Registration number: 01471066

Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022



Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited Annual report and financial statements 31 March 2022

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the production and exploitation of musical recordings.

Business review and results

The company considers its key objectives to be working with artists to create and market excellent music. The key performance indicators for this in these financial statements include turnover, profit and the strength of its balance sheet.

The company's turnover was £305,989,000 (2021: £280,285,000) and gross profit was £163,850,000 (2021: £144,947,000) during the year ended 31 March 2022.

The company made a profit for the financial year of £35,910,000 (2021: £81,445,000 profit). The company was in a net asset position of £423,019,000 (2021: £387,109,000) at 31 March 2022.

Section 172 Statement

Under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, the board of directors of a company must act to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to the factors noted in section 172(1).

The board considers carefully both the short and long-term impact on its members of strategic business decisions, through regular management meetings and consultation with key stakeholders.

Artists, employees, customers, suppliers, the environment and the wider community are all considered to be of vital importance to the company. Details of how the company engages with these key stakeholders can be found in the Directors' report.

The directors work to ensure the company maintains a reputation for high standards of business conduct. The company has a mandatory code of conduct along with annual certifications and compliance training for all employees. Areas covered include conflict of interest certifications, anti-bribery training, IT security training and various other mandatory certifications.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company considers its key risks and uncertainties to be physical music market decline, piracy, uncertainty over the rate of long term growth of the streaming market and the strength of the release schedule. Operating in a fast-changing and highly competitive industry the directors are confident these risks can be mitigated by working with both new and existing artists to create and market excellent music, and by adapting the business model to changing market conditions.

Covid 19

Due to the Covid 19 pandemic and related lockdown measures, there was a decline in the market for physical product sales and in certain ancillary revenue streams. The company has, however, continued to see growth in streaming revenues, which together with cost savings have minimised the negative effects on the business.

Creditor payment policy

For all trade creditors, it is the company's policy to:

- agree the terms of payment at the start of business with that supplier;
- · ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment; and
- pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

The company's standard payment terms are 30 days. The average trade payables payment period of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022 was 30 days (2021: 36 days).

Approved by the Board on 16 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Smith

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Future developments and prospects

The directors are confident that the company will continue to deliver good results from the same core business through a strong release schedule and aligning its business model to changes in the market.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a dividend payment be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: £nil).

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

William Rowe

Michael Smith

Julie Swidler

None of the directors held an interest in the shares of the company or any other group undertaking at 31 March 2022 (2021: none).

Company Secretary

Abogado Nominees Limited and Simon Jenkins acted jointly and severally as company secretary during the year.

Employee engagement

The board recognises that the wellbeing of the company's staff is paramount to its continued success, and engagement with all employees is essential for maintaining a creative, inclusive and dynamic workplace. The company offers a new, world-class headquarters at Kings Cross, fair and diverse recruitment policies, industry-leading benefits, various opportunities for training and development for staff and a full Employee Assistance Programme.

Recent wellbeing initiatives put in place for employees include:

- The launch of a ground-breaking Childcare Policy that sees qualifying employees able to claim up to £15,000 per year towards the cost of childcare, which we believe is one of the first policies of its kind in the UK.
- With our move to a modern, comfortable new headquarters in Kings Cross, access to better facilities including
 an outdoor roof terrace, changing rooms, a family room, private booths for phone calls and quiet work and a
 communal events space and bar.
- Our in-person wellbeing offer has improved in line with the new office facilities, so we now offer regular yoga and pilates sessions, team socials, "lunch and learn" sessions, 5-a-side football, and mental health workshops with our Director of Artist & Employee Wellbeing.

- Mentoring continues to be a focus, both for internal staff with our PushFar platform, and externally with the
 Positive Influence scheme we run with Creative Mentor Network for young people trying to get a foothold into
 the music industry.
- Following the ending of lockdown measures we have seen a steady return to the office, while maintaining our commitment to flexible working practices.

The board also works closely with our various Employee Resource Groups, for example the women's, diversity and LGBTQ+ committees, to help provide training, education and cultural awareness sessions to all employees as well as support the wider community where appropriate.

Engagement with wider stakeholders

Artists

Building and maintaining strong relationships with our artists is at the core of our business. Our Artist & Repertoire teams continue to support both established and developing artists to create the best music in the world, as proven by consistent chart success and industry recognition including at the most recent GRAMMY, MOBO, Mercury and BRIT Awards.

