

Music House (International) Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2017



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Music House (International) Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2017

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Music House (International) Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors	F Crimmins D Johnson
Company secretary	TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited
Registered office	30 Golden Square London United Kingdom W1F 9LD

Music House (International) Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of Music House (International) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2017. The comparatives are for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Going concern

The directors of the EMI Music Publishing Group (the "Group") have prepared consolidated Group financial projections for a period of more than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. After considering these financial projections, the directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and as a result have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Principle activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of music publishing. No material change in the activities of the business is contemplated.

During the financial year, the Company's turnover increased 86% on prior year. The Company made a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £601,141 compared with a £221,425 profit on ordinary activities before taxation in the prior year.

The Company has net assets of £7,392,588 (2016: £6,791,447) at the reporting date. The turnover of the Company is generated from usage of the songs written by the Company's composers and will vary in any given year alongside the market conditions and popularity of various genres of music. Direct costs attributed to the turnover are the writer's shares of the royalties earned on their compositions. The Company employs no staff and has no separate facilities or overheads, except for those recharged for services rendered by other companies in the EMI Music Publishing Group.

Results and dividends

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year amounted to £601,141 (2016: £221,425). The directors have not recommended a dividend (2016: £nil).

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed on page 2.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

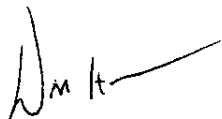
Certain directors benefited from the qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Music House (International) Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

Signed on behalf of the directors



D Johnson
Director

30 Golden Square
London
United Kingdom
W1F 9LD

Approved by the directors on

12/12/2017

Music House (International) Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Music House (International) Limited**Income Statement****Year ended 31 March 2017**

	<i>Note</i>	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	1,061,130	571,230
Cost of sales		(366,670)	(315,737)
Gross profit		694,460	255,493
Administrative expenses		(93,319)	(34,068)
Operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	601,141	221,425
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		601,141	221,425

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

All of the activities of the Company are classed as continuing for the current and prior years.

There are no other items of comprehensive income other than those in the income statement, and therefore no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Music House (International) Limited**Balance Sheet****At 31 March 2017**

	<i>Note</i>	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	6	7,618,014	6,981,125
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(225,426)	(189,678)
Net current assets		<u>7,392,588</u>	<u>6,791,447</u>
Net assets		<u>7,392,588</u>	<u>6,791,447</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8	810,000	810,000
Other reserves		65,000	65,000
Profit and loss account		<u>6,517,588</u>	<u>5,916,447</u>
Total equity		<u>7,392,588</u>	<u>6,791,447</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

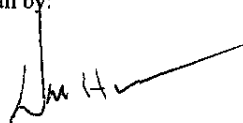
For the year ending 31 March 2017 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22/2/2017 and signed on their behalf by:



D Johnson
Director

Company Registration Number: 01994142

Music House (International) Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements****Year ended 31 March 2017**

1. Accounting policies

Music House (International) Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – Small Entities. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

As the consolidated financial statements of DH Publishing, L.P. include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has taken exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments.

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

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 10.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

Going concern

Music House (International) Limited has made a profit for the financial year of £601,141 (2016: £221,425) and has net current assets of £7,392,588 (2016: £6,791,447) and has net assets of £7,392,588 (2016: £6,791,447) at the reporting date.

The directors of the EMI Music Publishing Group (the "Group") have prepared consolidated Group financial projections for a period of more than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. After considering the financial projections, the directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and as a result have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 1A – Small Entities from preparing a statement of cash flows.

Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of FRS 102.33 Related Party Disclosures from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the DH Publishing, L.P. group or investees of the DH Publishing, L.P. group provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by the group.

Turnover

The Company's turnover is wholly attributable to its principal activity and the directors do not believe that any part of the Company's worldwide market is significantly different from any other.

Turnover is generated from usage of the songs written by the Company's composers and will vary in any given year alongside the market conditions and popularity of various genres of music. It is recorded when reported to the Company by the relevant source, or when the company reasonably estimates that the income has been earned from a relevant source. Turnover is stated after deducting all commissions and any sales related taxes levied on turnover.

Music House (International) Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)****Year ended 31 March 2017**

1. Accounting policies (continued)**Turnover (continued)**

All turnover arises from continuing activities. In certain countries, the Company has assigned its rights to royalty income to other undertakings of the EMI Music Publishing Group.

Taxation

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement.

Debtors - royalty advances

Royalties due to a composer are credited against the outstanding advance in the year of receipt until the amount of the advance is fully recovered. If it is thought that future earnings will not amount to the net value of an advance, a provision for the estimated shortfall will be raised. Advances are included in debtors as recoverable within one year although certain amounts may be recovered after more than one year.

Provisions

A provision is recognised where the expected future earnings of a writer do not support the net value of the advance. Advances to writers who are deemed to be unproven at the time of the advance are fully provided for at that time. A further review of the recoverability of unproven and proven writers is undertaken at the end of the period, and an additional adjustment to the provision may be made at this point. The movement in this provision credited to the income statement in the year was £15,212 (2016: £46,522 charge).

Music House (International) Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)****Year ended 31 March 2017****2. Turnover**

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom	263,625	(110,635)
Rest of Europe	276,872	217,141
USA	390,583	376,592
Rest of the world	130,050	88,132
	<u>1,061,130</u>	<u>571,230</u>

3. Operating profit

Administration charges of £93,319 (2016: £34,068) due to EMI Music Publishing Limited are included in administrative expenses in the income statement.

4. Directors' remuneration

The directors, who are also the Company key management, received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (2016: £nil).

The directors were remunerated by a member of the US Group for their services to the Group as a whole.

5. Staff numbers and costs

The Company had no employees (2016: none).

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,383,296	6,781,913
Prepayments and accrued income	234,718	199,212
	<u>7,618,014</u>	<u>6,981,125</u>

Music House (International) Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)****Year ended 31 March 2017****7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	<u>225,426</u>	<u>189,678</u>

8. Capital and reserves**Share capital****Allotted, called up and fully paid:**

	2017	2016
	£	£
8,100,000 (2016: 8,100,000) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each at 1 April and 31 March	<u>810,000</u>	<u>810,000</u>

9. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is DH Publishing, L.P., a partnership registered in the Cayman Islands.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is EMI Music Publishing Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements is DH Publishing, L.P.

The address from which the financial statements can be requested is DH Publishing, L.P., 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9005, Cayman Islands.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited.

The address from which the financial statements can be requested is EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited, 30 Golden Square, London, W1F 9LD, United Kingdom.

10. Accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, the directors don't consider that they have made any accounting estimates or judgements which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.