Registration number: 02019657

## Sony Music Entertainment International Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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## Sony Music Entertainment International Limited Annual report and financial statements 31 March 2021

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#### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company. It provides high level consultancy services and advice in the areas of management, marketing, production, export, copyright, financing and other commercial and industrial areas to the Sony Music Entertainment companies operating within the music and entertainment industry in Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia and Latin America. Its principal activities also include the production and exploitation of musical recordings.

#### Business review and results

The company considers its most important objective to be the quality and success of the companies in which it has investments.

The company's turnover during the year ended 31 March 2021 was £28,230,000 (2020 : £22,627,000) and Gross profit was £17,019,000 (2020 : £18,267,000).

The company made a profit for the financial year of £112,056,000 (2020: loss of £5,045,000). The company was in a net asset position of £612,316,000 (2020: £500,260,000) at 31 March 2021.

## 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 2021 (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 has been 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.

#### Future developments and prospects

The directors do not intend the activities of the business to change for the foreseeable future. The company will continue to make appropriate investments in related industries and will continue to align its business model to the changing market conditions and control costs effectively.

Approved by the Board on 14 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

WILLIAM ROWE
WIlliam Rowe (Dec 14, 2021 11:47 GMT)

William Rowe Director

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend a dividend payment be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: £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

Stuart Levene

Julie Swidler

James Mullan

None of the directors held an interest in the shares of the company or any other group undertaking at 31 March 2021 (2020: none).

#### **Company Secretary**

Simon Jenkins acted as company secretary during the year.

## Engagement with wider stakeholders

#### Artists

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

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

- Launching Artists Forward, a global industry-leading initiative prioritising transparency and support for music creators in all aspects of their development. This includes a number of programmes that offer first-class artist services, namely:
  - Sony Music's Legacy Unrecouped Balance Program an initiative paying through qualifying earnings from streaming to many of our long-standing artists and participants globally, without regard to their recoupment status.
  - Artist Assistance promoting wellness for our signed talent and providing them with relevant information
    and key resources for their careers including 24/7 free confidential counselling through independent third
    parties.

- Continually improving our Artist Portal offer so that artists have full transparency over their earnings from every platform and territory, in real time. New features include the ability to drawdown projected earnings, as well as accrued earnings, as part of the advance "cash out" feature.
- Developing our cutting-edge London recording studio that will become a place for our artists to write, record and collaborate with each other in a creative environment.
- Supporting artists on various philanthropic projects they champion, including through our Social Justice Fund.

#### 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:

- A new commitment to hiring ex-offenders to assist with rehabilitation. The company was one of fifteen UK
  companies to have been awarded the YOUNITED Flag, in partnership with young offender rehabilitation charity
  Key4Life.
- The launch of 4th Floor Academy, a creative and digital training program, delivered in partnership with Small Green Shoots, a youth-led charity and training organisation helping young people in difficult life circumstances enter the UK's entertainment and creative industries.

- In addition to these headline partnerships a further 14 organisations have been supported through the work of the
  UK Social Justice Fund since its formation in 2020, which distributes grants to various charities and
  organisations that tackle structural inequality and foster equal rights. Wherever possible, we are also building
  partnership, mentoring and volunteering opportunities beyond grant-making.
- 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.
- 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:

- From December 2021 becoming a founding signatory of the AIM Climate Pact, 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.
- · Sony Music UK's office eliminated single-use plastic in 2018.
- 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**

The company 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

#### 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

The company made no charitable donations during the financial year (2020: £ nil)

#### Future developments and prospects

Future developments and prospects of the company are disclosed in the strategic report.

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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. 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.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that:

- so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director 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 14 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

William Rowe
William Rowe (Dec 14, 2021 11:47 GMT)

William Rowe Director

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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 2021; Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income and 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.