The board strive to help support artists in new ways wherever possible. Recent developments include:

- An expansion of Artists Forward, our global, ground-breaking initiative prioritising transparency and support for music creators in all aspects of their development. This year we have implemented:
 - An extension of our Legacy Unrecouped Balance Programme, that means Sony will now roll forward the qualifying period for paying through streaming earnings, without regard for recoupment status
 - The creation of a holistic approach to artist needs, led by our in-house Director of Artist & Employee Wellbeing, who has already supported a number of artists
 - A series of industry-leading sessions for managers, accountants and lawyers, explaining new features on our Artist Portal, re-establishing relationships with our royalty team and sharing cutting-edge insights on global music market dynamics
- Opening a London recording studio The Gin Factory that is a place for our artists to write, record and collaborate with each other in a creative environment.
- Relaunching our A&R Academy so that a new generation of young talent can learn the ropes of our industry and introduce new artists to the Sony fold.
- Supporting artists on various philanthropic projects they champion, including through our Social Justice Fund, such as the report we launched with BBC Radio 1 DJ, Jaguar, on Progressing Gender Representation in UK Dance Music.
- · Hosting networking sessions for different genres including the Women in Classical drinks.

Shareholders

The ultimate parent of the company is Sony Group Corporation, a company listed in Japan. The board regularly communicates with Sony Group Corporation through various channels including:

· Regular management reporting;

- · Strategic co-ordination and consultation on significant transactions and investment opportunities; and
- · Working capital collaboration with Sony Global Treasury Services.

Business relationships - suppliers and customers

The company maintains high ethical and business standards in its dealings with all suppliers and customers.

Over the last 12 months the company has maintained prompt contractual payments to all suppliers. This payment performance measure has been maintained during Covid-19 to ensure our suppliers received payment in a timely manner during a difficult trading period for many.

Where appropriate, credit terms were extended for many of our customers during the Covid-19 crisis to assist with their trading pressures. Whilst ensuring our credit risk was managed efficiently, payment plans were also offered to those customers in need of additional assistance.

Social impact

Given music's ability to reach, engage and unite people, the board recognises the importance of the company prioritising community outreach, we do this through our work with various charities and initiatives, including through our Social Justice Fund, where relevant. Recent initiatives include:

- The launch of the inaugural Sony Music UK Social Justice Impact Report a comprehensive look at the social impact delivered by the 18 current beneficiaries of our UK Social Justice Fund, who together have received more than £1.7million in Sony funding.
- A networking evening for grantees to meet each other, so that we build a 'network effect' of mutual connections that can help share ideas and amplify the work of our partner organisations.
- Ongoing skills sharing sessions with both Sony Music staff and partner organisations, including on PR and social
 media support, and between Sony artists and students such as mentoring sessions provided by Alexis Ffrench for
 potential applicants to the Royal Academy of Music, who might otherwise not consider a career in classical
 music.
- Positive Influence, an annual talent inclusion programme in which employees have the chance to mentor young
 individuals from lower socio-economic backgrounds looking to gain access to the creative industries. This year
 rolled out beyond Sony Music Group to sister companies at Sony Corp level for the first time.
- The launch, with BBC Radio 1 DJ Jaguar, of the first report looking at gender issues in the UK electronic music industry, Progressing Gender Representation in UK Dance Music, which includes actionable recommendations for all parts of the dance music ecosystem.
- The expansion of our Valuable 500 disability campaign commitment, to support their 'Generation Valuable' mentoring scheme.
- Internally we champion important causes on the national calendar by running engagement and education programmes on important issues such as gender, LGBTQ+ and disability rights and awareness.

Environmental impact

The board is committed to reducing the impact of all of its operations on the environment. Sony Group Corporation has a Global Environmental Management System in place and has set a goal of the Sony group being carbon neutral by 2050. The directors ensure the Company plays its part in these actions and initiatives.

We have implemented an Environmental Management System, with policies and procedures relating to anything that may affect the environment. This is audited by a third-party and has been awarded the globally recognised ISO14001 environmental certification.

