reporting year, of which €3,654,000 came from compensation in lieu of licenses. In addition, the cost-replacement component of the compensation was reported as other income in the amount of €3,681,000. Income in the 2013 fiscal year was €835,187,000, an increase of €33,081,000 over last year’s total of €802,106,000 (of which €2,900,000 came from compensation in lieu of licenses).

The income in detail, divided according to the rights category, was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income from copyright licenses and royalty entitlements</th>
<th>2013 (in thousand €)</th>
<th>2012 (in thousand €)</th>
<th>Difference (in thousand €)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Income from performance, presentation, broadcast and playback rights compensation in lieu of licenses</td>
<td>475,384</td>
<td>433,354</td>
<td>+42,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Income from reproduction rights</td>
<td>178,095</td>
<td>168,805</td>
<td>+9,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Income from royalty entitlements from</td>
<td>19,605</td>
<td>24,963</td>
<td>-5,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– rental and landing rights (as per Section 27, Copyright Act)</td>
<td>3,466</td>
<td>4,322</td>
<td>-856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– personal copying (as per Section 54, Copyright Act)</td>
<td>15,898</td>
<td>20,599</td>
<td>-4,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– making works available to the public (as per Section 52a, C. Act)</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>+199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Income from mandates for collection</td>
<td>162,103</td>
<td>174,984</td>
<td>-12,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– for other collecting societies</td>
<td>124,941</td>
<td>131,805</td>
<td>-6,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– from central licensing of sound and audio-visual storage media (international markets)</td>
<td>37,162</td>
<td>43,179</td>
<td>-6,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td><strong>835,187</strong></td>
<td><strong>802,106</strong></td>
<td><strong>+33,081</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Assets, liabilities and financial position

GEMA’s assets primarily consist of liquid assets in the amount of €734,698,000 (2013: 88 percent; 2012: 88 percent), a large portion of which are cash and cash equivalents, fixed-term deposits, and marketable securities (2013: €457,109,000; 2012: €470,626,000).

The level of receivables rose compared to the previous year (2013: €277,589,000; 2012: €245,858,000). This increase was mainly due to higher receivables from broadcast companies.

Fixed assets in the reporting year amounted to €94,162,000 (previous year: €94,189,000).

Intangible fixed assets (2013: €16,315,000; 2012: €15,194,000) reflected GEMA’s activities related to software development. The largest software capitalizations involved the MAX system (matching index) and the AIDA offline system, as well as the planning and reporting tool, the LIRA system and the ZPÜ system.

GEMA’s financial position is shaped by the reserves for distribution in the amount of €634,975,000 (previous year: €606,641,000). The reserves for distribution are fully covered by short-term fixed assets. Liquidity planning, which plays a major role in GEMA’s overall financial planning procedures, is based on the liquidity flows that primarily result from anticipated licensing income, expenditure on human resources and materials, and royalty distributions to members and affiliated societies. The proactive controlling system guarantees that surplus liquidity is invested at prevailing market rates and that short-term liquidity needs are met by the society’s own resources.

Other reserves primarily comprise pension reserves in the amount of €62,495,000 (previous year: €61,884,000) and other accruals in the amount of €28,523,000 (previous year: €31,400,000).

Since the 2012 fiscal year, GEMA has been expanding its strategic measures in order to increase competitiveness over the long term. Along with measures concerning the realignment of the IT infrastructure, these mainly relate to the strategic measures taken in context of international collaborations with other collecting societies.

GEMA’s total expenditure and cost ratios in the 2013 fiscal year were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013 Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Cost Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excluding Strategic Measures</td>
<td>852,389</td>
<td>127,309</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including Strategic Measures</td>
<td>852,389</td>
<td>135,807</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the past two years, expenditure on human resources and materials including the strategic measures were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources Material</td>
<td>70,727</td>
<td>65,137</td>
<td>+ 5,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>65,080</td>
<td>62,791</td>
<td>+ 2,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>135,807</td>
<td>127,928</td>
<td>+ 7,879</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The increase in expenditure on materials was primarily due to higher outlays for office equipment (€1,320,000) and consulting and appraisal services (€1,887,000); however, communications and marketing costs (€1,047,000) recorded a decrease.
Liabilities decreased in comparison to the previous year by €3,075,000 to €68,344,000. This decline was mainly due to reduced liabilities to GVL, VG WORT, VG Media, ZWF, VG Musikedition and VFF as related to collection services for other organizations, as well as to reduced liabilities to suppliers.

3. Human resources

At the end of the fiscal year 2013, GEMA had 1,107 employees (previous year: 1,060 employees). The fluctuation has not changed substantially over the last three years.

C. Events after the reporting period

Events that would have been of special significance for the evaluation of the assets, financial and revenue situation of GEMA did not occur after the end of the fiscal year and before the Executive Board meeting when the annual statement of accounts was compiled.

D. Opportunities and risk report

1. Risk management

The primary objective of GEMA’s risk management is not to avoid all risks, but to manage risks in a day-to-day operations in a controlled and effective manner. To this end, significant risks are identified biannually and summarized in a report for the Executive Board. All risks are also directly reported each year to the Board of Supervisors.

A further objective of risk management is to raise every employee’s awareness of risks and therefore to help ensure GEMA’s long-term success.

2. Risk disclosure statement

The essential opportunities and risks that could have considerable effects on the assets, financial, and revenue situation of GEMA are depicted in the following risk report. It comprises the four fields of risk: finances, business procedures, sectors, and legal matters.

2.1 Finances

For GEMA, opportunities as well as risks develop through a change in the interest rate. There are opportunities in particular with an increase in the interest rate in the form of future higher interest income. Risks arise when the interest rate sinks, resulting in less interest income. When the interest rate rises, the market value of the fixed-interest investment portfolio declines. The risk is limited by a long-term investment strategy, as well as through holding investments to final maturity.

An additional risk in financial areas for GEMA is a possible shortfall of bond issues. GEMA strives to keep the risks as minimal as possible with a conservative investment strategy involving almost exclusively gilt-edged financial investments, with systematic selection, distribution of risks, and a continual monitoring of the issuers. Risk is generally considered to be high as a result of the substantial market uncertainties, which stem from the ongoing European debt crisis and the general risks that this creates for the euro, Europe’s common currency, and the banking sector overall.

