

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06405600

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited
Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023



EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Company Registration Number 06405600

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

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EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Company Registration Number 06405600

Officers and Professional Advisers**Year ended 31 March 2023**

The Board of Directors	G R Henderson T F Kelly T W Major J J Platt
Company secretary	TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited (resigned on 1 December 2022) Baker McKenzie (appointed on 1 December 2022)
Registered office	4 Handyside Street London England N1C 4DJ
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 40 Clarendon Road Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1JJ United Kingdom

Strategic Report**Year ended 31 March 2023**

The Directors present the Strategic Report of EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary undertakings (together the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2023, detailing the main factors impacting upon the business during the year and a review of progress. The comparatives are for year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities and business review

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sony Music Publishing (UK) Limited and is part of the Sony Corporation Group. Sony Corporation is the ultimate parent undertaking.

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company. There has not been any change to the principal activity of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023. Please refer to the future developments section below for details of the changes to the Company's trading activities.

The Group 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 Group include salaries and wages, rent and overheads, which have been included in administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The principal activity of the Group continued to be that of music publishing. There has not been any change to the principal activity of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 or subsequently. The Directors do not anticipate any change to the principal activity of the Group during the next year.

As stated in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 13, the Group made a profit before taxation of £37,549k in the year to 31 March 2023 compared with the previous year's profit before taxation of £35,399k. Included in the profit before taxation in the year to 31 March 2023 is a foreign exchange gain of £206k (2022: £93k foreign exchange loss) (see note 7).

In the Consolidated Balance Sheet shown on page 14, the net assets of the Group have increased by 10.9% on prior year to £292,200k (2022: £263,565k).

	Group			Company		
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	%
Profit before taxation	37,549	35,399	6.1	(48)	199,446	(100.0)
Profit for the financial year	30,435	28,483	6.9	(35)	199,985	(100.0)
Total Shareholders' funds	292,200	263,565	10.9	251,090	252,926	(0.7)
NPS for the financial year	48,985	51,755	(5.4)	-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss)	32,324	34,094	(5.2)	(70)	(71)	1.4

Future developments*The Group*

The Directors do not anticipate any significant changes to the Group activity in the foreseeable future.

The Company

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

Strategic Report (continued)**Year ended 31 March 2023**

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company concern the value of the worldwide market for recorded music which increased by 9.0% in 2022 according to data from IFPI. As digital downloads have declined, revenues from physical sales and digital subscription services have increased and have subsidised this as well as fuelling the growth in the whole market. As this change from downloads to streaming occurs, we still remain dependent on identifying, signing and retaining talented songwriters whose new releases and song catalogues are well received and whose music will continue to generate revenues for years to come. Competition for such talent is intense and our financial results would be adversely affected if we fail to identify, sign, and retain songwriters.

External bodies such as MCPS and PRS, have a significant influence on some of our revenues. Mechanical and Performance rates as well as distribution rules are usually set by performing rights societies through board approval and as such may result in the setting of rates at levels lower than we would wish and may therefore adversely affect our ability to increase profitability.

The management of the business and the execution of the Group's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Group are considered to relate to competition from other music publishers and new entrants to the market, unlicensed DSP's and copyright infringement as well as the loss of existing high profile writers.

To mitigate the risk of Digital Service Providers remaining unlicensed and ongoing infringement of our owned and administered copyright piracy and illegal downloading, the Group is working closely with collection societies to help establish effective and efficient licences with on-line service providers.

Financial risk management

The Company's and Group's operations expose it to certain financial risks, primarily comprised of credit, liquidity and cash flow.

Cash flow risk

The Company's and Group's cash is managed in accordance with the Sony Corporation's financial risk management policies. Short-term deposits with related parties represent overnight deposits with Sony Global Treasury Services PLC, which are swept back to the financial statements of the Company as/when needed for cash management purposes. Interest is paid monthly on these deposits.

Liquidity risk

Credit checks performed on potential customers ensure the Company's and Group's current assets are sufficiently liquid to enable it to pay its bills and fund its current liabilities. The Company and Group have significant short term debtors, predominantly due from intercompany counterparties, which are repayable on demand.

Recoverability of investments in subsidiaries

The Company is a holding company so has a large portfolio of investments. In accordance with FRS 102.27 Impairment of Assets, if there are impairment indicators the carrying values of investments have been compared to their recoverable amounts, represented by their net realisable value, and impaired where appropriate.

Credit risk

The Company and Group have short term debtors. The risk that a debtor may fail to meet its repayment obligations is low because all of the debt is held and managed by the Sony Corporation group.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators ("KPIs") are designed to indicate how the Company and Group has performed on key ratios, and the Company and Group uses Net Publisher Share margin "NPS" (being royalty income less royalty expense) and operating margin as the key performance indicators which are most appropriate. These ratios are shown on page 2. The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the Group and Company against these KPIs throughout the financial year.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Section 172 (1) Statement

The Directors have a duty to promote the success of the Group which is a key consideration when determining the Group's strategy. The Directors ensure they have suitable access to information in order to allow them to make informed business decisions. The Directors consider whether they possess enough information regarding the stakeholder interests which are affected by their actions and the longer-term impact. In instances when the Directors do not have all the information relevant to make a decision, they recognise the importance of considering the expertise of others and care is taken to assess the source, quality and quantity of all information available.