The company is taking various steps to help reduce its environmental footprint including:

- Becoming a founding signatory of the AIM Climate Pact in January 2022, an initiative that brings together many key players in the UK and global music industry to commit to following the UN framework on reducing our carbon footprint and emissions.
- · Prioritising manufacturing partners that hold ISO 14001 or 9001 certifications.
- Establishing objectives and targets for reducing energy usage, waste and water consumption in the office, the policies of which are communicated regularly to employees.
- Engaging with and providing data for the first carbon review by industry trade body, the British Phonographic Industry, which aims to set standards and roll out best-practices for its 500+ members.
- The company is part of the BASE committee a cross-industry body for home entertainment companies that maps sustainability commitments including minimum standard guidelines and best practice goals, for example on packaging, recycling and Carbon Literacy training.

Employees

Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited is committed to employment policies which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees irrespective of sex, race, national origin, religion, colour, disability, sexual orientation, age or marital status.

The company systematically provides employees with information on matters of concern to them, consulting them or their representatives regularly, so that their views can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. Employee involvement in the company is encouraged, as achieving a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company plays a major role in maintaining its continuing success.

The company encourages the involvement of employees by means of company and team meetings, internal communications and opinion surveys. Employee development and discretionary bonus schemes are also in operation for all staff to develop their understanding of the business' performance and encourage further contribution to the business.

Employment of disabled persons

The company's policy is that people with disabilities should have full and fair consideration for all vacancies. During the year, the company continued to demonstrate its commitment to interviewing those people with disabilities who fulfil the minimum criteria, and endeavouring to retain employees in the workforce if they become disabled during employment. Appropriate arrangements are made for the continued training, career development and promotion of disabled persons employed by the company, and the company actively retrains and adjusts their environment where possible to allow them to maximise their potential. In January 2020 Sony Music UK signed The Valuable 500 campaign pledge for disability inclusion, the first entertainment company to do so.

Financial risk management

The company is exposed to various financial risks that arise as a normal part of its trading activities. The main such risks are considered to be foreign exchange risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk - Foreign exchange risk

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Euros and US Dollars. Management monitor exchange rate movements closely and ensure adequate funds are maintained in appropriate currencies to meet known foreign currency liabilities.

Credit risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by management based on prior experience and the current economic environment. The company has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Liquidity risk

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's cash flow requirements and maintains committed credit facilities to cover its expected needs.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to £869,000 (2021: £481,000).

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited (the "company") has considered the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 and the associated Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting and recognise that the company is required to report on its annual UK energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions in this Directors' report.

Emissions and energy use		2022	2021
Emissions from combustion of gas (scope 1)	Tonnes CO2e	n/a	n/a
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (scope 1)	Tonnes CO2e	10	1
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (scope 3)	Tonnes CO2e	1	2
Emissions from purchased electricity (scope 2 location based)	Tonnes CO2e	223	189
Total gross CO2e based emissions based on above	Tonnes CO2e	234	192
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions	KWh	1,096,065	814,021
Intensity ratio: Energy consumption per sq ft	KWh per sq ft	11	8

Methodology

The data has been calculated using the 2019 UK Government guidelines for company reporting, specifically, the conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting (the UK Government Conversion Factors for GHG Company Reporting).

Emissions have been identified and categorised into three 'scopes' of emission-releasing activities, as defined in the UK Government Conversion Factors for GHG Company Reporting:

- Scope 1 (direct emissions) emissions are those from activities owned or controlled by an organisation.
- Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of an organisation's energy use but occur at sources not owned or controlled by the organisation.
- Scope 3 (other indirect) emissions are a consequence of an organisation's actions that occur at sources not owned or controlled by an organisation and that are not classed as 'scope 2' emissions.

Emissions have been calculated as follows:

- Electricity: Emissions (CO2e) in the UK resulting from purchased electricity have been calculated from meter readings (kWh). Location-based emissions reflect the average emission of the grid where the energy consumption occurs.
- Transport: Emissions (CO2e) from business travel whereby the company is responsible for purchasing the fuel have been calculated. This includes company cars, vehicle hires and private business miles.

For company cars and vehicle hires, actual mileage, make, model and engine size have been used to calculate the emissions.

As the number of business miles travelled are not known for the private vehicle use, the 'distance-based' method for calculating emissions has been used, as defined by Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard: Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions.