#### 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 2021 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 obtained 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

Watford

16 December 2021

## Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Turnover	4	28,230	22,627
Cost of sales		(11,211)	(4,360)
Gross profit		17,019	18,267
Distribution costs		(735)	(161)
Administrative expenses		(16,474)	(17,746)
Other operating losses	5	<del></del>	(15)
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(190)	345
Income from shares in group undertakings		17,746	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	12	353
Amounts written off investments	13	-	(6,297)
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(41)	
Profit/(loss) before taxation		17,527	(5,599)
Tax on profit/(loss)	11	94,529	554
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		112,056	(5,045)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Sony Music Entertainment International Limited Annual report and financial statements 31 March 2021

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	112,056	(5,045)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year	112,056	(5,045)

## Registration number: 02019657 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	-	1
Investments	13	1,402,776	902,839
		1,402,776	902,840
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	27,161	13,438
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	169,346	84,458
		196,507	97,896
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(986,036)	(499,545)
Net current liabilities		(789,529)	(401,649)
Total assets less current liabilities		613,247	501,191
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(931)	(931)
Net assets		612,316	500,260
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	46,071	46,071
Other reserves		86,648	86,648
Retained earnings		479,597	367,541
Total equity		612,316	500,260

Approved and authorised by the Board on 14 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

William Rowe (Dec 14, 2021 11:47 GMT)

William Rowe Director

The notes on pages 18 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 16

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

At 1 April 2020 Profit for the financial year	Called up Share capital £ 000 46,071	Other reserves £ 000 86,648	Retained earnings £ 000 367,541 112,056	Total equity £ 000 500,260 112,056
At 31 March 2021	46,071	86,648	479,597	612,316
	Called up Share capital £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 April 2019  Loss for the financial year	46,071	86,648	372,586 (5,045)	505,305 (5,045)
At 31 March 2020	46,071	86,648	367,541	500,260

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 1 General information

Sony Music Entertainment International Limited ('the company') is an investment holding company and has the principal activities of providing high level consultancy services and advice in the areas of management, marketing, production, export, copyright, financing and other commercial and industrial areas to the Sony Music Entertainment companies operating within the music and entertainment industry in Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia and Latin America as well as the production and exploitation of musical recordings.

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

The address of its registered office is: 9 Derry Street London W8 5HY

#### 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 International 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.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Sony Group Corporation as at 31 March 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from 7-1, Konan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0075.

#### Going concern

The nature of the business is primarily investment in Sony Music Entertainment subsidiaries across Europe. The directors are satisfied these investments will provide sufficient income in the future and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Sony Music Entertainment International 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 Corporation, prepared under US Generally Accepted Accounting Practices, 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 represents royalty income receivable and amounts, excluding value added tax, recharged to group companies to which consultancy services and advice are provided and is recognised as the service is 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.

#### **Pensions**

The company participates in the Sony Music Entertainment UK Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The directors are unable to identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reliable basis so accounts for the scheme on a defined contribution basis. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

#### 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.

#### 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 Office equipment - 20% - 33.3% Furniture and fittings - 14.3%

The cost of PCs and peripherals are expensed as incurred.

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments

(i) Investment in subsidiary company

Investment in a subsidiary company is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Investment in associate

Investment in an associate is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) Market investments

Market Investments are held at fair value where the fair value can be measured reliably.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 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.

#### 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.

#### Income from shares in group undertakings

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### 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.

#### 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:

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
UK	7,720	5,116
Rest of world	20,510	17,511
	28,230	22,627
5 Other operating losses		
The analysis of the company's other operating losses for the year is as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Revaluation of investment	498,054	(43,989)
Royalty payable to other group undertakings	(498,054)	43,989
Miscellaneous other operating gains	-	5
Miscellaneous other operating losses		(20)
		(15)

The revaluation of investment relates to the company's investment in Spotify Technology S.A. The company has recognised an increase in corresponding royalty payable to other group undertakings entitled to additional royalties in respect of this gain.

## 6 Operating (loss) / profit

Arrived at after charging

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation expense	1	3
Auditors' fees payable to the company's auditors	19	18
Staff costs	10,521	9,413
Foreign exchange losses	602	225

#### 7 Directors' remuneration

The directors receive emoluments from the company for their services to both the company and of its subsidiaries in the group. Two of the directors total emoluments for all their services are charged in the financial statements of the company (2020: 2).

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Aggregate emoluments	987	875
Pension scheme contributions	5	42
	992	917
In respect of the highest paid director:		
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	638	556
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes		22

The emoluments of the remaining two directors are borne by other group companies and not recharged to the company. These two directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2020: nil).