In addition, there is a risk for GEMA in the shortfall of receivables, in case customers can no longer meet their financial obligations when they are due. In order to effectively control the risks involved with open receivables, GEMA has set up a monitoring process. Along with intensive debt collection procedures, the larger positions are also monitored on a continuous basis.

2.2 Business procedures

GEMA regards the optimizing and control of the business procedures as a central and constant task. The risk is minimized by means of internal controls (e.g., dual-control principle), as well as by a defined approval process. In addition, the internal control system (IKS) of the respective business procedures is tested on a regular basis by an independent internal review.

GEMA’s business procedures, like every modern service company, are determined and supported to a great extent by information technology. However, risks are also created along with the resulting gain in efficiency. The malfunction of
the systems and the associated adverse effects on the business procedures create risks of unauthorized access, or the loss or deletion/manipulation of company information. With the use of modern hardware technologies and software technologies, the continuous availability of data and the protection from unauthorized access is ensured. Backing up data regularly minimizes the risk of substantial data loss. The potential threat from the Internet to the operational reliability of the company’s systems is countered by security measures (firewalls) employing state-of-the-art technology. Since the 2012 fiscal year, GEMA has been increasingly investing in redesigning its existing IT infrastructure in order to safeguard its long-term competitiveness.

2.3 Sectors

As a collecting society, GEMA is dependent upon the developments in the various sectors of the music industry. In addition to the developments in the recording and online markets, these include the developments in live music used for commercial purposes. Risks also develop in particular from a continued downturn in the recordings market and by the online market not offsetting this decline in a sustainable manner. Opportunities could, however, arise for GEMA through the efforts to combat online piracy and the permanent increase in the associated revenues.

Opportunities and risks for GEMA can result from the transfer of new publishing repertoires or from the withdrawal of existing publishing repertoires. As one of Europe’s largest collecting societies and given its economic strength, GEMA generally views this as an opportunity because it is in a good position to acquire new and interesting repertoire.

2.4 Legal environment

The legal environment poses both enduring risks and potential opportunities. In addition to statutory changes passed by the legislature, risks can emerge from groundbreaking court decisions. GEMA actively monitors every relevant development and is constantly in contact with the responsible governmental offices in order to guarantee the best possible consideration of its interests. The most important proceedings of the European Court of Justice, the German Federal Court of Justice, Germany’s regional courts and the arbitration committee at the German Patent and Trade Mark Office are detailed in the following section.

2.4.1 Federal Court of Justice (Bundesgerichtshof)

Interferer liability for copyright infringements of file-hosting services concretized

In its judgment on August 15, 2013, the Federal Court of Justice sustained an injunction of GEMA against the file-hosting service Rapidshare, thus concretizing its earlier case law on the interferer liability of Internet providers. The defendant provided users with storage space on its website on which they could upload digital content. The proceedings were able to establish that the exclusive right of making works available to the public was violated by users of the service on a massive scale (approx. 30,000 times a day). According to the decision of the Federal Court of Justice, the file hoster is considered an interferer and is thus also liable for copyright infringements if the works in question are still accessible via a collection of links after being explicitly informed of such infringements by the rightholders. Rapidshare must thoroughly and regularly monitor the links on its site while also identifying further relevant links using generally available search machines or so-called web crawlers.

2.4.2 Regional courts (Landgerichte)

Regional Court of Berlin – Entitlement of publishers to the distributions of a collecting society

In 2013, two authors who are members of GEMA instituted legal proceedings at the Regional Court of Berlin against the entitlement of publishers to the distributions of GEMA. The background of the
lawsuit centers around the fact that publishers cannot obtain any GEMA-relevant rights of use from copyright holders when concluding a publishing contract if the copyright holders were already GEMA members prior to conclusion of the publishing contract. GEMA is assigned all exclusive rights of use on both current and future works upon conclusion of the deed of assignment. The applicants therefore believe that distributions should only be made to rightholders who have themselves assigned rights to GEMA.

The lawsuit is closely related to the decision of the Higher Regional Court of Munich on October 17, 2013, which barred the collecting society WORT from entitling publishers to share in distributions for works whose rights were assigned to the collecting society by the copyright holders. This ruling is not yet legally binding.

As the court is currently examining the entitlement of publishers to the distributions of collecting societies, GEMA made a conditional payment of the distributions to the rightholders in 2013. GEMA currently assumes that no significant changes will be necessary with regard to past distributions, and continuously monitors distributions in view of the pending court proceedings.

2.4.3 Arbitration committee at the German Patent and Trade Mark Office

a) Compensation for copyright infringements of file-hosting services

On January 10, 2013, GEMA filed a complaint against the Internet portal YouTube to the arbitration committee at the German Patent and Trade Mark Office. It is seeking compensation for damage resulting from the unlicensed use of selected original works from GEMA’s repertoire from 2009 to 2012. These proceedings are closely connected to the cease-and-desist claim that GEMA won against YouTube in relation to several GEMA works in a case brought before the Regional Court of Hamburg. According to the judgment on April 20, 2012, YouTube had an obligation to cease and desist once it knew about an infringement of rights on its website, that is, on being informed by the copyright holder of the infringement of rights, YouTube must immediately remove the relevant video. At the same time, the Regional Court of Hamburg assigned YouTube extensive examination and monitoring duties. This ruling is not yet legally binding.

b) Linear approach to royalties for performances

On April 10, 2013, the arbitration committee issued a compromise proposal in the dispute between GEMA and the Federal Association of Organizers of Musical Performances (BVMV) concerning changes to the royalty rates system. In its proposal, the arbitration committee confirmed that GEMA’s linear approach to royalties for individual events (not including concerts), e.g., balls, association celebrations, beer tents and party marquees, for which the royalty rates schedule U-K applies, is correct and appropriate. The relative share of the potential total proceeds that is to be paid to GEMA in the form of royalties must not decrease if the event venue is larger and the admission fee is higher, according to the arbitration committee. In the area of regular music playback (clubs and discotheques), on the other hand, the arbitration committee decided that the linear approach is appropriate for venue sizes. With regard to the new royalty rate criteria that must be taken into account, that is, the admission fees and the number of days that an establishment is open, the slightly degressive royalty rate structure will remain in place. The parties to the arbitration proceedings have since concluded a general agreement, effective January 1, 2014, based on the principles of the arbitration committee’s decision.
Noteworthy in this context is the Federal Court of Justice’s ruling on March 20, 2013 (general agreement for intranets at higher education institutions). In it, the court found fault with the Higher Regional Court of Munich’s decision in favor of a general agreement between the collecting society WORT and the German states (in their capacity as the bodies responsible for various higher education institutions) on royalties for the use of works in accordance with the degressive structure provided for by Section 52a of the German Copyright Act: “It is not evident why the share of the royalty attributable to the individual participants should decrease if the number of participants increases, considering that the extent of use increases uniformly with a rise in the number of participants.”