The Directors continue to promote a culture which considers the interests of all stakeholders. The Directors need to manage the Group's business relationships with suppliers, customers, collection agencies and HM Revenue and Customs ("HMRC"). This includes engaging with external stakeholders that share the EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited's dedication to conducting business in a legal, ethical, and socially responsible manner, to deliver the best possible value for the Group and mitigate the risk to the Group.

The Directors work to ensure the Group maintains a high reputation for high standards of business conduct. The Group 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 and IT security training.

The Group also engages with local management teams in our overseas affiliates to monitor performance of its investments in those territories.

Songwriters:

Building and maintaining strong relationships with our songwriters is at the core of our business.

The board strive to help support our songwriters in new ways wherever possible, including the following recent developments:

- Sony Music Publishing's Songwriters Forward Program - an initiative paying through qualifying earnings to many of our long-standing writers, without regard to their recoupment status.
- Continually improving our Writer Royalty Portal offer so songwriters have full transparency over their earnings from every platform and territory, in real time. New features include the ability to drawdown accrued earnings, as part of the advance 'cash out' feature.

Shareholders:

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

- Monthly management reporting and regular updates to forecasts.
- Budget and Business Review meetings

Suppliers, customers and collection agencies:

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

The Group has maintained prompt contractual payments to all suppliers to ensure our suppliers received payment in a timely manner.

We build and maintain strong relationships with our collection agencies to develop mutually beneficial and lasting partnerships. Engagement with our administrative partners is primarily through a series of interactions and formal reviews and we also host regular meetings to discuss shared goals and build relationships. Key areas of focus include innovation, administrative systems development, reporting timelines and any reporting issues.

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

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Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Section 172 (1) Statement (continued)

Social impact:

Given music's ability to reach, engage and unite people, the board recognises the importance of the Group prioritising community outreach. This is done through various charities and initiatives, including through our Social Justice Fund.

Environmental impact:

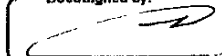
The board is committed to reducing the impact of all its operations on the environment. Sony Group Corporation has a Global Environmental Management System in place and has set a goal of the Sony Group being carbon neutral by 2040. The Directors ensure the Group plays its part in these actions and initiatives.

Employees:

The Group 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 Group provides employees with information on matters of concern to them, consulting them regularly, so that their views can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests.

The Group encourages the involvement of employees by means of Group and team meetings and internal communications.

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Signed on behalf of the Directors

T W Major
Director

4 Handyside Street
London
England
N1C 4DJ

Approved by the Directors on
5 December 2023

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors present their annual report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The comparatives are for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Going concern

The Group made a profit for the financial year of £30,435k (2022: £28,483k), had net current assets of £272,216k (2022: £244,791k) and net assets of £292,200k (2022: £263,565k) at 31 March 2023.

The financial statements of the EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited have been prepared on the going concern basis.

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements the Directors have carried out a review of the business and have assessed the forecast future performance and anticipated cashflows that are expected to arise.

In performing this assessment, the Directors have considered the Group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development and performance, principal risks and uncertainties and ongoing cash requirements of the business, including the delayed profile of when cash is received from collection societies. These considerations included the strategic decision of the Directors of the Company to change the nature of the Company's activities from that of a finance company to that of a holding company within the Sony Corporation group, with all previously held intercompany loans settled by 31 March 2022. The Directors have also considered the Group's access to financial resources, including from cash and current assets across the year and its ability to meet its liabilities as they are expected to fall due. They have also considered the ability and commitment of its parent company, to provide ongoing financial support to the Group if required, given the significant amounts owed to group undertakings and the overall reliance on group-wide funding facilities.

After reviewing the Group's financial forecasts and expected working capital position and the ability and intent of its parent to provide financial support if required, the Directors are confident the Group 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. For these reasons the Directors consider that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's and Group's financial statements.

Results and dividends

The Group profit for the financial year amounted to £30,435k (2022: £28,483k). Dividends paid during the year amounts to £1,800k (2022: £122,085k). The Directors have not recommended a dividend for the year (2022: £nil).

Future developments

Further details relating to the future developments of the Company and Group can be found in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Financial risk management

Further details relating to the financial risk management of the Company and Group can be found in the Strategic Report on page 3.

Directors

The Directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of signing this report are listed on page 1.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Directors benefited from the qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2022: £nil).

Directors' Report (continued)**Year ended 31 March 2023****Streamlined Energy and Carbon report (SECR)**

The Group seeks to conduct its business operations in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner.

This section of the strategic report discloses our operational energy and carbon footprint in line with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting guidelines.

Our premises for the year ended 31 March 2023 were powered by 100% renewable, REGO certified energy providers with zero waste sent to landfill.