For private vehicle use the make, model, engine size and the fuel type of the cars used are not known, so the following assumptions have been made and appropriate conversion factors used:

- · vehicle make/model: the conversion factor for an 'average' size of car has been used
- fuel type: 50% petrol, 50% diesel
- · Intensity ratio: kWh per square foot

100% of the company's electricity use is offset through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates from ECOHZ. These are purchased on behalf of the company by Sony Corporation as part of the Global Environmental Management System (GEMS)'s commitment to reduce the Corporation's carbon foot print and environmental impact. Please refer to S172 Corporate governance disclosures for more detail on our energy saving initiatives.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 16 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Smith

Director

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited 's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022; Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate accounting entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- discussions with management in consideration of known or suspected instances of non- compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- reviewing unusual or unexpected journal entries to improve financial performance; and
- auditing significant accounting estimates for potential management bias.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's directors as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

David Beer (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP,

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

19 December 2022

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Turnover	4	305,989	280,285
Cost of sales		(142,139)	(135,338)
Gross profit		163,850	144,947
Distribution costs		(26,829)	(23,702)
Administrative expenses		(91,392)	(70,270)
Other operating (expense)/income	5	(16)	26,915
Operating profit	6	45,613	77,890
Income from shares in group undertakings		559	64,999
Income from interest in jointly controlled entities		843	364
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	2	106
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(815)	(1,428)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries			(43,889)
		589	20,152
Profit before taxation		46,202	98,042
Tax on profit	11	(10,292)	(16,597)
Profit for the financial year	:	35,910	81,445

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited Annual report and financial statements 31 March 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit for the financial year	35,910	81,445
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	35,910	81,445

Registration number: 01471066 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Final seeds	Hote	2 000	2 000
Fixed assets		0.250	
Intangible assets	12	8,370	11,112
Tangible assets	13	30,597	5,067
Investments	14 .	166,368	149,816
		205,335	165,995
Current assets			
Stocks	15	2,757	1,961
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	146,305	131,948
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	235,437	226,951
Cash at bank and in hand		9,622	1,958
Other investments	17	18,875	22,315
		412,996	385,133
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(191,749)	(162,536)
Net current assets	•	221,247	222,597
Total assets less current liabilities		426,582	388,592
Provisions for liabilities	19	(3,563)	(1,483)
Net assets	,	423,019	387,109
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	5,251	5,251
Share premium account		45,015	45,015
Other reserves		43,709	43,709
Retained earnings		329,044	293,134
Total equity	:	423,019	387,109

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

William Rowe (Dec 16, 2022 17:37 GMT)

William Rowe Director

The notes on pages 20 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 18

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 April 2021	5,251	45,015	43,709	293,134	387,109
Profit for the financial year				35,910	35,910
At 31 March 2022	5,251	45,015	43,709	329,044	423,019
At I April 2020	Called up share capital £ 000 5,251	Share premium account £ 000	Other reserves £ 000 43,709	Retained earnings £ 000 211,689	Total equity £ 000 305,664
•	5,251	45,015	45,707	•	•
Profit for the financial year				81,445	81,445
At 31 March 2021	5,251	45,015	43,709	293,134	387,109

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 2 Canal Reach London N1C 4DB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 16 December 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- The requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Positions paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- The requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 and 33.1A.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Sony Group Corporation as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from 7-1, Konan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0075.

Going concern

The directors of the company are satisfied that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis based on the reasonable expectation that the company will continue to trade profitably and will also receive sufficient income from its investments in the future.

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The results of the company and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of Sony Group Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. The directors consider the financial statements of Sony Group Corporation, prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), to be equivalent to the requirements of the 7th EU Directive in all material respects and have therefore taken advantage of Companies Act 2006, section 401 as revised, and not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding VAT and net of trade discounts) of physical goods, digital products, royalty income and of services sold in the normal course of business. Turnover relating to goods is recognised when the product has been dispatched. Turnover relating to digital products is recognised when the products are sold based on reports from digital service providers. Turnover relating to services is recognised once the services have been performed.

Royalties

Royalty income is included on a receivable basis calculated on sales of records arising during each financial year as reported by licensees. Royalties payable are expensed on an accruals basis except when they are paid in advance carried forward and recognised as an asset where such advances relate to current released and unreleased products and where it is estimated that sufficient future royalties will be earned for recoupment from those products. Advances for overseas licences received in respect of individual albums are carried forward and recognised as income over the expected life of each individual licence. If advances previously written off are recovered in subsequent years, recoupment is reflected in cost of sales.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) Pension costs

Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited and its subsidiaries participate in a defined contribution pension scheme. Certain employees of the company participate in the schemes. The company also makes certain contributions on behalf of these employees. The costs of the company contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are accrued.