E. Outlook report

1. Outlook for overall economic development

The Deutsche Bundesbank predicts a 1.7 percent increase in gross domestic product in 2014. Domestic demand will be the main force behind this growth dynamic. However, in light of the brightening outlook in industrialized countries and the easing of the European sovereign debt crisis, Germany’s foreign trade can also be expected to contribute to growth.

Risks can arise in particular from developments in the global economy, upon which the German economy, as an export nation, is very dependent. Although the impact of the sovereign debt crisis in Europe has been tempered and important reforms introduced, the high level of debt and the structural problems that persist in some areas could still make the European and global economy highly susceptible to crises.

The labor market is expected to turn in another strong performance in 2014, while a continuation of the positive development in private consumption is also forecast. Based on an estimated inflation rate of 1.3 percent, which would result in Germany meeting the ECB’s target of less than 2 percent, a significant increase in the general level of interest rates is not expected.

2. Outlook for the music industry

In the music industry, a continuation of the trends of the past few years – including an ongoing decline in the sales and revenue figures for recording media and favorable prospects for live music – is predicted. It is also anticipated that online music use will continue to grow, although music authors still will not benefit sufficiently in economic terms from this growth. Through a large number of negotiations, arbitration proceedings and court cases, GEMA is working to enforce its members’ rights to appropriate compensation in this sector.

3. Outlook for GEMA’s business development

Due to the positive non-recurring effects in 2013, GEMA expects income in the 2014 fiscal year to stabilize at the level recorded in 2012. The society also anticipates that the recorded media market will continue its negative trend both domestically and internationally, and that income growth in live music and the online business will only be able to partially offset this decline.
Key Data for 2013
## Income, Expenditure – Development and Structure

**Distribution of the Income in Expenditure and Distribution Sum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Distribution Sum</th>
<th>Cost Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>806.2</td>
<td>116.0</td>
<td>690.2</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>852.2</td>
<td>120.3</td>
<td>731.9</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>874.4</td>
<td>121.7</td>
<td>752.7</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>849.6</td>
<td>120.3</td>
<td>729.3</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>823.0</td>
<td>122.4</td>
<td>700.6</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>841.0</td>
<td>128.0</td>
<td>713.0</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>863.0</td>
<td>127.1</td>
<td>735.9</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>825.5</td>
<td>123.2</td>
<td>702.3</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>820.2</td>
<td>127.9</td>
<td>692.3</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>852.4</td>
<td>135.8</td>
<td>716.6</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table shows the income, expenditure, and distribution sum in million € for each year from 2004 to 2013, along with the cost ratio for each year. The cost ratio is calculated as the percentage of expenditure to the distribution sum.*
# Income 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Amount (in tsd €)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio and Television</strong></td>
<td>34.90%</td>
<td>297,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[a] Radio and Television Broadcasting and Cable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebroadcast Rights</td>
<td>28.00%</td>
<td>238,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproduction Rights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[b] Mandates for Collection Redirecting to Cable</td>
<td>6.34%</td>
<td>54,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandates for Collection</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>3,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional TV Commercials</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercials Mandates for Collection, Europe I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Music</td>
<td>15.49%</td>
<td>132,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live Music</td>
<td>11.58%</td>
<td>98,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Countries</td>
<td>8.04%</td>
<td>68,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soundtracks</td>
<td>1.11%</td>
<td>9,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>2.02%</td>
<td>17,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandates for Collection for other Collecting Societies</td>
<td>7.75%</td>
<td>66,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio-Visual and Sound Storage Media Industry (in total)</td>
<td>13.56%</td>
<td>115,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[c] PHO VR</td>
<td>7.80%</td>
<td>66,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT VR</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>11,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[d] Central Licensing International Sales Territory</td>
<td>4.36%</td>
<td>37,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online</td>
<td>3.24%</td>
<td>27,648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sum Total** in tsd € 852,389
Expenditure 2013

Staff
52.08% in tsd. € 70,727

[a] Wages and Salaries in tsd. € 53,089
[b] Pension Plans in tsd. € 8,421
[c] Social Programs in tsd. € 9,217

Taxes
0.23% in tsd. € 312

Depreciation
5.19% in tsd. € 7,043

Other Expenditure
42.50% in tsd. € 57,725

[d] Outsourced EDP in tsd. € 13,623
[e] Information and Communication Expenditure in tsd. € 10,466
[f] Office Devices in tsd. € 3,712
[g] Incidental Costs from Collection Business in tsd. € 11,679
[h] Administration in tsd. € 4,212
[i] Financial Expenses in tsd. € 131
[j] Miscellaneous in tsd. € 13,902

Sum Total in thousand € 135,807
In accordance with its statutes, GEMA is entrusted with the trustee administration of copyrights and is not allowed to make a profit. All of the income is distributed to its members and other rightholders after expenses are paid. The distribution sum is calculated as such:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Income in tsd. €</th>
<th>Expenditures in tsd. €</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>852,389</td>
<td>135,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>716,582</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This distribution sum is assigned to the distribution reserves. The breakdown for the individual sections is as follows:

- **Performance, Presentation, Broadcast and Playback Rights**: 70.96% in tsd. € 508,504
  - [a] Germany: 345,279
  - [b] Foreign Countries: 51,659
  - [c] Mandates for Collection: 111,566

- **Reproduction Rights**: 29.04% in tsd. € 208,078
  - [d] Germany: 154,672
  - [e] Foreign Countries: 14,090
  - [f] Power of Attorney Collection Services: 39,316
    - from foreign countries: 37,089
    - from Germany: 2,227
### Membership Development and Structure