The disclosures below reference the total estimated impacts arising in respect to the UK music publishing businesses, including the entity, given the nature in which these entities operate as there is no clear way of estimating the impacts of each entity on a standalone basis and therefore we feel it is appropriate to transparently disclose the full impacts.

The information in respect of water consumption for the year ended 31 March 2023 was not available.

Methodology

To comply with SECR, the Group has reported on all emissions sources required under The Group's (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, we leased our UK office space, our energy usage has been allocated by the landlord by taking our share of floor space in the building, which is the main location from which the Group has operated from throughout the year. The total energy usage for the building has therefore been calculated by our landlord and then our energy usage has been allocated by taking our floor space into account. Based on our primary electricity emissions below we estimate that we produced 63,788 kgCO₂e (2022: 80,054 kgCO₂e) or 139 kgCO₂e (2022: 190 kgCO₂e) per £1m of revenue across the UK music publishing businesses.

Scope 1	Natural Gas	Transport - Company Car	Refrigerants	
	kWh	kWh	kWh	
2023	N/A	N/A	-	
2022	N/A	N/A	-	
Scope 2	Electricity			
	kWh			
2023	329,857.36			
2022	377,028.00			
Scope 3	Recycling	Anaerobic Digestion	Waste to Energy	Water
	KG	KG	KG	M3
2023	5,068.89	N/A	N/A	17.06
2022	1,577.00	3,476.00	1,964.00	N/A

Water consumption data was not available for the year ended 31 March 2022. Recycling data was only available for 4 months (December 22 to March 23) of the current period.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the company

In the Strategic report, within the Section 172 (1) Statement on page 4, The Directors have summarised how they have engaged with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

In the case of each Director 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 and the Group's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

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Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Independent auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2016, the independent auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Directors

DocuSigned by:

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T W Major
Director

4 Handyside Street
London
England
N1C 4DJ

Approved by the Directors on
5 December 2023

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 Annual 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 Group and Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law 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 Group and parent company and of the Group's profit or loss for that year. In preparing each of the Group and parent company financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

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

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's profit and the group's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 Consolidated Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023; the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow statement 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 group 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 group's and 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 group's and 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.

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited (continued)

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 2023 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 group and company and their 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 in respect of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements, 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 group's and 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 group or 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.

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited (continued)

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation and non-compliance with employment regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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 inappropriate journal entries, designed to manipulate the financial performance of the company and management bias in specific significant estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inquiry with management in respect of potential non-compliance with laws and regulations and reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing the disclosures back to supporting documentation
- Identifying and testing journal entries posted with unusual account combinations
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing

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 members 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 company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Ruairidh Macphée (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Watford
5 December 2023

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Company Registration Number 06405600

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**Year ended 31 March 2023**

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Turnover	3	183,880	192,113
Cost of sales		(134,695)	(140,252)
Gross profit		49,185	51,861
Administrative expenses		(16,861)	(17,767)
Operating profit	4	32,324	34,094
Income from shares in group undertakings		36	31
Interest receivable and similar income	7	5,192	3,220
Interest payable and similar expense	8	(3)	(1,946)
Profit before taxation		37,549	35,399
Tax on profit	9	(7,114)	(6,916)
Profit for the financial year		30,435	28,483

The notes on pages 19 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

There are no items to be included in other comprehensive income.

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

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

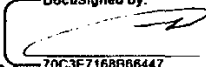
Company Registration Number 06405600

Consolidated Balance Sheet**As at 31 March 2023**

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	19,976	18,774
Tangible assets	11	8	-
		<u>19,984</u>	<u>18,774</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	13	487,925	470,571
Cash at bank and in hand	14	398	279
		<u>488,323</u>	<u>470,850</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(216,107)</u>	<u>(226,059)</u>
Net current assets		<u>272,216</u>	<u>244,791</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>292,200</u>	<u>263,565</u>
Net assets		<u>292,200</u>	<u>263,565</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	140	140
Other reserves	18	74,537	74,537
Profit and loss account		<u>217,523</u>	<u>188,888</u>
Total shareholders' funds		<u>292,200</u>	<u>263,565</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 13 to 38 were approved by the Board of Directors on 5 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:


T W Major

Director

Company Registration Number: 06405600

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Company Registration Number 06405600


Company Balance Sheet**As at 31 March 2023**

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	12	249,865	249,865
Current assets			
Debtors	13	1,241	6,245
		<u>1,241</u>	<u>6,245</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(16)	(3,184)
Net current assets		<u>1,225</u>	<u>3,061</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>251,090</u>	<u>252,926</u>
Net assets		<u>251,090</u>	<u>252,926</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	140	140
Other reserves	18	15,613	15,613
Profit and loss account		<u>235,337</u>	<u>237,173</u>
Total shareholders' fund		<u>251,090</u>	<u>252,926</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. The Company's loss for the year was £36k (2022: £199,985k profit), included in this amount are dividends received of £nil (2022: £201,321k).