The company also participates, along with other subsidiaries, in the Sony Music UK Pension Plan. Contributions to this pension plan are assessed by an independent qualified actuary based upon the cost of providing pensions across all participating group companies. The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The pension scheme assets of the Sony Music UK Pension Plan are held separately from those of the company.

Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus / deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and in the statement of comprehensive income, actuarial gains and losses.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Sony Music UK entities, which include this company, are able to relieve their taxable losses by surrendering them to other group companies where capacity to utilise those losses exists. Such losses will be purchased and paid for by the recipient company. Where there is reasonable certainty that taxable losses can be utilised the group relief receivable is included in the taxation charge or credit for the year.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions of businesses is capitalised in the balance sheet and amortised through the profit and loss account. Purchased goodwill represents the fair value of the consideration less the fair value of the net assets acquired.

Goodwill amortisation in the financial statements is provided on a straight line basis over periods ranging between 10 and 20 years, dependant of the specific return of the goodwill which, in the opinion of the directors, is the useful economic life of the goodwill acquired. An impairment review is undertaken where events or circumstances indicate that the amount may no longer be recoverable.

(ii) Trademarks

Purchased trademarks are capitalised at cost in the balance sheet and amortised through the profit and loss account. Trademark amortisation in the financial statements is provided on a straight line basis over a period of 15 years which is deemed to be the useful economic life of the trademarks acquired.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration costs and borrowing costs capitalised.

Depreciation is provided on the cost of fixed assets in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives. The rates of depreciation used are as follows:

Land and buildings - life of lease Equipment - 20% - 33.3% Furniture and fittings - 14.3%

The cost of PCs and peripherals are expensed as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Impairment reviews are undertaken if there are indications that the investment carrying values may not be recoverable.

Royalty advances and recording costs

Advances paid to artists in respect of future royalties together with recording costs recoverable from future royalties are carried forward as an asset pending recovery through royalties earned on future record sales. When full recovery is uncertain, these costs are written down to estimated recoverable amounts.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Jointly Controlled Entities

Under FRS102, Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited has classified their interest in Now That's What I Call Music LLP as a jointly controlled entity, in which the arrangement is being carried on through a separate partnership. Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited is accounting for its acquisition of Now That's What I Call Music LLP at cost less impairment.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date of the contract into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors have concluded that the only material judgements made during the preparation of the financial statements have been the determination of the carrying values of the investments, the recoverability of royalty advances and the value of accrued royalties.

4 Turnover

The turnover for the year is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

A geographical analysis of the company's turnover for the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
UK	211,068	187,313
Rest of world	94,921	92,972
	305,989	280,285

5 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Royalty based financial income	£ 000 -	27.127
Provision for artist royalty relating to royalty based financial income	(16)	(212)
	(16)	26,915

Royalty based financial income arises as a result of a royalty due from Sony Music Entertainment International Limited.

6 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Depreciation expense	590	649
Amortisation expense	2,742	2,742
Auditors' remuneration - Audit of company's and subsidiaries financial statements	235	194
Operating lease charges - Plant and machinery	64	76
Operating lease charges - Rent	12,522	4,435
Service fees	(454)	(675)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(713)	1,338
Restructuring costs	50	1,646
the group. Two of the directors total emoluments for all their services are charged in company.	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Aggregate emoluments	1,102	1,096
Pension scheme contributions	33	33
	1,135	1,129
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentive	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme		2

7 Directors' remuneration (continued)

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	543	541
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	33	33

The emoluments of the remaining director are borne by another group company and not recharged to the company. The director did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company.

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Wages and salaries	34,325	31,392
Social security costs	3,920	3,594
Other pension costs	1,942	1,805
	40,187	36,791

The monthly average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	No.	2021 No.
Sales, marketing and distribution	228	217
Administration and support	104	94
	332	311

9 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest income on bank deposits	2	106

10 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Pension expense (net)	815	1,428
11 Tax on profit		
Tax charged in the profit and loss account		
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	7,307	13,366
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	12	703
	7,319	14,069
Foreign tax	3,677	2,354
Total current income tax	10,996	16,423
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(352)	86
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(352)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods		88
Total deferred taxation	(704)	174
Tax expense in the profit and loss account	10,292	16,597

11 Tax on profit (continued)

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit before tax	46,202	98,042
Corporation tax at standard rate	8,778	18,628
Decrease from effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(351)	-
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(186)	(12,312)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	1,179	9,289
Depreciation on ineligible assets	-	99
Deferred tax not recognised on losses	(214)	(253)
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	12	790
Tax increase arising from overseas tax suffered/expensed	1,074	356
Total tax charge	10,292	16,597

Legislation to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023 was included in the Finance Act 2021 which received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021. The impact on the deferred tax of the company is immaterial.

