COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01994142

Music House (International) Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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Company Registration Number 01994142

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

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Officers and Professional Advisers

Year ended 31 March 2023

The Board of Directors GR Henderson

T F Kelly T W Major J J Platt

Company secretary TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited (Resigned on 1 December 2022)

Registered office 4 Handyside Street

London England N1C 4DJ

Company Registration Number 01994142

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of Music House (International) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023. The comparatives are for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 42% on prior year to £1,902,327 (2022: £1,122,271). The Company made a profit before taxation of £815,321 compared with a £524,507 profit before taxation in the prior year.

The Company has net assets of £10,610,685 (2022: £9,950,274) 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 pays a proportion of costs recharged from other group companies in accordance with an internal cost share allocation agreement. The costs shared and borne by the Company include salaries and wages, rent and overheads, which have been included in administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

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 £660,411 (2022: £424,850), has net current assets of £10,610,685 (2022: £9,950,274) and has net assets of £10,610,685 (2022: £9,950,274) 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.

The Directors have carried out a review of the business and have compared the forecast future performance and anticipated cashflows.

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited the smallest group in which the financial statements are consolidated, 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, the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings and the letter of support received from EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited.

As a result of the review, the Directors are confident the Company has sufficient access to financial 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.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £660,411 (2022: £424,850). The Directors have not recommended a dividend (2022: £111).

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 forcseeable future.

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 (2022: £nil).

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

— DocuSigned by:

T W Major Director

4 Handyside Street

England N1C 4DJ

Approved by the Directors on

13-Dec-23

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

Year ended 31 March 2023

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 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.

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Profit & Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	1,902,327	1,122,271
Cost of sales		(657,106)	(283,137)
Gross profit		1,245,221	839,134
Administrative expenses		(429,899)	(314,823)
Operating profit	4	815,322	524,311
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	-	195
Profit before taxation		815,321	524,507
Tax on profit	8	(154,911)	(99,656)
Profit for the financial year		660,411	424,850

The notes on pages 8 to 13 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 other comprehensive income has been presented.

Company Registration Number 01994142

Balance Sheet

At 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	9	11,415,516	10,428,140
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(804,831)	(477,866)
Net current assets		10,610,685	9,950,274
Net assets		10,610,685	9,950,274
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	810,000	810,000
Share premium account		65,000	65,000
Profit and Loss Account		9,735,685	9,075,274
Shareholders' funds		10,610,685	9,950,274

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 2023 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 13 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 6 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors on ^{13-Dec-23} and signed on behalf by:

T W Major Director

Company Registration Number: 01994142

-70C3F7168B66447

Company Registration Number 01994142

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

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 of the Company has been changed from 22 Berners Street, London, W1T 3LP to 4 Handyside Street, London, England, N1C 4DJ with effect from 6 July 2022.

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 £660,411 (2022: £424,850), has net current assets of £10,610,685 (2022: £9,950,274) and has net assets of £10,610,685 (2022: £9,950,274) 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.

The Directors have carried out a review of the business and have compared the forecast future performance and anticipated cashflows.

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited the smallest group in which the financial statements are consolidated, 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, the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings and the letter of support received from EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

As a result of the review, the Directors are confident the Company has sufficient access to financial 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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 translated 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 translated 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 unfavorable 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 plus attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment (continued)

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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 sales 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 £64,963 (2022: £40,339).

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

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.

3. Turnover

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

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2023 £	2022 £
United Kingdom	650,728	476,282
Europe	226,856	272,471
USA	926,887	266,523
Rest of the world	97,856	106,995
	1,902,327	1,122,271

4. Operating profit

Cost recharges of £372,152 (2022: £314,823) due to other group companies are included in administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account in respect of salaries and wages, rent and overheads and other administrative expenses.

5. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other income	-	195
	-	195

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

6. Directors' remuneration

The Directors, who are also the key management of the Company, received no direct remuneration from the Company during the year (2022; £nil).

The UK Directors were remunerated by Sony Music Publishing (UK) Limited, corresponding costs are appropriately borne by the Company. The US Directors were remunerated by Sony Music Holdings Inc.

7. Staff numbers and costs

The Company had no employees during the year (2022: none).

Salary costs are borne by another group company and a portion of the costs are recharged to the Company.

8. Taxation

Total tax expense recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax Current tax on profit for the year	154,911	99,656
Total tax	154,911	99,656
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before taxation	815,321	524,507
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2022: 19%)	154,911	99,656
Total tax	154,911	99,656

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Finance Bill 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

9. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	10,808,205 607,311	10,127,640 300,500
	11,415,516	10,428,140

At 31 March 2023, debtors falling due after more than one year amounted to £nil (2022: £nil).

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Accruals and deferred income Corporate tax	550,264 254,567	367,043 110,823
		804,831	477,866
11.	Called up share capital		
	Share capital		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	8,100,000 (2022: 8,100,000) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	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.

12. 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, Handyside Street, London, England, N1C 4DJ. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be requested from Handyside Street, London, England, N1C 4DJ.

13. Subsequent events

There were no material events subsequent to 31 March 2023 and up until the authorisation of the financial statements for issue.