The financial statements on pages 13 to 38 were approved by the Board of Directors on 5 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:


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Director

Company Registration Number: 06405600

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Company Registration Number 06405600

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021		-	72,889	282,490	355,379
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the financial year		-	-	28,483	28,483
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	28,483	28,483
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Issue of shares	18	140	-	-	140
Receipt of share premium on issue of shares	18	-	1,648	-	1,648
Dividend paid		-	-	(122,085)	(122,085)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		140	1,648	(122,085)	(120,297)
Balance at 31 March 2022		140	74,537	188,888	263,565
Balance at 1 April 2022		140	74,537	188,888	263,565
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the financial year		-	-	30,435	30,435
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	30,435	30,435
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Dividend paid		-	-	(1,800)	(1,800)
Total distributions to owners		-	-	(1,800)	(1,800)
Balance at 31 March 2023		140	74,537	217,523	292,200

The notes on pages 19 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021		-	13,965	159,273	173,238
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the financial year		-	-	199,985	199,985
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	199,985	199,985
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Issue of shares	18	140	-	-	140
Receipt of share premium on issue of shares	18	-	1,648	-	1,648
Dividend paid		-	-	(122,085)	(122,085)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		140	1,648	(122,085)	(120,297)
Balance at 31 March 2022		140	15,613	237,173	252,926
Balance at 1 April 2022		140	15,613	237,173	252,926
Total comprehensive expense for the year					
Loss for the financial year		-	-	(36)	(36)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		-	-	(36)	(36)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Dividend paid		-	-	(1,800)	(1,800)
Total distributions to owners		-	-	(1,800)	(1,800)
Balance at 31 March 2023		140	15,613	235,337	251,090

The notes on pages 19 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		30,435	28,483
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	10	1,706	1,732
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11	1	-
Interest receivable and similar income	7	(4,980)	(3,168)
Interest payable and similar charges	8	-	1,824
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	7,8	(206)	93
Other income	7	(6)	-
Taxation	9	7,114	6,916
Cash flows before working capital		34,064	35,880
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(12,194)	447,511
Decrease in creditors due within one year		(13,512)	(3,741)
		8,358	479,650
Tax (paid)/refunded		(3,522)	152
Net cash generated from operating activities		4,836	479,802
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	11	(9)	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	10	(2,908)	(269)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,917)	(269)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of loans from fellow group undertakings		-	(399,392)
Issue of share capital	18	-	1,788
Dividend paid		(1,800)	(122,085)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,800)	(519,689)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		119	(40,156)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		279	40,435
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	14	398	279

The notes on pages 19 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) 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 06405600 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 1 July 2022.

These Group and Company financial statements were prepared in accordance with 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 in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The parent company is included in the consolidated financial statements, and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8. to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements have been applied:

- No separate parent company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included;
- Key Management Personnel compensation has not been included; and
- 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, which are relevant to both the Group and Company, unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently to all years 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 under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

Going concern

The Group made a profit for the financial year of £30,435k (2022: £28,483k), had net current assets of £272,216k (2022: £244,791k) and net assets of £292,200k (2022: £263,565k) at 31 March 2023.

The financial statements of the EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited have been prepared on the going concern basis.

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements the Directors have carried out a review of the business and have assessed the forecast future performance and anticipated cashflows that are expected to arise.

In performing this assessment, the Directors have considered the Group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development and performance, principal risks and uncertainties and ongoing cash requirements of the business, including the delayed profile of when cash is received from collection societies. These considerations included the strategic decision of the Directors of the Company to change the nature of the Company's activities from that of a finance company to that of a holding company within the Sony Corporation group, with all intercompany loans previously held settled by 31 March 2022. The Directors have also considered the Group's access to financial resources after this change, including from cash and current assets across the year and its ability to meet its liabilities as they are expected to fall due. They have also considered the ability and commitment of its parent company, to provide ongoing financial support to the Group if required, given the significant amounts owed to group undertakings and the overall reliance on group-wide funding facilities.

After reviewing the Group's financial forecasts and expected working capital position and the ability and intent of its parent to provide financial support if required, the Directors are confident the Group 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. For these reasons the Directors consider that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's and Group's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)**Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2023.

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control is established when the Company has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the operating and financial policies of the entity. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the investors holds between 20% and 50% of the equity voting rights.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement undertaking in which the Group exercises joint control over the operating and financial policies of the entity. Where the joint venture is carried out through an entity, it is treated as a jointly controlled entity. The Group's share of the profits less losses of associates and of jointly controlled entities is included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and its interest in their net assets is recorded on the Balance Sheet using the equity method.

Under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own Profit and Loss Account. The loss for the year was £36k (2022: £199,985k profit).

In the parent financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are carried at cost less impairment.

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.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Group

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

- they include no contractual obligations upon the Group 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 Group; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the entity 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 entity'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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)**Financial instruments**

The company has adopted sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade debtors, cash and bank balances and amounts owed by group undertakings, 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 rates of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risk and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at a present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting year, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are carried at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)**Intangible assets**

Copyrights that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

CRM is software for producing music songs and is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the purchased rights in copyrights with reference to the licence year or estimated periods that the Company intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the assets. Intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Copyrights 5 - 20 years
- CRM 5 years

The Company reviews the amortisation period and method at least annually and where events and circumstances indicate that the useful life may have changed since the last reporting date these are amended. Periodic review could potentially result in a change in amortisable lives and residual values and therefore, amortisation expenses in the future periods.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment in accordance with section 27 Impairment of assets, when there is an indication that an intangible asset may be impaired.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Plant and equipment 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since last annual reporting date in the pattern by which it is expected an asset's future economic benefits will be consumed.

