

# GEMA's financial figures: Development 2015-2024

# **Distribution amount** in billions



GEMA's **distribution amount** refers to the total amount paid out to GEMA members and foreign rights holders. This amount is made up of the revenues generated by the use of musical works, for example through performances, broadcasts, reproductions or online uses.

### Cost rate in percentage



The **cost rate** describes the portion of the revenue that is withheld to cover administrative expenses. This amount is deducted before the royalties are distributed and serves to finance GEMA's operating costs. The remaining amount is then distributed to the rightsholders.

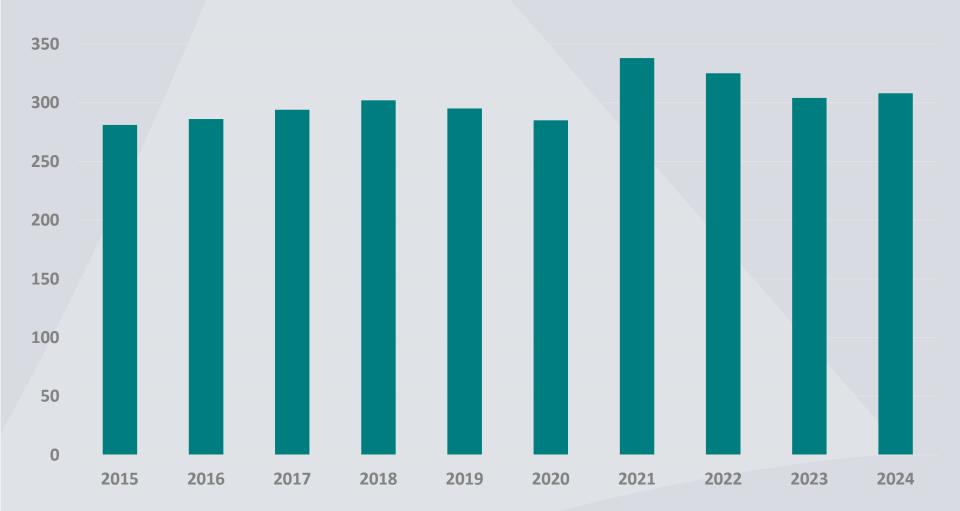
## Income from live and background music in millions



#### Public musical performance (performance and reproduction)

These are the uses of music in which GEMA's field service is active. On the one hand, this includes the **public performance** of music, e.g. in the form of concerts or other music events. On the other hand, it includes the **public reproduction** of music, such as background music in restaurants, in shops or in other public places.

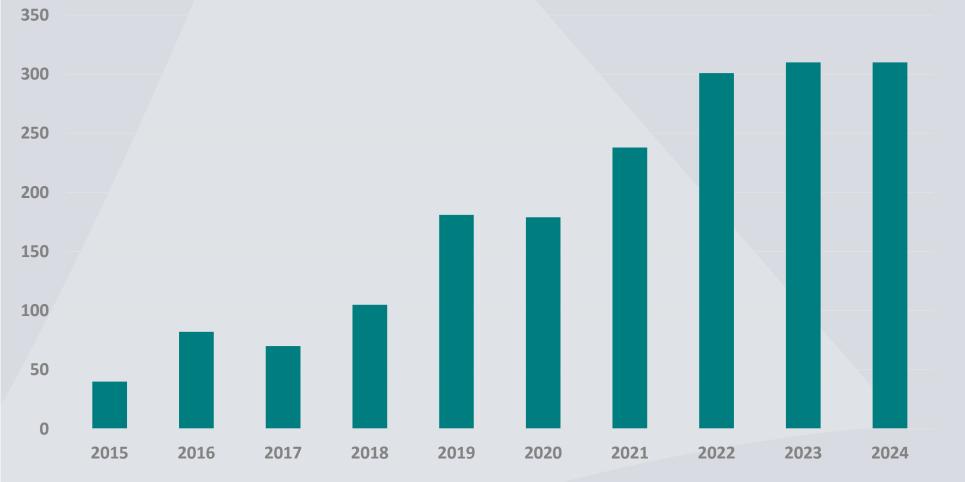
## Income from broadcasting in millions



**Broadcasting** (radio and television)

Music is an integral part of radio and television. The revenues from this are included in the broadcasting sector. In addition, there is the so-called cable retransmission, when radio or television signals are retransmitted simultaneously, in full and unchanged by third parties. The creative works contained in the programmes are thus subject to secondary exploitation. The remuneration for this is reflected as revenue in the broadcasting sector.