## 8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows	s:	
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Wages and salaries	8,958	7,977
Social security costs	1,012	909
Other pension costs	551	527
	10,521	9,413
The monthly average number of persons employed by the company (includin by category was as follows:	g directors) during the	year, analysed
	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Administration and support	89	90
9 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest income on bank deposits	12	353
10 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Other finance costs	41	-

## 11 Tax on profit/(loss)

Tax credited in the profit and loss account

1 m. oranica ar and profit and ross decount		
	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(9,473)	1,413
Foreign tax	113	131
Total current income tax	(9,360)	1,544
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(85,169)	7,534
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	-	(9,353)
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of		
prior periods	<u>-</u>	(279)
Total deferred taxation	(85,169)	(2,098)
Tax credit in the profit and loss account	(94,529)	(554)
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of 19% (2020 - 19%).	corporation tax	in the UK of
The differences are reconciled below:		
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Profit/(loss) before tax	17,527	(5,599)
Corporation tax at standard rate	3,330	(1,064)
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(98,002)	-
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	3	9,820
Effect of foreign tax rates	98	-
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	-	(9,352)
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	42	42
Total tax credit	(94,529)	(554)

## 11 Tax on profit/(loss) (continued)

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.

#### 12 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £ 000	Furniture and fittings and office equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	<u>113</u>	507	620
At 31 March 2021	113	507	620
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	113	506	619
Charge for the year		1	1
At 31 March 2021	113	507_	620
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	-		-
At 31 March 2020		1	1

#### 13 Investments

Subsidiaries and Market investments	Market Investments £ 000	Subsidiary undertakings £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	501,310	548,333	1,049,643
Revaluation	498,054	-	498,054
Additions		1,883	1,883
At 31 March 2021	999,364	550,216	1,549,580
Provision			
At 1 April 2020		146,804	146,804
At 31 March 2021		146,804	146,804
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	999,364	403,412	1,402,776
At 31 March 2020	501,310	401,529	902,839

#### Market investments

Market investments relate to the company's investment in Spotify Technology S.A. In 2018 Spotify Technology S.A. listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the investment was revalued to fair value.

## Investments in subsidiary undertakings

On 27 January 2021, the company made a capital injection of £1,883,846 to Sony Music Entertainment Greece S.A . (2020: £ nil)

#### 13 Investments (continued)

#### 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	Proportion of and shares he 2021	0 0
Subsidiary und	lertakings			2021	2020
Sony Music Belgium N.V.	Entertainment	Hooikaai 55, 1000 Brussels Belgium	ordinary share capital	99%	99%
Sony Music Czech Republic		Palackeho 1, 110 00, Prague 1  Czech Republic	ordinary share capital	80%	80%
Sony Music Denmark AS	Entertainment	Vognmagergade 7, 6 sal, 1120, Copenhagen K Denmark	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Finland OY	Entertainment	Tallberginkatu 2 A, 00180 Helsinki Finland	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Greece S.A.	Entertainment	Avenue Amarousiou-Halandriou 18-20, Marousi 15125 Athens Greece	ordinary share capital	100%	99.99%
Sony Music Hungary KFT	Entertainment	Level u.4, H-1023 Budapest Hungary	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Italy SPA	Entertainment	via Carlo Imbonati, 22 20158, Milano Italy	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Norway AS	Entertainment	Gjerdrumsvei 10A, 0402 Oslo Norway	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Poland Sp. Z.O.0		Ul. Choraina 14, 02-879 Warsaw Poland	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Portugal LDA	Entertainment	Av. Torre de Belem, N 19, 1° DTO. 1400-342 Lisboa, Portugal	ordinary share capital	100%	100%

13 Investments	(continued)				
Sony Music Sweden AB	Entertainment	Box 3187, SE 10363 Stockholm	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
		Sweden	•		
Sony Music Switzerland Gm		Letzigraben 89, CH-8003 Zurich	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
		Switzerland			
Sony Music Turkey AS	Entertainment	Cumhuriyet Cad Pegasus Evi No:48/2B Elmadağ 34367 Istanbul Turkey		100%	100%
Sony Music France SAS	Entertainment	52/54, rue de Chateaudun, 75009 Paris France	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music International Ser		Balanstr. 73, Haus 31, 81541 München Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Raymond Gubba	y Limited	2nd Floor, 1 Ely Place, London, England, ECIN 6RY UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
SMEIL Digital L	imited	9 Derry Street London W8 5HY UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Senbla Ltd		The Old Grange Warren Estate, Lordship Road Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 3WT UK	ordinary share capital	51%	51%
Sony Music Austria GmbH	Entertainment	Mariahilfer Str. 77-79, 1060 Wien Austria	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Sony Music Israel Limited	Entertainment	HaRakevet St 58, 21st Floor, Attn: Barnea Jaffa Lande & Co Law Offices Tel Aviv-Yavo, 6777016, Israel	ordinary share capital	100%	0%