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 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.

Employee benefits*Defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits*

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Turnover

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

Turnover consists of income from copyrights and is recorded when reported to the Group by the relevant source, or when the Company reasonably estimates that the income has been earned from a relevant source. The Group's Cash to accrual represents accrued royalty income which relates to the current financial year. The accrued income is based on royalty income that is received post year but performance obligations related to the year ended 31 March 2023. Turnover is stated after deducting all sales commissions and any sales related taxes levied on turnover. Advances in respect of future revenues are treated as deferred revenue and recognised as revenue when earned.

Turnover generated with respect to copyrights exploited in a territory with an affiliated entity or exploited in the UK where the copyright is registered by an affiliate in a separate territory is recognised based on the Group's share of income based on the intercompany arrangements in place.

Synchronization revenue is earned where a musical work is licensed by a third party for coordination with advertisements, television or film. Whilst these arrangements may give the licensee access to use of the work for a period of time revenue is recognised at the point the licence arrangement is agreed from which point there is no further performance obligation for the Group to fulfill and the licensee can exploit the rights freely.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for:

- differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and
- differences relating to investments in subsidiaries associates and joint ventures, to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

I Accounting policies (continued)**Taxation (continued)**

Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Group Companies' 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Expenses*Interest receivable and Interest payable*

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (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 or losses are reported on a net basis.

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 extinguished. If it is thought that future earnings will not amount to the written-value of an advance, a provision for the estimated shortfall will be raised. Advances are included in prepayments as recoverable within one year, on the basis the advance could theoretically be fully recouped in the following year and the exact aging profile is unknown. If the advance is for a new unproven writer with no track record it is expensed at the time the payment is made.

Accrued Royalties

A royalty payable, based on historical information and best estimates, is accrued on any income which has not been processed through the royalty system at year end.

Reserves*Called up share capital*

Represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Other reserves

Other reserves consists of share premium which, represents the excess paid over the nominal value on shares issued and additional capital contribution which have been made.

Profit and loss account

Represents the reserves for net gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

2 Accounting estimates and judgements

The Group and Company makes estimates and judgements concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The following critical accounting judgement, apart from those involving estimation (which are dealt with separately below), was applicable to the financial statements.

Recognition of synchronization revenue:

Synchronization revenue is earned where a musical work is licensed by a third party for coordination with advertisements, television or film. Whilst these arrangements may give the licensee access to use of the work for a period of time revenue is recognised at the point the licence arrangement is agreed from which point there is no further performance obligation for the Group to fulfill and the licensee can exploit the rights freely.

The following critical accounting estimates were applicable to the financial statements.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and non-financial assets

The Company conducts impairment reviews of investments in subsidiaries and non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable or tests for impairment annually in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which requires the Company to estimate the value in use which is based on future cash flows, and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the estimated future cash flows are less than the carrying value of the investment, an impairment loss would arise. Management believe that any reasonable possible changes in the assumptions used in the impairment reviews would not affect management's view on impairment at current year end. Refer Note 12.

Accrued royalties

The Company uses estimates to calculate writer royalties in respect of revenue that has not yet been processed. This is estimated based on historical actual rates. Refer Note 15.

Recoverability of writer advances

A provision is recognised against an advance made to a writer where the expected future earnings of the associated works of that 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 with the related expense recognised within administrative expenses. A further review of the recoverability of unproven and proven writers is undertaken at the end of the year, and an additional adjustment to the provision may be made at this point. The movement in this provision expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year was £1,340k (2022: £1,785k). Refer Note 15.

Cash to accrual

The Group's Cash to accrual represents accrued royalty income which relates to the current financial year. The accrued income is based on royalty income that is received post year but where performance obligations related to the year ended 31 March 2023. The assessment of amounts earned which have not yet been confirmed is inherently uncertain and determined as managements best estimate based on current market activity and historical experience. An associated royalty expense due to writers is also estimated and accrued based on actual royalty rates previously incurred. The amounts initially recognised are trued up in subsequent periods once all amounts have been confirmed. Refer Note 15.

Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related amortisation charges for its purchased rights in copyrights with reference to their licence periods or estimated periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets. Management will revise the amortisation charge where useful lives or residual values are materially different from those previously estimated and recognise impairments where the carrying value of the intangible assets is no longer believed to be recoverable. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives and actual residual values may differ from estimated residual values. Periodic review could potentially result in a change in amortisable lives, residual values and recoverable amounts of intangible assets and therefore significantly different amortisation expenses or impairments could arise in the future years. Refer Note 10.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3 Turnover

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

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
United Kingdom	50,614	50,620
Europe	59,627	80,762
USA	57,202	40,254
Rest of the World	16,437	20,477
	<u>183,880</u>	<u>192,113</u>

4 Operating profit

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Included in operating profit is the following:		
Auditors' remuneration - audit of these financial statements	131	150
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,706	1,732
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

Cost recharges of £9,408k (2022: £8,799k) due to other group companies are included in administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of salaries and wages, rent and overheads and other administrative expenses.