As of December 31, 2013

| Members according to group | Authors | | | | | Legal successors | | | Publishers | | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Regular | Special | Associated | Total | Regular | Special | Associated | Total | Regular | Special | Associated | Total | Regular | Special | Associated | Total |
| Authors | | | | | | - including composers | 2,553 | 6,324 | 49,749 | 59,118 | | | 2,466 | 6,185 | 48,988 | 58,127 | | | |
| | | | | | | - including lyricists | 492 | | | | | | | 488 | | | | | |
| Publishers | 527 | 240 | 4,477 | 5,244 | | | 529 | 273 | 4,384 | 5,186 | | | | | | | |
| Legal successors | 29 | 3 | 4,109 | 4,141 | | | 32 | 3 | 3,918 | 3,953 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,601 | 6,567 | 58,335 | 68,503 | | | 3,515 | 6,461 | 57,290 | 67,266 | | | | | | | |
The total number of members increased by 1,237 over the previous year, with 2,383 new admissions recorded in 2013. The difference is the result of cancellations of memberships and early withdrawal of members.
Participation of the GEMA Members in 2013

- **Full Members**: 62.99% in tsd. € 197,218
- **Associate Members**: 7.34% in tsd. € 22,970
- **Affiliated Members**: 23.19% in tsd. € 72,608
- **Legal Successors**: 6.48% in tsd. € 20,276
- **Total**: in tsd. € 313,072
Social and Cultural Payments

In the 2013 fiscal year, a total of €45,862,000 (previous year: €46,821,000) was set aside for distribution to social and cultural programs. These funds came from the 10-percent deduction of €29,331,000 (previous year: €28,166,000) as well as from interest income, administration fees and other undistributable revenue from the 2012 fiscal year. In accordance with Section 1(4a) of the Distribution Plan, the Board of Supervisors and the Executive Board allocated the funds requested by GEMA’s Social Security Fund in the amount of €7,550,000 (previous year: €6,927,000). From the remaining amount of €38,312,000 (previous year: €39,894,000), €11,520,000 (previous year: €11,996,000) was allocated to the rating procedures in the serious music category; €22,478,000 (previous year: €23,406,000) to the rating procedures in the light and dance music category; €1,670,000 (previous year: €1,739,000) to the producers’ assessment procedures; and €2,644,000 (previous year: €2,753,000) to pension plans.
Participation of Foreign Countries

(inasmuch as payments to affiliated companies in foreign countries and sub-publishing houses are affected)

Income from affiliated societies
Payments to affiliated societies
Payments to special accounts of sub-publishing houses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income from affiliated societies</th>
<th>Payments to affiliated societies</th>
<th>Payments to special accounts of sub-publishing houses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>205,905</td>
<td>95,885</td>
<td>100,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>207,650</td>
<td>98,301</td>
<td>109,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>206,355</td>
<td>95,486</td>
<td>110,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>206,974</td>
<td>98,625</td>
<td>105,634</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>207,650</td>
<td>98,301</td>
<td>101,340</td>
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</table>
Staff

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time employees: Female</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>456</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>265</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>763</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>721</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part-time employees</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>155</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part-time employees – semi-retired</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>893</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trainees</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary employees</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>144</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,107</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,060</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,074</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

575 GEMA employees attended special seminars and other work-related training sessions for educational and training purposes. 27 employees celebrated their 10-year anniversary, 22 their 25-year anniversary and 9 their 35-year anniversary with the company.
Annual Financial Statements
### Profit and Loss Statement
for the period of
January 1 – December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Income from licenses and royalty entitlements (includes income from mandates for collection €162,103,000 (previous year: €174,984,000))</td>
<td>835,187</td>
<td>802,106</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Other operational income</td>
<td>12,491</td>
<td>9,937</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Human resources expenses</td>
<td>-70,727</td>
<td>-65,137</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) Wages and salaries</td>
<td>-53,089</td>
<td>-48,738</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Social benefits and expenses for social security plans and support programs (includes pension plan payments €8,421,000 (previous year: €7,492,000))</td>
<td>-17,638</td>
<td>-16,399</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Depreciation on immaterial assets in fixed assets and tangible assets</td>
<td>-7,043</td>
<td>-8,756</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Other operational expenses</td>
<td>-57,716</td>
<td>-52,741</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Income from bonds in liquid assets</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>1,656</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Other interest income and similar income</td>
<td>3,898</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Interest and similar expenditure</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-132</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Results from usual business activities</td>
<td>716,894</td>
<td>693,433</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Taxes from income and revenue</td>
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<td>-784</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Other taxes</td>
<td>-312</td>
<td>-378</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Assignments to distribution reserve funds</td>
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<td>-692,271</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Surplus/Deficit for the year</td>
<td>0</td>
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Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2013 (80th fiscal year)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Immaterial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Franchises, commercial trademarks, similar rights and values, as well as licenses on such values and rights</td>
<td>12,265</td>
<td>11,726</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Deposits paid</td>
<td>4,050</td>
<td>16,315</td>
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<td>II. Fixed Assets</td>
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<td>1. Properties, property-like rights and buildings, including buildings on sites not owned by GEMA</td>
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<td>45,378</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Other facilities, office and business equipment</td>
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<td>47,071</td>
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<tr>
<td>III. Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Shares in related companies</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Holdings</td>
<td>2,385</td>
<td>3,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Securities, stocks and bonds in fixed assets</td>
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<td>30,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>94,162</td>
<td>94,189</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. Liquid Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Claims</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Prepayments from members</td>
<td>59,029</td>
<td>58,167</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Affiliated companies abroad</td>
<td>59,372</td>
<td>57,944</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Audio media and audio-visual media companies</td>
<td>7,579</td>
<td>9,950</td>
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<td>4. Broadcast companies</td>
<td>90,284</td>
<td>48,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Online providers</td>
<td>18,702</td>
<td>23,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Music promoters</td>
<td>26,552</td>
<td>28,137</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Holdings</td>
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<td>945</td>
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<td>8. Companies with which an investment relationship exists</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>125</td>
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<td>9. Others</td>
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<td>277,589</td>
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<td>II. Bonds</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22,241</td>
<td>35,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>III. Balance at Banks</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Time deposits</td>
<td>369,965</td>
<td>250,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Other</td>
<td>434,839</td>
<td>184,952</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV. Cash</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>734,698</td>
<td>716,484</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Deferred income</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,623</td>
<td>1,680</td>
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<td>D. Trustee Claims</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,826</td>
<td>1,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>832,309</td>
<td>814,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>As of Dec. 31, 2013</td>
<td>As of Dec. 31, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Capital Resources and Reserves</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Reserve Funds for Distribution</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. From performance (live music, rec. music, films), broadcast rights and royalty entitlements</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Germany</td>
<td>349,872</td>
<td>299,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mandates for collection</td>
<td>23,051</td>
<td>34,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Foreign countries</td>
<td>63,030</td>
<td>435,953</td>
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<tr>
<td>II. From reproduction rights and royalty entitlements</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Germany</td>
<td>181,173</td>
<td>186,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mandates for collection</td>
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<td>8,228</td>
</tr>
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<td>3. Foreign countries</td>
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<td>199,022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>C. Other Reserves</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1. Reserves for pensions and similar obligations</td>
<td>62,495</td>
<td>61,884</td>
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<td>2. Other accruals</td>
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<td>31,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Obligations</strong></td>
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<td>93,284</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. From distributed royalties</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to members</td>
<td>10,862</td>
<td>12,447</td>
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<tr>
<td>- to affiliated foreign collecting societies</td>
<td>14,502</td>
<td>13,328</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. From advance payments</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to music event organizers</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>673</td>
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<td>3. To holdings</td>
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<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. To companies with which an investment relationship exists</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Others</td>
<td>42,280</td>
<td>44,323</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>E. Deferred Income</strong></td>
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<td>71,419</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>F. Trustee Obligations</strong></td>
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<td>41,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>832,309</td>
<td>814,178</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Fixed Assets 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchase and production costs</th>
<th>As of Jan. 1, 2013</th>
<th>Incoming Assets</th>
<th>Items Disposed of</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>As of Dec. 31, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. Immaterial Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Franchises, commercial trade-marks, similar rights and values, as well as licenses on such values and rights</td>
<td>70,465</td>
<td>2,489</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3,121</td>
<td>76,036</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>7,191</td>
<td>1,041</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>80,086</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>II. Fixed Assets</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Properties, property-like rights and buildings, including buildings on sites not owned by GEMA</td>
<td>66,065</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>66,065</td>
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<td>2. Other facilities, office and business equipment</td>
<td>14,575</td>
<td>1,330</td>
<td>7,797</td>
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<td>8,108</td>
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<td>3. Low-value assets</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>1,429</td>
<td>7,898</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>74,269</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>III. Financial Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Shares in related companies</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Holdings</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1,200</td>
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<td>27,985</td>
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<td>------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,439</td>
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<td>30,776</td>
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<td>185,131</td>
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<td>Book Value</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>in thousand €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incoming Assets</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>transfers</td>
<td>58,739</td>
<td>5,071</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as of Dec. 31, 2013</td>
<td>20,687</td>
<td>977</td>
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<td>101</td>
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<td>96</td>
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</tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91,700</td>
<td>7,043</td>
<td>7,774</td>
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<td>90,969</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Reserve Funds for Distribution 2013

