

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**



Registered Number: 05665849

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their strategic report on Media Molecule Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

On 30 June 2019, Media Molecule Limited ceased trading and an agreement was entered to transfer the assets and liabilities from Media Molecule Limited to Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited (SIEEL). Following this transfer there was no further activity in Media Molecule Limited and the entity became non-trading. The Company was considered to be non-trading as at 31 March 2023. The financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2023 have been prepared on the going concern basis as set out in note 2 on page 11.

The results for the financial year show a profit before taxation of £4 (2022: £279) and revenue of £nil (2022: £nil). The Company had total assets less current liabilities of £334 (2022: £331).

As the Company is non-trading as of the end of the current year and given the straightforward nature of its non-trading activities, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk for the Company relates to changes in interest rates charged on intercompany balances. This risk is managed on behalf of the Company by Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited in their capacity as the immediate parent undertaking. The management of this risk is discussed in more detail within the Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 which does not form part of this report.

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 1 December 2023 and was signed on its behalf by:



J Ryan
Director

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

J Ryan
R McCormack (resigned 19 September 2023)
L Imaizumi (appointed 17 May 2023)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is expected to continue not to trade.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management is the ultimate responsibility of the parent Company, Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited, and is monitored by its finance team.

DIVIDENDS

The directors did not pay a dividend during the year (2022: £2,224,488).

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made no charitable donations during the financial year (2022: £nil). There were no political donations (2022: £nil).

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY AND PENSION INDEMNITY SCHEMES

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. The Company also provided an indemnity for its directors and the secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purpose of section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the financial year and at the date of the approval of these financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

The directors believe in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as it will be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the 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 101, 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at a meeting of the Board of Directors.

The Directors' Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 1 December 2023 and was signed on its behalf by:



J Ryan
Director

Independent auditors' report to the directors of Media Molecule Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Media Molecule Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 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, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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: statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023; the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income and the 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

Independent auditors' report to the directors of Media Molecule Limited

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 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 in respect of 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 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 UK tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006, 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 posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and potential management bias in the selection and application of significant account judgments and estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Identifying and testing certain journal entries posted, such as those with unusual account combinations or those posted by senior management

Independent auditors' report to the directors of Media Molecule Limited

- Discussions with management which have included consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud
- Challenging assumptions made by management in the selection and application of significant accounting judgements and estimates
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Incorporating elements of unpredictability into our audit approach

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.

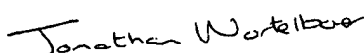
Other required reporting

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.



Jonathan Wortelboer (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Watford
1 December 2023

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating profit		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Finance income	6	4	279
Profit before taxation		<u>4</u>	<u>279</u>
Tax on profit	7	(1)	(53)
Profit for the financial year		<u>3</u>	<u>226</u>

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the financial year	3	226
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>3</u>	<u>226</u>

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	<u>388</u>	<u>601</u>
		388	601
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(54)</u>	<u>(270)</u>
Net current assets		334	331
Total assets less current liabilities		334	331
Net assets		334	331
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	105	105
Retained earnings		229	226
Total shareholders' funds		334	331

The notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



J Ryan
Director

Company registered number: 05665849

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total shareholders' funds £
Balance as at 1 April 2021	105	2,224,488	2,224,593
Profit for the financial year	-	226	226
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	226	226
Dividend	-	(2,224,488)	(2,224,488)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	105	226	331
Balance as at 1 April 2022	105	226	331
Profit for the financial year	-	3	3
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3	3
Dividend	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	105	229	334

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Media Molecule Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006, England and Wales.

On 30 June 2019, Media Molecule Limited ceased trading and an agreement was entered to transfer the assets and liabilities from Media Molecule Limited to SIEEL. Following this transfer there was no further activity in Media Molecule Limited and the entity became non-trading.

The Company is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is C/O Corporation Service Company (UK) Limited, 5 Churchill Place, 10th Floor, London, E14 5HU.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of a group headed by Sony Group Corporation and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available.

Sony Group Corporation is registered in Japan and copies of their financial statements can be obtained from Sony Global Treasury Services Plc, 15th Floor, Commercial Union Tower, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3A 8EE.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Media Molecule Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS101).

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in FRS 101, which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 12 gives details of the Company's parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

The presentation currency used is sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 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. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Paragraphs 38 of IAS, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - Paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment';
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into with other wholly owned members of the group headed by Sony Group Corporation.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 March 2023, have had a material impact on the Company.

Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the UK tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluate 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.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities

relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Company classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Subsequent to initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other (expenses)/income together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the profit or loss under 'net impairment losses on financial and contract assets'.

Impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss' event) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates 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 Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Company does not make any estimates, assumptions or judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 AUDIT FEES

Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements were £1,360 (2022: £1,236). These costs are currently borne by the immediate parent undertaking, Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited which makes no recharge to the Company (2022: £nil). There are no other services payable to the Company's auditors.

5 EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS

The monthly average number of persons, including executive directors, employed by the Company during the financial year was nil (2022: nil).

The emoluments of the directors are paid by Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited which makes no recharge to the Company (2022: £nil).

The directors are also directors of Sony Interactive Entertainment Limited, the parent company, and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

6 FINANCE INCOME

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest income	4	279
Total finance income	4	279

7 TAX ON PROFIT

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	1	53
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax	1	53

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023

7 TAX ON PROFIT (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax

Origination and reversal of timing differences

Total deferred tax

Tax charge on profit

-	-
-	-
<u>1</u>	<u>53</u>

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2022: the same as) the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK (19%) for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: 19%). The reconciliation is below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>4</u>	<u>279</u>
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate in the UK 19% (2022: 19%)	<u>1</u>	<u>53</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>1</u>	<u>53</u>

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

The Finance Act 2021, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, included provisions to increase the rate of UK corporation tax to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 from 19%.

8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>388</u>	<u>601</u>
	<u>388</u>	<u>601</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings consists entirely of a loan balance with the parent company, Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited. The loan balance accrues interest at the London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID) less 6.25 basis points, is unsecured and repayable on demand.

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Corporation tax payable	<u>54</u>	<u>270</u>
	<u>54</u>	<u>270</u>

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2023

10 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2023 £	2022 £
Authorised share capital		
67,200 ordinary shares (2022: 67,200*) of £0.0015625 (2022: £0.0015625*) each	105	105
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted and fully paid		
67,200 ordinary shares (2022: 67,200*) of £0.0015625 (2022: £0.0015625*) each	105	105
	<hr/>	<hr/>

*The prior year figures have been updated from 1,050 ordinary shares of £0.10 to 67,200 ordinary shares of £0.0015625. There is no change to the closing share capital figure.

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions entered between companies within the group headed by Sony Group Corporation as permitted by the FRS 101 framework. There were no other related party transactions in the current or preceding year.

12 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 March 2023 the immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Limited.

At 31 March 2023, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Sony Group Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. The address of Sony Group Corporation is 1-7-1 Konan Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0075 Japan.

Sony Group Corporation is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Sony Group Corporation can be obtained from Sony Global Treasury Services Plc, 15th Floor, Commercial Union Tower, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3A 8EE.

13 DIVIDENDS

The directors approved the payment of a dividend of £nil during the year (2022: £2,224,488).