5 Directors' remuneration

The Directors, who were also the Key Management Personnel 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. Having made reasonable efforts, the remuneration of these directors in respect of qualifying services to the Company cannot be determined.

6 Staff numbers and costs

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

Group	2023 Number	2022 Number
Administration Division	15	29
Selling and Distribution Division	23	29
	<u>38</u>	<u>58</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

6 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Wages and salaries	9,726	10,181
Social security costs	1,341	1,395
Other pension costs	784	773
	<u>11,851</u>	<u>12,349</u>

A portion of salary costs are recharged and shared with other group companies of the total amount, an amount of £5,877k (2022: £7,492k) has been recharged from Sony Music Publishing (UK) Limited, £15,286k (2022: £937k) from Sony/ATV Music Publishing Limited and £57k (2022: £351k) from Sony/ATV Music Publishing Europe Limited.

Company

The Company had no employees.

Salary and wages are borne by another group Company and a portion of the costs are recharged to the Company. Having made reasonable efforts, the remuneration of these directors in respect of qualifying services to the Company cannot be determined.

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Foreign exchange gains	206	-
Interest receivable from group undertakings	-	3,168
Interest receivable from Sony Group treasury	4,980	-
Other interest receivable	6	-
Other income	-	52
	<u>5,192</u>	<u>3,220</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expense

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Foreign exchange losses	-	93
Interest payable to group undertakings	-	1,824
Other interest payable	3	29
	<u>3</u>	<u>1,946</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

9 Tax on profit

Total tax recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<i>Current tax</i>		
Current tax on profit for the year	7,140	7,072
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(62)	340
Foreign tax suffered	980	1,174
Current foreign withholding tax	(976)	(643)
Total current tax	7,082	7,943
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	19	(280)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	24	(435)
Effect of changes in tax rates	(11)	(312)
Total deferred tax	32	(1,027)
Total tax	7,114	6,916

All taxation for current and prior year has been recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. No amounts have been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Tax assessed for the year is higher (2022: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 March 2023 of 19% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Profit before taxation	37,549	35,399
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2022: 19%)	7,134	6,726
<i>Effect of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30	69
Overseas taxes	-	528
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(39)	(95)
Effect of changes in tax rates	(11)	(312)
Total tax expense included in profit or loss	7,114	6,916

Unrecognised deferred tax asset

At the Balance Sheet date the Group had an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £nil (2022: £nil) in relation to tax deductions as a result of excess interest deductions and capital allowances available for offset against future profits.

Factors affecting future tax charge

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

10 Intangible assets

Group	Copyrights £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	58,734
Additions	2,908
At 31 March 2023	61,642
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2022	39,960
Amortisation for the year	1,706
At 31 March 2023	41,666
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	19,976
At 31 March 2022	18,774

11 Tangible assets

Group	Plant and equipment £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	-
Additions	9
At 31 March 2023	9
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2022	-
Amortisation for the year	1
At 31 March 2023	1
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	8
At 31 March 2022	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**Year ended 31 March 2023**

12 Investments

Company	Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	249,865
At 31 March 2023	249,865
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	249,865
At 31 March 2022	249,865

In the opinion of the Directors, the aggregate recoverable value of the investments is at least equal to their carrying value.

Principal subsidiary undertakings

The subsidiary undertakings listed below are exempt from the Companies Act 2006 requirements relating to the audit of their individual financial statements by virtue of Section 479A of the Act as this Company has guaranteed the subsidiary Companies under Section 479C of the Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

12 Investments (continued)

The Company has the following investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures whose activity is that of music publishing.

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Company number	Class of share held	Ownership 2023 %	Ownership 2022 %
EMI Music Publishing Limited (A)(I)†	UK	00594758	Ordinary	100	100
EMI Songs Limited (A)†	UK	00874639	Ordinary	90	90
EMI Music Publishing Tunes Limited (A)†	UK	01782046	Ordinary	100	100
EMI United Partnership Limited (A)†	UK	01688838	Ordinary	90	90
EMI Music Publishing Europe Limited (A)†	UK	00291686	Ordinary	100	100
Acton Green Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	01186681	Ordinary	100	100
Bardell Smith Publishing Limited (B)(C)	UK	01182469	Ordinary	100	100
Cinderella Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00722348	Ordinary	100	100
EMI Music Publishing Copyright Holdings Limited (B)(C)	UK	02200692	Ordinary	100	100
EMI Melodies Limited (B)(C)	UK	01512980	Ordinary	100	100
Laurel Music Company Limited (B)(C)	UK	00657872	Ordinary	100	100
Lorna Music Company Limited (B)(C)	UK	00667372	Ordinary	100	100
Mercury Music Co Limited (B)(C)	UK	00570882	Ordinary	100	100
Motor Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	01318708	Ordinary	100	100
And Son Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	01305920	Ordinary	100	100
Ardmore & Beechwood Limited (B)(C)	UK	00606756	Ordinary	100	100
B.Feldman & Co. Limited (B)(C)	UK	00414515	Ordinary	100	100
Berry Music Co Limited (B)(C)	UK	00543038	Ordinary	100	100
Big Ben Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	01013566	Ordinary	100	100
Biot Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	01835949	Ordinary	100	100
Dix Limited (B)(C)	UK	00184742	Ordinary	100	100
Donna Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00835501	Ordinary	100	100

EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited

Company Registration Number 06405600

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**Year ended 31 March 2023****12 Investments (continued)***Principal subsidiary undertakings (continued)*

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Company number	Class of share held	Ownership 2023 %	Ownership 2022 %
EMI Film & Theatre Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00970812	Ordinary	100	100
EMI Harmonies Limited (B)(C)	UK	00970422	Ordinary	100	100
EMI Music Publishing Mills Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00746968	Ordinary	100	100
EMI Multimood Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00746959	Ordinary	100	100
Francis, Day & Hunter Limited (B)(C)	UK	00203742	Ordinary	100	100
General Music UK Limited (B)(C)	UK	01840398	Ordinary	100	100
Gloucester Place Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	01492259	Ordinary	100	100
Hit & Run Music (Publishing) Limited (B)(C)	UK	01333197	Ordinary	100	100
Arcadia 99 Limited (B)(C)	UK	02041330	Ordinary	100	100
Charisma Music Publishing Co. Limited(The) (B)(C)	UK	01211507	Ordinary	100	100
K.P.M. Music Limited (A)	UK	00660023	Ordinary	100	100
DGI Library Limited (B)(C)	UK	04617391	Ordinary	100	100
The Ded Good Music Library Limited (A)	UK	03426791	Ordinary	100	100
Keith Prowse Music Publishing Company Limited (B)(C)	UK	00553066	Ordinary	100	100
Lawrence Wright Music Company Limited (B)(C)	UK	00269300	Ordinary	100	100
Levels Songs Limited (B)(C)	UK	06607524	Ordinary	100	100
Music House (International) Limited (A)	UK	01994142	Ordinary	100	100
Nisbet and Beck Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	01383392	Ordinary	100	100
Sam Fox Publishing Company (London) Limited (B)(C)	UK	00217080	Ordinary	100	100
Screen Gems-EMI Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00188714	Ordinary	100	100
Peter Maurice Music Company Limited(The) (B)(C)	UK	00250282	Ordinary	100	100
Themes International (Music) Limited (B)(C)	UK	01090387	Ordinary	100	100
Delabel Music Publishing (UK) Limited (B)(C)	UK	04128736	Ordinary	100	100
Robbins Music Corporation Limited (B)(C)	UK	00511653	Ordinary	100	100
Peers Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00730403	Ordinary	100	100
Play MusicFinder Limited (B)(C)	UK	04302889	Ordinary	100	100
Purple Fox Limited (A)	UK	07931888	Ordinary	100	100
Purple Firefly Limited (B)(C)	UK	07968779	Ordinary	100	100
Manchester Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00871015	Ordinary	100	100
EMI Paradise Music Limited*	UK	00691827	Ordinary	67	67
Touch it Production Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	05888398	Ordinary	100	100
Moss Rose Music Limited (B)(C)	UK	00787741	Ordinary	100	100
Jump Music Limited (A)	UK	09830644	Ordinary	100	100
S.A.S Gum Collections	France	533918470	Ordinary	100	100

The registered office address of all subsidiary incorporated in the UK is 4 Handyside Street, London, England N1C 4DJ.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

12 Investments (continued)

- (A) Subsidiaries that are exempt from audit by virtue of S479A of the Companies Act 2006.
 (B) Dormant subsidiaries that are exempt from preparing individual financial statements by virtue of S394A of the Companies Act 2006.
 (C) Dormant subsidiaries that are exempt from filing with the registrar individual financial statements by virtue of S448A of the Companies Act 2006.
- † Directly owned.
- * Ordinary share capital held (where different to voting rights held) by EMI Music Publishing Limited or its subsidiary undertakings. EMI Paradise Music Limited (50% of share capital held) is included as a subsidiary since EMI Music Publishing Limited has control through the proportion of voting rights held (67%).

During the previous year:

- (1) On 9 July 2021, EMI Music Publishing Tunes Limited issued 47,691,724 shares of £0.10 each to EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited in exchange for an intercompany payable of £4,769k to its name.

The following are the principal undertakings in which the Company's interest as at 31 March 2023 is more than 20%, and whose activity is that of music publishing.

	Country of Incorporation	Class of share held	Ownership 2023 %	Ownership 2022 %
Associated undertakings - associates				
Box & Cox Publications Limited (A)(i)	UK	Ordinary	16	16
British Lion Music Limited (A)(i)	UK	Ordinary	40	40
Hermusic Limited (ii)	UK	Ordinary	40	40
Associated undertakings - joint ventures				
Kennedy Street Music Limited (ii)	UK	Ordinary	50	50

(i) The registered office address incorporated in the UK is 27 Abbey Gardens, London, England, NW8 9AS.