The company has trading losses carried forward of £3,919,833 (2021: £5,045,215). No deferred tax asset has been recognised on £2,404,833 (2021: £3,530,215) of these losses, due to restrictions on utilisation of losses transferred in from group companies.

The corresponding potential deferred tax asset unrecognised as at 31 March 2021 is £601,208 (2021: £670,741).

12 Intangible assets

	Trademarks, patents and		
	Goodwill £ 000	licenses £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	59,108	36,101	95,209
At 31 March 2022	59,108	36,101	95,209
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 April 2021	47,996	36,101	84,097
Amortisation charge	2,742	-	2,742
At 31 March 2022	50,738	36,101	86,839
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	8,370	-	8,370
At 31 March 2021	11,112	-	11,112

13 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £ 000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021	21,254	5,679	26,933
Additions	25,548	572	26,120
At 31 March 2022	46,802	6,251	53,053
Accumulated depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year At 31 March 2022	17,021 219 17,240	4,845 371 5,216	21,866 590 22,456
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	29,562	1,035	30,597
At 31 March 2021	4,233	834	5,067
14 Investments		2022	2021
Investments in subsidiaries		£ 000 166,368	£ 000 149,816

14 Investments (continued)

Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021	250,708
Additions	16,552
At 31 March 2022	267,260
Provisions for permanent diminution in value At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	100,892
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	166,368
At 31 March 2021	149,816

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	and shares he	
Subsidiary undertakings			2022	2021
4 Tunes Music Publishing Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB U.K.	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Blue Sky Music Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB U.K.	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Century Media Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB U.K.	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Charriet Music Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB U.K.	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Cheeky Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB U.K.	ordinary share capital	100%	100%

14 Investments (continued)				
Conifer Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.	1		
Creation Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
•	U.K.			
Deconstruction Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Dedicated Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Essential Music & Marketing Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Global Television Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Hansa Production Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Indolent Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Logic Records (UK) Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Major Label Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Minsub Limited	22 Grendall Street, St Helier, Jersey JE4 8PX Jersey	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Multitone Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.	•		
Phonogenic Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.	r		

14 Investments (continued)				
Probity Europe Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	35%	35%
	U.K.	•		
Probity Worldwide Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Ronagold Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Salli Isaak Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Simco Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Siro Live Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Sony Music Entertainment Eurodisc Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Sony Music Entertainment Ireland Limited	Embassy House, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4 Ireland	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB		100%	100%
Limited	U.K.	share capital		
UFA Video & Media (UK) Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Ziiiiteu	U.K.	onare suprim		
Vogelcourt Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
Wildstar Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Zomba Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.	snare capital		

14 Investments (continued)				
Black Butter Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	100% B class share capital	49%	49%
	U.K	P		
Kontraband Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
SCA Music Holdings (UK) Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
	U.K.			
The Luna Cinema Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ U.K.	ordinary share capital	60%	0%
Somethin' Else Group Limited	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ U.K.	ordinary share capital	100%	0%
Joint ventures				
Promised Land Recordings Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB	ordinary share capital	47%	47%
	U.K.	·		
Sign of The Times Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	51%	51%
	U.K.			
Broccoli Content Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	50%	50%
	U.K.			
B1 Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	50%	50%
	U.K.			
Triple Strings Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	50%	50%
	U.K.			
Stackhouse Music Management Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	50%	50%
	U.K.			
Associates				
Lissie & Co Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB	ordinary share capital	0%	25%
	U.K.	-		

14 Investments (continued)

Joint Arrangements

Now That's What I Call Music LLP 2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB, UK

membership interest

50%

50%

14 Investments (continued)

Indirect Related Undertakings

(a) Sony Music Entertainment Eurodisc Limited (100%) subsidiaries

Ariola Music Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Entertainment Ariola Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Entertainment Arista Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
(b) Zomba Records Limit	ed (100%) subsidiaries			
Coombe Music International Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Micrometro Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Music For Nations Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Silvertone Records Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Zomba Recording Services Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, NIC 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
(c) Century Media Record	ds Limited (100%) subsidiaries			
Century Media Records GmbH	Schaferstr. 33a 44147 Dortmund, Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
(d) Minsub Limited (100%	% subsidiaries)			
Ministry of Sound Recordings Limited	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%