## **Indirect Related Undertakings**

## (a) Sony Music Entertainment Denmark AS (100%) subsidiaries

Discowax ApS	Nørrebrogade 45C, 2., 2200	ordinary	100%	100%
Discowax Aps	Copenhagen N. Denmark	share capital	10070	10070

#### 13 Investments (continued) Nørrebrogade 45C, 2., 2200 ordinary DV Holding 2007 ApS 100% 100% Copenhagen N, Denmark share capital Vognmagergade 7, 6 sal, 1120, ordinary Mermaid Records ApS 0% 100% Copenhagen K, Denmark share capital Vognmagergade 7, 6 sal, 1120, ordinary Flex Music ApS 49% 49% Copenhagen K, Denmark share capital Vognmagergade 7, 6 sal, 1120, ordinary OneSeven Music ApS 48% 48% Copenhagen K, Denmark share capital Nørrebrogade 45C, 2., 2200 ordinary MX3 ApS 50% 50% Copenhagen N, Denmark share capital Black Pelican Nørrebrogade 45C, 2., 2200 ordinary 100% 100% Entertainment ApS Copenhagen N, Denmark share capital Nørrebrogade 45C, 2., 2200 ordinary One Seven Publishing ApS 48% 48% Copenhagen N, Denmark share capital (b) Sony Music Entertainment Finland OY (100%) subsidiaries ordinary 39% Sakara-Tuotanto OY (39%) PB 799, 33010 Tampere, Finland 39% share capital

## 13 Investments (continued)

## (c) Sony Music Entertainment International Services GmbH (100%) subsidiaries

Sony Music Entertainment Germany GmbH	Balanstr. 73, Haus 31, 81541 München, Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%	
B1 Recordings GmbH	Balanstr. 73, Haus 31, 81541 München, Germany	ordinary share capital	51%	51%	
Bucardo-Kunst und Kulturproduktionen GmbH	Pleistermühlenweg 194, 48157 Münster, Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%	
Selfmade Records GmbH	Balanstr. 73, Haus 31, 81541 München (Munich), Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%	
Four Music Productions GmbH	Schlegelstr. 26 B, 10115 Berlin, Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%	
Hansa Music Entertainment GmbH	Schlegelstr. 26 B, 10115 Berlin, Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%	
MEDIA KULTUR KÖLN Projektentwicklungs- und Veranstaltungs GmbH	Im Mediapark 7, 50670 Köln, Germany	ordinary share capital	30%	30%	
New Talents AG	Balanstr. 73, Haus 31, 81541 München, Germany	ordinary share capital	100%	100%	
(d) Sony Music Entertainment Italy SPA (100%) subsidiaries					
Heinz Music SRL	Rippa di Porta, Ticin 63/A-20 123 Milano, Italy	ordinary share capital	50%	50%	

## 13 Investments (continued)

## (e) Sony Music Entertainment Sweden AB (100%) subsidiaries

TGR Music Group AB	Erikslundsgatan 9, 126 32 Hagersten, Stockholm, Sweden	ordinary share capital	25%	25%
(f) Sony Music Entertain	ment Switzerland GmbH (100%) s	subsidiaries		
Phononet AG	Baslerstrasse 30, CH-8048 Zurich, Switzerland	ordinary share capital	33.33%	33.33%
(g) Sony Music Entertain	ment France SAS (100%) subsidia	ries		
AVREP SA	52/54, rue de Châteaudun – 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	98.8%	98.8%
Les Vergers SAS	52/54, rue de Chateaudun, 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	0%	100%
Sa Majeste Productions SAS	52/54, rue de Chateaudun, 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	67%	67%
WATI B SAS	52/54, rue de Chateaudun, 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	30%	30%
WLG SAS	173-175, rue due Faubourg Poissonnière, 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	33.33%	33.33%
WATI B Prod SAS	52/54, rue de Châteaudun – 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Arachnee Productions SAS	52/54, rue de Châteaudun – 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Editions Jade SARL	52/54, rue de Châteaudun - 75009 Paris - France	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Editions Milan Music SAS	52/54, rue de Châteaudun - 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	100%	0%
Holy Production SAS	52/54, rue de Châteaudun - 75009 Paris, France	ordinary share capital	50%	50%