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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Reserve Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. From performance (live music, rec. music, films), broadcast rights and royalty entitlements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Germany</td>
<td>299,302</td>
<td>294,709</td>
<td>345,279</td>
<td>349,872</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mandates for collection</td>
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<td>122,803</td>
<td>111,566</td>
<td>23,051</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>51,168</td>
<td>51,659</td>
<td>63,030</td>
<td>435,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. From reproduction rights and royalty entitlements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Germany</td>
<td>186,262</td>
<td>159,761</td>
<td>154,672</td>
<td>181,173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mandates for collection</td>
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<td>42,006</td>
<td>39,316</td>
<td>5,538</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Foreign countries</td>
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<td>17,801</td>
<td>14,090</td>
<td>12,311</td>
<td>199,022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>606,641</td>
<td>688,248</td>
<td>716,582</td>
<td>634,975</td>
<td>634,975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

Important statutory regulations

1. The annual statement of accounts for 2013 was compiled according to the regulations of financial accounting for collecting societies, in accordance with Section 9 of the Law on the Administration of Copyright and Neighboring Rights (UrhWG). In addition to the annual statement of accounts – consisting of a balance sheet, a profit and loss statement, and an appendix – a status report was compiled. The financial accounting used in the annual statement of accounts is unchanged in comparison to previous years and adheres to the stipulations of the German Commercial Code at the time of the adoption of Section 9 of the Law on the Administration of Copyright and Neighboring Rights, in so far as the specific characteristics of the functions of a collecting society are not to be taken into consideration.

Methods of financial accounting and evaluation

2. Non-tangible assets were activated with their acquisition costs and a straight-line depreciation method was used over the usual company service life.

3. Tangible assets are evaluated at acquisition or production costs. The depreciation will be measured by regular straight-line depreciation. For the fiscal year 2009, a tax compound item was formed according to Section 6, Clause 2a of the Income Tax Act (EStG), which will be depreciated as of the year of the formation and the subsequent four years at a rate of 20 percent, respectively. As of the fiscal year 2010, the declared low-value assets (up to €410) were depreciated to the full amount in the year they were acquired.

4. The financial assets were entered into the balance sheet at acquisition cost.

5. The assessment of loans and receivables was performed using the nominal amount; accumulated depreciation was taken into account for possible shortfall risks. Receivables in the areas of collection for reproductions, foreign countries, broadcasting, and online contained cautious estimates of use that occurred in the fiscal year, but was not yet deducted. The estimates were done based on empirical values from the past. The revenues were actualized on the date of performance delivery.

6. The assessment of securities in the liquid assets, as well as the cash assets and money on account at credit institutions was performed using the nominal value.

7. The active accruals and deferrals were set up for prepaid amounts insofar as this expenditure concerned a certain period after the financial statement date.

8. The allocation of the remaining reserves takes into account all of the recognizable risks and uncertain obligations, and was performed according to reasonable commercial judgment.

The accruals for pension plans, employee anniversaries, and partial retirement were calculated based on actuarial principles, and taking into account the 2005 G Guideline Tables by Dr. Klaus Heubeck.

The assessment of the pension accruals was conducted according to the fiscal entry age normal method with an account rate of 6 percent. The assessment of the accruals for anniversary bonuses and the partial retirement accruals was based on an account rate of 5.5 percent.