14 Investments (continued)

(e) Probity Worldwide Limited (100% subsidiaries)

Probity Europe Limited (65%)	2 Canal Reach, London, N1C 4DB, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
(f) Somethin' Else Group	Limited (100% subsidiaries)			
Somethin' Else Sound Directions Limited	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	0%
All Out Productions Limited	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	0%
Somethin' Else North Limited	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	0%
The XY Network Limited (85%)	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ, UK	ordinary share capital	85%	0%
Somethin' Else Live Limited	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	0%
Radio Music Shop Limited	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	0%
(g) The Luna Cinema Lin	nited (60% subsidiaries)			
Luna Beach Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%
Luna Entertainment Group Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%
Luna Kids Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%
Luna Productions Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%
Luna Ventures Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%
The Luna Events Group Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%

14 Investments (continue	d)				
The Luna Cinema International Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%	
The Luna Cinema Trading Limited	Unit 1 Waterview Business Park, Sittingbourne, ME10 3SQ, UK	ordinary share capital	60%	0%	
15 Stocks					
Finished goods and goods f	or resale			2022 £ 000 2,757	2021 £ 000 1,961
16 Debtors					
				2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Amounts falling due within	n one year:				
Trade debtors				25,708	29,325
Amounts owed by group un	ndertakings			40,597	36,948
Other debtors				26,808	21,420
Other taxation and social se	curity			2,701	1,532
Royalty advances				18,026	16,983
Dividends receivable				• -	6,426
Group relief debtor				-	54
Corporation tax receivable Prepayments and accrued in	ocome			11,344 21,121	- 19,260
rrepayments and accrued in	icome			146,305	131,948
			-	140,505	
Amounts falling due after	more than one year:				
Deferred tax asset				2,121	1,416
Royalty advances	doutolala co			19,850	22,350
Amounts owed by group un	idertakings	•		213,466	203,185
				235,437	226,951

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

17 Other investments		
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Investments	18,875	22,315

18 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Trade creditors		21,137	22,892
Amounts owed to group undertakings		69,351	49,891
Corporation tax payable	11	-	10,898
Other creditors		9,145	1,334
Royalties and licences		62,982	60,058
Accruals and deferred income		29,134	17,463
		191,749	162,536
19 Provisions for liabilities			
		Other	
		provisions	Total
1.1.1.1.10001		£ 000	£ 000
At 1 April 2021		1,483	1,483
Increase in existing provisions	•	2,080	2,080
At 31 March 2022		3,563	3,563
The provision relates to dilapidation obligations.			
20 Deferred taxation			•
		2022	2021
		£ 000	£ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation		853	847
Other short term timing differences		920	282
Tax losses carry-forwards		348	287
Undiscounted deferred tax asset		2,121	1,416

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21 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,251	5,251	5,251	5,251

22 Commitments

Artist advance commitments

At 31 March 2022, the company has a total contractual commitment in respect of artist advances and recording costs of £15,063,000 (2021: £18,612,000) of which £15,063,000 relates to the next financial year (2021: £18,612,000).

23 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	123,615	7,412
Later than five years	78,117	182
Later than one year and not later than five years	34,909	2,322
Not later than one year	10,589	4,908
	£ 000	£ 000

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £12,586,000 (2021 - £4,511,000).

24 Guarantees

At 31 March 2022 the company had in issue guarantees to Barclays Bank Plc for Customs and Excise for £500,000 in respect of deferred VAT (2021: £500,000).

25 Pension and other schemes

Defined benefit pension schemes Sony Music UK Pension Plan

The company is a Principal Employer under the Sony Music UK Pension Scheme ("Core Plan") following its acquisition of the trade and assets of Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited on 31 October 2004, which also provides benefits to employees of Sony Group companies.

The fair value of the assets of the Sony Music UK Pension Scheme has been allocated between employees of the company and other members based on projected benefit obligations at that date. The liabilities were allocated based on the individual identities of deferred and pensioner members.