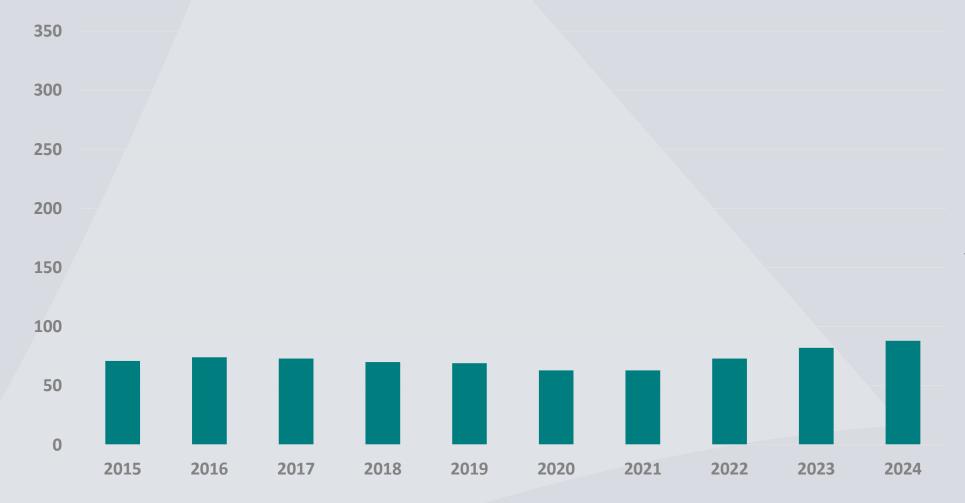
### Income from online sources in millions



#### Online

This includes all income generated by streaming, downloads and broadcasts on the internet. The online sector includes music on demand, but also video on demand, provided the videos use music. It also includes the income we receive from social media platforms, e.g. from Google (for YouTube) and Meta (for Facebook and Instagram). What is important in this context is that we distribute income from downloads outside Europe in the foreign divisions.

## International income in millions



#### International

Music by GEMA members is also played in **abroad**. In order to remunerate these uses of music, we have concluded reciprocity agreements with foreign collecting societies. These agreements ensure that we receive royalties when works by GEMA members are used abroad. (The same applies vice versa: if music by foreign creators is played in Germany, we pay the royalties to our sister societies.) The income from abroad includes the performing, reproduction and broadcasting rights.

## Income in remuneration rights in millions



#### **Remumeration rights**

These include revenues from private copying and recording, media lending and the use of music and film in teaching, science and other institutions. GEMA receives the revenues from central offices. These include the Central Organisation for Private Copying Rights (ZPÜ), the Central Organisation for Library Royalties (ZBT), the Central Organisation for Video Rental (ZVV) and the Central Organisation for Education, Science and Institutions (UWI). The income is then distributed to GEMA members as surcharges.

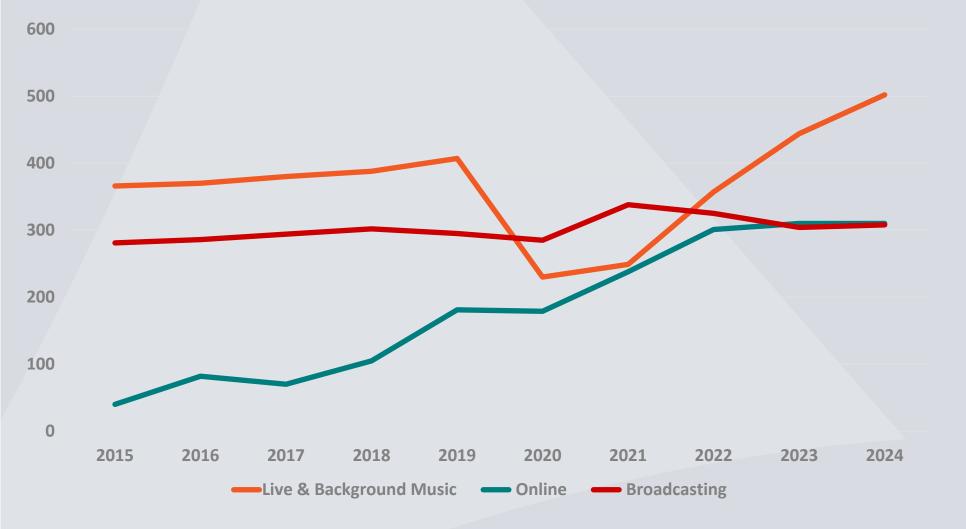
### Income from physical carriers in millions



#### Sound recordings

The income relates to the mechanical reproduction of works on audio and video carriers, for example CDs, vinyl LPs, cassettes or DVDs. A GEMA licence is required to legally carry out such reproduction. The income from these licences is then distributed to the rights holders of the works.

### Income from the largest earning segments in millions



This **graphic** shows a comparison of the three largest revenue streams (live, online and broadcast).

# **Growth of membership numbers**





# More information about the annual report : <u>https://www.gema.de/annualreport</u>