Since the 1999 fiscal year, allocations to pension reserves have been limited to the minimum amount required by law. On the balance sheet date there was an obligation from previous commitments in the amount of €37,845,000 (previous year: €37,867,000) that was not reported in the balance sheet.

9. Liabilities were assessed in the amount to be repaid.

10. The passive accruals and deferrals were set up for income received before the balance sheet date insofar as this income concerned a certain period after the financial statement date.
11. The receivables and liabilities in foreign currency were valued using the exchange rate on the settlement day, in other words, using the higher/lower exchange rate on the financial statement date.

Details on the balance sheet items

12. Shares in related companies consist of a 100-percent share in PAECOL GmbH, Munich, with balance sheet equity in the amount of €733,000. The company achieved a €364,000 surplus in the 2013 fiscal year. Shares in related companies also include a 100-percent share in ARESA GmbH, Munich, with balance sheet equity in the amount of €310,000. The company achieved a €221,000 surplus in the 2013 fiscal year.

13. Apart from the 50-percent share in CELAS GmbH, Munich, with proportionate equity in the amount of €617,000, the holdings primarily include a 25-percent share in iSYS Software GmbH, Munich, with proportionate equity in the amount of €746,000 for the 2012 fiscal year. CELAS GmbH achieved a €1,517,000 surplus in the 2013 fiscal year, while iSYS Software GmbH obtained a €1,072,000 surplus in the 2012 fiscal year. GEMA is also a shareholder in the Central Organization for Private Re-recording Rights, Munich (ZPÜ).

14. The bonds and securities in the long-term assets will be held by GEMA up to the final maturity.

15. The receivables are due within a year. Receivables from associated companies amount to €101,000 (previous year: €945,000), with €60,000 outstanding from PAECOL GmbH, Munich (previous year: €29,000) and €41,000 outstanding from ARESA GmbH, Munich (previous year: €916,00). Receivables from companies in which shares are held amount to €11,000 outstanding from CELAS GmbH, Munich (previous year: €125,000).

16. Holdings in marketable securities in the amount of €22,241,000 (previous year: €35,000,000) consist exclusively of fixed-interest securities, which serve as a temporary investment vehicle for cash reserves.

17. Trustee receivables, or trustee obligations as they are called on the liabilities side, amounted to €1,826,000 (previous year: €1,825,000) and are self-balancing items from the licensing fees that GEMA collects and administers as a trustee until it distributes these fees to the beneficiaries. Trustee receivables also consist of security deposits from the producers of audio recordings.

18. In terms of accounting, GEMA does not have equity capital or reserve assets. All proceeds are distributed to those eligible for the compensation (members, and other beneficiaries and right-holders) after expenditures have been paid.

19. The amount of €634,975,000 (previous year: €606,641,000) was available for distribution. The amount distributed in 2013 for previous years and the reporting year was €688,248,000 (previous year: €686,613,000). The amount allocated in 2013 was €716,582,000 (previous year: €692,271,000).

20. Other reserves in the amount of €91,018,000 (previous year: €93,284,000) are primarily reserves for pensions and similar obligations (€62,496,000; previous year: €61,884,000); for human resources (€7,923,000; previous year: €6,773,000); for attorney and court costs (€751,000; previous year: €1,408,000); for construction costs (€435,000; previous year: €14,000); and for costs related to the annual financial statements and tax advisory services (€225,000; previous year: €260,000). Reserves were established for income adjustments in the following areas: online (€201,000; previous year: €200,000), broadcasting (€10,323,000; previous year: €16,242,000) and audio and audio-visual recording media (€6,015,000; previous year: €5,118,000).

21. There are no liabilities with a remaining maturity of over one year. Other liabilities are primarily due to GVL, VG WORT, VG Media, ZWF, VG Musikdition and VFF from collection services for other organizations in the amount of €24,182,000 (previous year: €24,930,000), and also to the tax authorities from payment transactions in the amount of €2,017,000 (previous year: €878,000).

22. Deferred income included marked-off membership fees, marked-off proceeds from the regional offices, and marked-off online proceeds.
Details on the financial statement items

The proceeds from copyrights and usage rights and from remuneration entitlements in the fiscal year were €835,187,000 (including €3,654,000 for compensation damages for licenses); in the previous year these amounted to €802,106,000 (including €2,900,000 for compensation damages for licenses). The proceeds are composed of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in thousand €</td>
<td>in thousand €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Income from Performance, Presentation, Broadcast and Playback Rights</td>
<td>475,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from compensation in lieu of licenses</td>
<td>3,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Income from the Administration of Reproduction Rights</td>
<td>178,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Income from Royalty Entitlements (ZPÜ + ZBT)*</td>
<td>19,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Income from Mandates for Collection</td>
<td>162,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Licenses and Royalty Entitlements</td>
<td>835,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Other Income</td>
<td>17,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>852,389</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ZPÜ: Zentralstelle für private Überspielungsrechte, Munich (Central Organization for Private Re-recording Rights) / ZBT: Zentralstelle Bibliothekstantieme, Munich (Central Office for Library Royalties)

Income from the radio and television sector consists of collection receipts from broadcast and cable retransmission rights and reproduction rights in the amount of €238,612,000 (previous year: €203,805,000) and from collection mandates (cable retransmission, regional TV advertisements, Europe I) in the amount of €58,843,000 (previous year: €62,016,000). The increase over the previous year is mainly attributable to a non-recurring effect related to the royalty rate agreement with the German public broadcasters. This includes income for the years 2009 to 2012 in the amount of €26,050,000.

Income from the audio and video recording industries consists of receipts from the reproduction of audio and video recordings for the domestic market in the amount of €78,466,000 (previous year: €84,608,000) and from the central licensing for foreign markets in the amount of €37,162,000 (previous year: €43,179,000). The proceeds from the radio and television sector consist of collection receipts from broadcast and cable retransmission rights and reproduction rights in the amount of €238,612,000 (previous year: €203,805,000) and from collection mandates (cable retransmission, regional TV advertisements, Europe I) in the amount of €58,843,000 (previous year: €62,016,000). The increase over the previous year is mainly attributable to a non-recurring effect related to the royalty rate agreement with the German public broadcasters. This includes income for the years 2009 to 2012 in the amount of €26,050,000.