(ii) The registered office address incorporated in the UK is 4 Handyside Street, London, England N1C 4DJ.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

13 Debtors

Group	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Trade debtors	408	38
Amounts owed by group undertakings	349,400	326,808
Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	1,319	1,351
Prepayments and accrued income	136,798	142,374
	<u>487,925</u>	<u>470,571</u>
Due within one year	<u>487,925</u>	<u>470,571</u>
Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £163k (2022: £720k).		
Company	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	2,298
Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	650	867
Taxation and social security	591	3,080
	<u>1,241</u>	<u>6,245</u>
Due within one year	<u>1,241</u>	<u>6,245</u>
	<u>1,241</u>	<u>6,245</u>

On 9 July 2021, EMI Music Publishing Tunes Limited issued 47,691,724 shares of £0.10 each to EMI Music Publishing Finance (UK) Limited in exchange for an intercompany payable of £4,769k to its name.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand except to the tune of £267,486k (2022: £271,359k) for consolidated accounts and £59k (2022: £2,302k) for the Company that relates to short term lending to Sony Global Treasury Services Plc which is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest is charged at 0.002% to 0.5875% (2022: 0.002% to 0.5875%).

Prepayments and accrued income amounts relate to advances paid to artists less the provisions made against those balances, and an estimate of accrued income at the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

14 Cash at bank and in hand

Group	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	398	279

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Group	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	139,292	146,277
Amounts owed to group undertakings	62,133	67,209
Corporation Tax	12,523	10,023
Accruals and deferred income	2,159	2,550
	216,107	226,059
Company	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16	140
Taxation and social security	-	3,044
	16	3,184

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand except to the tune of £nil (2022: £nil) for consolidated accounts and £nil (2022: £nil) for the Company that relates to short term lending from Sony Global Treasury Services Plc which is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest is charged at nil% (2022: 0.62% to 1.33%).

On 9 July 2021, the Company received a dividend of £201,321 from EMI Music Publishing Limited in specie. The Company has offset the amount of dividend against the intercompany loan of £126,321k from EMI Music Publishing Group International B.V. and £75,000k from Sony Music Publishing (UK) Limited, the benefits of which were assigned and transferred by EMI Music Publishing Limited as part of loan restructuring.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

16 Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets

Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets are attributable to the following:

Group	Liability		Assets		Total	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Fixed asset timing differences	-	-	-	239	-	239
Short term timing differences	-	-	-	27	-	27
Unused tax losses	-	-	1,319	1,085	1,319	1,085
Net tax (liabilities)/assets	-	-	1,319	1,351	1,319	1,351

Company

	Assets	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Unused tax losses	650	867
Net tax assets	650	867

17 Employee benefit**Defined contribution scheme**

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £778k (2022: £782k).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

18 Capital and reserves

Share capital	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Allotted and called up		
140,001 (2022: 140,001) Ordinary shares of £1 each (2022: £1 each)	140	140

Dividends paid during the year amounts to £1,800k (2022: £122,085k). The Directors have not recommended a dividend for the year (2022: £nil).

On 10 March 2022, the Company issued 140,000 Ordinary shares at a par value of £1 at £12.775789571 per share which included a component of share premium.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

18 Capital and reserves (continued)**Reserves***Called up share capital*

Represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Other reserves

Other reserves consists of share premium, which represents the excess paid over the nominal value of shares issued and additional capital contributions which have been made.

Profit and loss account

Represents the reserves for net gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

19 Net debt analysis

The below is an analysis of changes in net debt of the Group from the beginning to the end of the current reporting year:

Group	Borrowings due within one year £'000	Subtotal £'000	Cash and cash equivalents £'000	Net debt £'000
Balance at 1 April 2022	(67,209)	(67,209)	279	(66,930)
Cash flows	1	1	119	120
Other loan adjustments	5,075	5,075	-	5,075
Balance as 31 March 2023	(62,133)	(62,133)	398	(61,735)

Group	Borrowings due within one year £'000	Subtotal £'000	Cash and cash equivalents £'000	Net debt £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	(446,552)	(446,552)	40,435	(406,117)
Cash flows	399,392	399,392	(40,156)	359,236
Other loan adjustments	(18,225)	(18,225)	-	(18,225)
Interest charged - not paid	(1,824)	(1,824)	-	(1,824)
Balance as 31 March 2022	(67,209)	(67,209)	279	(66,930)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

20 Financial Commitments and Contingencies

At 31 March the Company had annual commitments and contingencies related to future artist advances expiring as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Within one year	23,161	18,792
Within two to five years	71,464	64,083
	<u>94,625</u>	<u>82,875</u>

21 Related parties

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.

22 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Sony Music Publishing (UK) Limited, 4 Handyside Street, London, England, NIC 4DJ Company registered in England and Wales in the United Kingdom.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Sony Corporation is also the ultimate parent undertaking. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from 1-7-1 Konan Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, 108-0075.

23 Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events after the Balance sheet date.