# Music House (International) Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020



# **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 March 2020

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and Professional Advisors	2
Directors' Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements	5
Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

# Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors G R Henderson

T F Kelly T W Major J J Platt

TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited Company secretary

Registered office 22 Berners Street

London United Kingdom

W1T 3LP

## **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

The Directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of Music House (International) Limited ("the Company")

#### Principal 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 by 116% on prior year to £2,467,851 (2019: £1,140,763). The Company made a profit before taxation of £1,094,141 compared with a £625,399 profit before taxation in the prior year.

The Company has not assets of £9.477,499 (2019: £8,591,244) at the reporting date.

for the year ended 31 March 2020. The comparatives are for the year ended 31 March 2019.

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. This entity pays a proportion of employee/other costs borne directly by another UK group entity, in accordance with internal cost share allocation agreements.

The Directors are satisfied with the trading performance during the year and are of the opinion that the Company is well positioned to continue trading successfully.

#### Going concern

The Company made a profit for the financial year of £886,255 (2019: £506,573), has net current assets of £9,477,499 (2019: £8,591,244) and has net assets of £9,477,499 (2019: £8,591,244) at the reporting date.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In preparing the financial statements the Directors have taken into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available for the following 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements and beyond.

Given the current uncertain economic environment, caused largely by COVID-19, the Directors have carried out a review of the business and have compared the forecast future performance and anticipated cashflows.

The parent company, EMI Music Publishing Limited, has agreed to provide financial support to the Company in order that it can continue to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Directors have considered the Company's net assets, COVID-19, the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings and the letter of support received from EMI Music Publishing Limited.

As a result of the review, the Directors are confident the Company has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and on this basis, they consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

# Directors' Report (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2020

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £886,255 (2019: £506,573). The Directors have not recommended a dividend (2019: £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.

#### Future developments

The Directors do not anticipate any significant changes to the Company's activity in the foreseeable future.

#### Subsequent events

There are no significant events after the reporting date.

#### 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.

#### Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2019: £nil).

#### **Brexit**

In a referendum held on 23 June 2016, the UK resolved to leave the European Union ('EU'). On 31 January 2020, the UK left the EU, with effect from 1 January 2021 the UK government has negotiated the terms of the trade deal with the EU.

The Brexit trade deal may create global economic uncertainty, which may affect the company's risk profile through introducing potentially significant new uncertainties and instability in the music sector.

The Directors do not expect a significant impact on the Company as a result of changes in law and regulations caused by Brexit.

#### Small companies' regime

The Company is entitled to take the small companies exemption, under section 414B, in relation to the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Signed on behalf of the Directors

70C3E7168B66447

T W Major Director

22 Berners Street London

W1T 3LP

Approved by the Directors on

2/4/2021

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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;
- · assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income

# Year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	2,467,851	1,140,763
Cost of sales		(900,748)	(409,105)
Gross profit		1,567,103	731,658
Administrative expenses		(472,962)	(106,259)
Operating profit and profit before taxation	4	1,094,141	625,399
Tax on profit		(207,886)	(118,826)
Profit for the financial year		886,255	506,573

The notes on pages 8 to 12 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 items of comprehensive income other than those in the Profit and Loss Account, and therefore no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

# **Balance Sheet**

# At 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets Debtors	7	10,362,284	8,894,600
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(884,785)	(303,356)
Net current assets		9,477,499	8,591,244
Net assets		9,477,499	8,591,244
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and Loss Account	9	810,000 65,000 8,602,499	810,000 65,000 7,716,244
Shareholders' funds		9,477,499	8,591,244

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 2020 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 12 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 6 to 12 were approved by the Board of Directors on 2/4/2021 and signed on behalf by:

T W Major Director

Company Registration Number: 01994142

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies

Music House (International) Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. The registered number is 01994142 and the registered address is 22 Berners Street, London, United Kingdom, W1T 3LP.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts are rounded to the nearest £1.

As the consolidated financial statements of Sony Corporation include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has taken exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of certain disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

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 2.

#### 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

The Company made a profit for the financial year of £886,255 (2019: £506,573), has net current assets of £9,477,499 (2019: £8,591,244) and has net assets of £9,477,499 (2019: £8,591,244) at the reporting date.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In preparing the financial statements the Directors have taken into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available for the following 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements and beyond.

Given the current uncertain economic environment, caused largely by COVID-19, the Directors have carried out a review of the business and have compared the forecast future performance and anticipated cashflows.

The parent company, EMI Music Publishing Limited, has agreed to provide financial support to the Company in order that it can continue to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Directors have considered the Company's net assets, COVID-19, the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings and the letter of support received from EMI Music Publishing Limited.

As a result of the review, the Directors are confident the Company has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and on this basis, they consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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 Profit and Loss Account.

#### Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that
  includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be
  settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity
  instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

## Basic financial instruments

# Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

#### Impairment

# Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account 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 and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

#### 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 Sony Corporation Group or investees of the Sony Corporation 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.

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.

## 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 Profit and Loss Account in the year was £4,686 (2019: £30,388 expensed).

## 2. Accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors do not 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 3. Turnover

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

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
United Kingdom	1,459,267	348,343
Rest of Europe	287,121	330,802
USA	621,508	363,697
Rest of the world	99,955	97,921
	2,467,851	1,140,763

# 4. Operating profit

Cost recharges of £472,962 (2019: £106,259) due to EMI Music Publishing Limited are included in administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

# 5. Directors' remuneration

The Directors, who are also the Company key management, received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (2019: £nil).

The UK Directors were remunerated by Sony Music Publishing (UK) Limited and the US Directors were remunerated by Sony Music Holdings Inc.

#### 6. Staff numbers and costs

The Company had no employees (2019: none).

## 7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	9,050,719 1,311,565	8,668,035 226,565
	10,362,284	8,894,600

At 31 March 2020, debtors falling due after more than one year amounted to £nil (2019: £nil).

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and deferred income Taxation	780,520 104,265	184,530 118,826
	884,785	303,356
9. Called up share capital		
Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	2020 £	2019 £
8,100,000 (2019: 8,100,000) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each at 1 April and at 31 March	810,000	810,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

#### Reserves

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Share Premium account

Represents the excess paid over the nominal value of shares issued.

Profit and Loss Account

Represents the reserves for net gains and losses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

# 10. Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Sony Corporation, a company registered in Japan.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Sony Corporation, 1-7-1 Konan Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, 108-0075. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited, 22 Berners Street, London, W1T 3LP. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be requested from 22 Berners Street, London, W1T 3LP, United Kingdom.