Expenditure on pension plans and social programs amounted to €8,421,000 (previous year: €7,492,000) and €9,217,000 (previous year: €8,907,000) respectively; together, these outlays totaled €17,638,000 (previous year: €16,399,000).

The expenditure on pension plans consists of pension payments in the amount of €7,810,000 (previous year: €7,559,000) and the release of pension reserves in the amount of €611,000 (previous year: allocations in the amount of €67,000).

The number of permanent employees decreased from 878 on December 31, 2012, to 943 on December 31, 2013. The average number of employees was 1,066 in the first quarter of 2013; 1,081 in the second quarter of 2013; 1,094 in the third quarter of 2013; and 1,101 in the fourth quarter of 2013.
25. The miscellaneous business expenditures, miscellaneous interest, and similar expenses consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outsourced EDP</td>
<td>13,623</td>
<td>12,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidental Costs from</td>
<td>11,679</td>
<td>11,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection Business</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and</td>
<td>10,466</td>
<td>10,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>4,212</td>
<td>3,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Devices</td>
<td>3,712</td>
<td>2,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring Measures</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>13,902</td>
<td>10,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>57,716</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,741</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest Paid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td><strong>132</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>57,725</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,873</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26. Contingencies as defined by Section 251 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) result from providing collateral for liabilities in the amount of €3,136,000. In addition, there are miscellaneous financial liabilities related to commitments from long-term rental contracts, possible refund obligations and non-called up equity contributions to subsidiary companies in the amount of €1,035,000.

27. The total fee for the independent auditing firm in the 2013 fiscal year amounted to €411,000, of which €165,000 was charged for auditing services, €165,000 for tax consulting and €81,000 for other services.

28. The members of the Executive Board in the reporting year were Dr. Harald Heker (chairman), Lorenzo Colombini and Georg Oeller. Salary payments to the Executive Board members in 2013 were €548,000 to Dr. Harald Heker; €281,000 to Lorenzo Colombini; and €318,000 to Georg Oeller.

The contractual pension payments to previous members of the Executive Board amounted to €754,000. The amount of €3,635,000 has been set aside for pension plans for previous members of the Executive Board.

29. The Board of Supervisors consists of 15 members in accordance with Article 13(1) of GEMA’s Articles of Association. Two representatives can be elected to every professional category in accordance with Article 13(1) second sentence of the founding charter.

A new Board of Supervisors was elected at GEMA’s general assembly on June 27, 2012. The election of the chairman and two vice chairmen took place at the Board of Supervisors’ meeting on June 27, 2012; the chairman and the two vice chairmen were re-elected at the Board of Supervisors’ meeting on June 26, 2013. Effective as of October 10, 2012, the Board of Supervisors’ members that comprise the publisher committee elected a substitute member as a representative. Effective as of July 3, 2013, the Board of Supervisors’ members that comprise the lyricist committee elected a substitute member as a representative.
The Board of Supervisors thus comprises the following members:

**Composers:**
Klaus Doldinger
Jörg Evers
Prof. Dr. Enjott Schneider
Prof. Lothar Voigtländer
Dr. Ralf Weigand
Hartmut Westphal
Prof. Manfred Schoof
Konstantin Wecker

**Lyricists:**
Burkhard Brozat
Frank Dostal
Frank Ramond
Stefan Waggershausen
Tobias Künzel
Rudolf Müssig
Julia Neigel

**Publishers:**
Prof. Dr. Rolf Budde
Karl-Heinz Klempnow
Hans-Peter Malten
Dagmar Sikorski
Patrick Strauch
Jörg Fukking
Winfried Jacobs

The members of the Board of Supervisors only receive reimbursement for expenses. In 2013, these expenditures amounted to a total sum of €613,000.

Munich, February 6, 2014

Dr. Harald Heker  Lorenzo Colombini  Georg Oeller

Executive Board
Results of the Examination and Verification Notice

Based on the results of our dutiful examination of the annual statement of accounts and the status report, we hereby grant the following unconditional verification notice:

“We have examined the annual statement of accounts – consisting of the balance sheet, profit and loss statement, as well as the appendix – including the bookkeeping and status report of GEMA, Society for Musical Performing and Mechanical Reproduction Rights, Berlin, for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2013. The bookkeeping and compilation of the annual statement of accounts and status report were done according to the German Commercial Code in the version valid at the time of the adoption of Section 9 of the Law on the Administration of Copyright and Neighboring Rights (UrhWG) through the Accounting Directives Act, as well as the supplementary regulations of the articles, and are the responsibility of the legal representatives of the association. Our task is to give our judgment on the annual statement of accounts, based on the examination we conducted on the bookkeeping and the status report.

We dutifully examined the annual statement of accounts according to Section 9 of the Law on the Administration of Copyright and Neighboring Rights and to the regulations in Section 317 of the German Commercial Code and in adherence to the German guidelines set by the Institute of Private Auditors in Germany (IDW: Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer). According to these guidelines, the examination is to be planned and conducted so that errors and infractions that have a significant effect on the conveyed image of the asset situation, financial situation, and income situation in the annual statement of accounts and status report, following the guidelines of correct bookkeeping, will be recognized and identified with certainty. With the determination of the auditing procedures, the information on the association’s activities and its economic and legal situation, as well as the possibility of errors, are taken into consideration. During the course of the examination, the effectiveness of the in-house control system for the financial accounting, as well as documentary evidence of the statements in the bookkeeping, annual statement of accounts, and status report, are evaluated chiefly based on sample audits. The examination consists of the evaluation of the guidelines for compiling the balance sheet and the legal representatives’ basic estimates, as well as the assessment of the overall depiction of the annual statement of accounts and the status report.

We are of the opinion that our examination has an adequately safe foundation for our judgment.

Our examination did not result in any objections.

According to our judgment, based on the results from the examination the annual statement of accounts adheres to legal regulations and was conducted according to the rules of correct bookkeeping, and it reflects an accurate image of the actual circumstances of the association’s asset situation, financial situation, and income situation. The status report is in agreement with the annual statement of accounts, and conveys an overall correct image of the association’s status and portrays correctly the opportunities and risks for the future development of the association.

In accordance with Section 9(5) of the Law on the Administration of Copyright and Neighboring Rights (UrhWG), we confirm that the bookkeeping, the annual statement of accounts, and the status report correspond to the law and articles.”