#### 13 Investments (continued) 14, rue des Epinettes - 75017 Paris ordinary Make The Link 100% 100% - France share capital 52/54, rue de Châteaudun - 75009 ordinary **AWA** 20% 0% Paris, France share capital chez Sofradom - 282 rue des ordinary Label Blue Sky 24% 0% Pyrénées - 75020 Paris, France share capital (h) Sony Music Entertainment Norway AS (100%) subsidiaries ordinary Petroleum Records AS Torggata 11, 0181 Oslo, Norway 79% 49% share capital Popular Demand Erika Nissens gate 13B, 0480 ordinary 33.34% 33.34% Management AS Oslo, Norway share capital ordinary Nora Collective AS Storgata 36C, 0182 Oslo, Norway 40% 40% share capital (i) Raymond Gubbay Limited (100%) subsidiaries Raymond Gubbay 1, Ely Place, London, EC1N 6RY, ordinary 100% 100% **Productions Limited** share capital Manchester Chamber 1, Ely Place, London, EC1N 6RY, ordinary 100% 100% Orchestra Limited share capital Manchester Concert 1, Ely Place, London, EC1N 6RY, ordinary 60% 60% Orchestra Limited UK share capital Classical Spectacular 1, Ely Place, London, EC1N 6RY, ordinary 50% 50% Limited share capital 55 Station Road, Beaconsfield, ordinary Backyard Cinema Ltd 51% 0% Buckinghamshire, HP9 1QL, UK share capital (j) Sony Music Entertainment Belgium N.V (99%) subsidiaries 54 Boskouter, 200 Burcht, ordinary Monar BVBA 35% 35% Belgium share capital

## 13 Investments (continued)

## (k) Senbla Ltd (100%) subsidiaries

Senbla Marketing Limited	The Old Grange Warren Estate, Lordship Road Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 3WT, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Senbla Productions Ltd	The Old Grange Warren Estate, Lordship Road Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 3WT, UK	ordinary share capital	100%	100%
S&C Productions Ltd	9 Derry Street, London, W8 5HY, UK	ordinary share capital	51%	0%
GEA Live	Tweede Jan van der Heijdenstraat 105, 1074 XT Amsterdam, The Netherlands	ordinary share capital	51%	0%

#### 14 Debtors

N	ote	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade debtors		690	721
Amounts owed by group undertakings		5,096	6,193
Other debtors		1,196	1,137
Other taxation and social security		34	•
Group relief debtor	11	18,698	1,224
Prepayments and accrued income		1,447	4,163
		27,161	13,438
Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
Deferred tax asset		166,484	81,315
Amounts owed by group undertakings		2,862	3,143
		169,346	84,458

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. A portion of this balance has been re-classified to amounts due after one year, to reflect the rolling nature of intercompany balances.

15 Creditors				
			2021	2020
			£ 000	£ 000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Amounts owed to group undertakings			977,060	490,864
Royalties and licences			-	1,801
Taxation and social security			1	6
Accruals and deferred income			8,975	6,874
			986,036	499,545
Amounts falling due after more than one y	vear:			
Other creditors			931	931
16 Deferred taxation  The movement on deferred tax is as follows:	··			
The movement on deferred tax is as follows	s:			
			2021	2020
A cost of stant of financial cost			£ 000	£ 000
Asset at start of financial year  Deferred tax charge in income statement for	r nariod		81,315	79,217 1,818
Adjustment in respect of prior years	period		85,169	280
			166.484	
Asset at end of financial year			166,484	81,315
17 Called up share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	202	1	2020	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	46,071	46,071	46,071	46,071

#### 18 Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2020: £ nil).

#### 19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate holding company is Sony Music Entertainment UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. 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 the Sony Group Corporation financial statements can be obtained from 7-1, Konan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0075.

#### 20 Pensions

The company participates in the Sony Music Entertainment UK Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension scheme. The directors are unable to identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and accounts for the scheme on a defined contribution basis.

The assets of the pension plan are held separately from the assets of any group company. The latest actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at year ended 31 March 2021. Details of this valuation are included in the financial statements of Sony Music Entertainment UK Limited.

The total cost of pension benefits for all schemes, charged to the profit and loss account, amounted to £614,481 (2020: £595,467)

#### 21 Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group. The company has no other related party transactions.