The Core Plan is of the defined benefit type and has been closed to new members since 31 March 1995 and future accrual with effect from 31 March 2016. On 9 April 2020, the Core Plan completed a bulk annuity purchase in the scheme's name (buy-in) with Rothesay Life, an insurer, covering all the scheme's members. Under the agreement, Rothesay will pay the cost of all future benefit payments relating to the insured liabilities to the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from that of the Company, being largely invested in the buy-in contract with Rothesay, together with a number of pooled funds managed by Blackrock Investment Management (UK) Limited.

The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent actuary using the projected unit method. At 31 March 2022, the market value of the scheme's assets was £110,811,000 (2021: £122,365,000). The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the discount rate and the rate of increase in pensions.

The company made no pension contributions during the year (2021: £Nil).

The company's current service cost for the scheme for the year was £816,000 (2021: £1,428,000).

The date of the most recent comprehensive actuarial valuation was 31 March 2018.

The year end results are based on approximate updates carried out by a qualified independent actuary.

25 Pension and other schemes (continued)

Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities to assets and liabilities recognised		
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:		
Fair value of scheme assets	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	110,811 (99,352)	122,365 (111,152)
-		
Surplus	11,459	11,213
Irrecoverable surplus (effect of asset ceiling)	(11,459)	(11,213)
Defined benefit pension scheme surplus/(deficit)		
Defined benefit obligation		
Changes in the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Changes in the defined benefit obligation are as follows.		2022 £ 000
Present value at start of year		111,152
Current service cost		816
Interest cost		2,126
Actuarial gains and losses		(9,686)
Benefits paid		(4,240)
Other adjustments		(816)
Present value at end of year		99,352
Fair value of scheme assets		
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:		
		2022
This value at atom of vacu		£ 000
Fair value at start of year Interest income		122,365 2,345
Actuarial gains and losses		(9,659)
Benefits paid		(4,240)
		110,811
Fair value at end of year		110,011

25 Pension and other schemes (continued)

Analysis of assets

The major categories of scheme assets are as follows:

	110,811	122,365
Other	97,514	109,027
Debt instruments	9,308	9,912
Cash and cash equivalents	3,989	3,426
	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000

The pension scheme has not invested in any of the company's own financial instruments or in properties or other assets used by the company.

Principal actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	2022	2021
	%	%
Discount rate	2.65	1.95
Pension increase assumption (Post 97 pension)	3.50	3.10
Retail Inflation assumption	3.75	3.25

25 Pension and other schemes (continued)

Post retirement mortality assumptions

	2022 Years	2021 Years
Current UK pensioners at retirement age - male	23.00	23.00
Current UK pensioners at retirement age - female	24.00	24.00

Sony Music Savings Plan

The company participates in the Sony Music Savings Plan ("The Plan"), a defined contribution master trust. The Plan is open to new employees and existing employees. The assets of The Plan are held separately from those of the company. It is the company's policy to contribute in such a way as to match double contributions made by employees to a maximum company contribution of 10% of pensionable salary. The total pension expense for the Sony Music Savings Plan for the year ending 31 March 2022 amounted to £2,129,624 (2021: £1,859,297).

The company also incurs expenditure related to the administration of all of the above pension scheme and the securing of life insurance and personal insurance benefits for all employees.

26 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Sony Music Entertainment UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Sony Group Corporation, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Sony Group Corporation financial statements can be obtained from 7-1, Konan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0075.

27 Related party transactions

Now That's What I Call Music LLP is a joint arrangement in which Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited has a 50% holding. Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited provides Now That's What I Call Music LLP with certain distribution and administrative services during the year. The net income from these transactions with Now That's What I Call Music LLP was £728,000 (2021: £1,634,000). The LLP also charged Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited for administrative and development costs during the year totalling £100,000 (2021: £1,340,500). Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited is also owed its 50% share of undistributed profits from Now That's What I Call Music LLP which is £700,000 at 31 March 2022 (2021: £830,000). The amount owed to Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited by the LLP at 31 March 2022 was £3,766,000 (2021: £3,687,000). The amount owed to the LLP by Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited at 31 March 2022 was £nil (2021: £nil).

27 Related party transactions (continued)

Black Butter Limited is a joint venture in which Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited has a 49% holding. At the year end Black Butter Limited owed the company £2,570,000 (2021: £2,070,000) in relation to recharges of administrative and operating costs.

Promised Land Recordings Ltd is a joint venture in which Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited has a 49% holding. Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited recharged operating costs to Promised Land Recordings Ltd during the year totalling £669,000 (2021: £680,000).

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are wholly owned by the Sony Group Corporation group of companies.