Munich, February 13, 2014

Ernst & Young GmbH
Certified auditing company

Dr. Napolitano
Certified public accountant

Schönhöfer
Certified public accountant
GEMA’s Headquarters

GEMA’s Headquarters

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Fax: +49 911 93359-254
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70015 Stuttgart
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Fax: +49 711 2252-800
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Area of jurisdiction: Baden-Württemberg

Regional Office in Wiesbaden
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65016 Wiesbaden
Tel.: +49 611 7905-0
Fax: +49 611 7905-197
E-Mail: bd-wi@gema.de
Area of jurisdiction: Hesse, Saarland, Rhineland-Palatinate
In memory of our deceased members

Edward Aniol
Fred Armbrüster
Pepsi Auer
Josef Bähr
Roland Banke
Cay Baron von Brockdorff-Candioti
Bertram Barth
Günter Bartosch
Heidemarie Bartsch
Herold Bauerle
Thomas Baur
Herbert Bauswein
Peter Bellendir
Peter Bendel
Pete Wyoming Bender
Heinz Bergner
Jörg Berkefeld
Hans Georg Bertram
Werner Binder
Reinhold Birk
Gerty Blacher
Heinz Otto Blanke
André Stefan Blumauer
Rainer Böhm
Sibille Brenner
Lutz Bümemann
Barbara Bürger
Rolf Gustav Busch
Franz Chlum
Hermann Claßen
Ádám Czakó
Jean Ferouze Darouiche
Aribert Dehardt
Klaus Demmerling
Bernhard Deutzmann
Stefan Dietelmann
Werner Dittmann
Martin Dörnberg
Günther Dön
Fritz Drechsler
Hildegard Eckhardt
Hans Eder
Edmund Edler
Christian Engel
Gabriele Engelmann
Neset Ertas
Chantal Bolt de Freitas
Günter Fuhlisch
Heinz Funk
Hans J. Fürböter
Franco de Gemini
Werner Gensmantel
Wilhelmus van Gent
Rolf Gentner
Torsten Gerhardt
Sebastian Göckede
Ingeborg Goebel
Dieter Goebel-Berggold
Manfred Grafe
Egbert Graupner
Kim Ena Haas
Manfred Hagmaier
Heinz Hahn
Joachim Halfkath
Ernst Michael Hans
Michael Harte
Otto Haubrich
Peter John Haycock
Reinhard Hickethier
Dieter Hildebrandt
Wolfgang Hochhardt
Werner-Klaus Hofmann
Heinz Holst-Parnell
Hans Horsch
Chris Howland
Peter A. Ingwersen
Walter Jakuba
Christian Janz
Helge Jung
Horst Jungbauer
Roland Kaiser-Frank
Nuri Karademirli
Karl-Dietrich Karow
Peter Kaspari
Peter Kiesewetter
Fritz Kipp
Sarah Kirsch
Almut Klotz
Uwe Knepper
Klaus Knigge
Leopold von Knobelsdorff
Achim Koch
Johannes Koch
Johann Wedili Köhler
Horst Königstein
Willi Käpcke
Herbert Koschmieder
Gerd Köthe
Roland Kovac
Werner Krabbe
Gert Krawinkel
Bernhard Krol
Wolfgang Krone
Wera Küchenmeister
Paul Kuhn
Jenny Kühn
Ferdinand Lacour
Walter Leissle
David Lipsik
Rudolf-Günter Loose
Gertrud Lorenz
Günter Lübbers
Wilhelm Lüdert
Nikos Mamangakis
Dietrich Manice
Eckhard Theodor Karl Marron
Mario Masullo
Sebastian Matz
Steffi Maurer
Helmut W. May
Kurt May
Jens Meifert
Erwin Messmer
Rodolfko Miedler
Eleonore Miehle
Adam Mikos
Franz Möckl
Manfred Moser
Rudolf Müller-Karken
Dirk Münchow
Kai Naeye
Rainer Napieraj
Georg Neidl
Detlef Niehoff
Sdrakvo Nikolfok
Joachim Oppel
Stanley Dexter Owens
Radu-Alexandru Paladi
Don Paulin
Matthias Petereit
Patrick Pfau
Axel Philipp
Julius Pischl
Willi Plamann
Hans Georg Pohl
Yeoman Prado
Emil Rabe
Siegfried Rabe
Hans-Jürgen Radecke
Hildegard Raillon
Walter Rappil
Werner Raschek
Carl-Heinz Rautenberg
Mario Rehban
Kurt Redel
Detlef Redlitz
Dionisio Villamayor Rios
Gerhard Walter Römer-Gewaro
Herbert Rosendorfer
Bernhard Rövenstrunk
Margareta Schäfer
Ernest Sauter
Ralf Schenk
Fritz Friedrich Schenker
Horst Schifflauer
Harry Schild
Berthold Schmidt
Bobby Schmidt
Walter Schödel
Karl-Heinz Schulz
Walter Schünemann
Robert Schuppert
Wolfgang Schwanz
Peter Schwedler
Kay Schwenkow
Artur Sedlmayr
Gordon Sherwood
Harald Spengler
Theo Stadler
Bernd Stahl
Erich Stasik
Rainer Stiller
Stefan Störrele
Jörg Strothoff
Manfred Stute
Viktor E. Suslin
Bernd Teborg
Kuno Teichmann
Andreas Thein
Carl-Heinz Theis
Zeljko Topic
Willy Trapp
Iegor Tretiakoff
Siegfried Uhlenbrock
Frank Valdor
Donna Vanoutrive-Hightower
Michael Vetter
Gerda Vogel
Christian Friedrich Walter
Martin Warnke
Reinhold Weber
Rolf Wehmeier
Karl Weikmann
Günter Weissbach
Fritz Weißer
Werner Weitzte
Wolfgang Wenderoth
Klaus Werker
Heribert Wershofen
Christoph Wertz
Thilo von Westernhagen
Rolf Alexander Wilhelm
Christopher Williams
Ludwig Winand
Karl-Heinz Witsch
Eberhard Witt
Gerd Ulrich Wollschon
Alfons Wonneberg
Clifford Edwin Wren
Heike Willem Wykhoff
Heinz Zastrow
Hans-Jürgen Zippel