# **Taffia International Limited**

**Report and Financial Statements** 

30 September 2023

Registered No. 06556355

THURSDAY



A22 28/03/2024

COMPANIES HOUSE

#320

## **DIRECTORS**

A D Harlow

M J Watson

C C Saxe

### **SECRETARY**

**Olswang Cosec Limited** 

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6AF

### **AUDITOR**

**Ecovis Wingrave Yeats LLP** 

**Waverley House** 

7-12 Noel Street

London

W1F8GQ

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6AF

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year was the sale and distribution of recorded music. The directors do not envisage any changes to the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after tax, amounted to £6,212 (2022: £18,181). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2022: £nil).

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The directors who served the company during the year and subsequently were as follows:

A D Harlow

M J Watson

C C Saxe

There are no other directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 2006.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors considered the operating nature of the entity where all transactions are conducted with related parties. The directors also assessed the outstanding inter-company payables for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds through funding from its ultimate parent Warner Music Group Corp to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Warner Music Group Corp. has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The company qualifies as small entity under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006. The company therefore has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 414B (a) of the Companies Act 2006 and not presented a strategic report.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

By order	of the Board	
Signed _	Michael Watson	Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF
	M J Watson (Director)	
Date _	21/03/2024	

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TAFFIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Taffia International Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TAFFIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TAFFIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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:

- We determined that the laws and regulations which are directly relevant to the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.
   We evaluated the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.
- In addition, there are other significant laws and regulations which may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. For these laws and regulations, the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through fines or litigation being imposed. As required by the auditing standards, auditing procedures in respect of non-compliance with these identified laws and regulations are limited to enquiry of the Directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations and fraud risks identified in the paragraphs above. In addition to the audit procedures, we remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The specific audit procedures performed included:
  - Review of large and unusual bank transactions; and
  - o Identifying and testing journal entries.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TAFFIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jessica Teagne Signed
Signed
Jessica Teague (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Ecovis Wingrave Yeats LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory auditor
3rd Floor, Waverley House
7-12 Noel Street
London
W1F 8GQ
21/03/2024 Date

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	13,536 (3,144)	13,931 8,050
GROSS PROFIT		10,392	21,981
Administration expenses Distribution expenses		(4,180) -	(3,800) —
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit	3 6	6,212	18,181
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	9	6,212	18,181

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

# **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

The company had no other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 September 2023 (2022: £nil).

Notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of the financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,485,886)	(4,492,098)
NET LIABILITIES		(4,485,886)	(4,492,098)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	0	1 000	1 000
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	8 9	1,000 (4,486,886)	1,000 (4,493,098)
Profit and loss account	,	(4,480,880)	(4,455,050)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	9	(4,485,886)	(4,492,098)

Notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of the financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Signed	Michael Watson	Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street
Jigirea		London
	M J Watson (Director)	EC4N 6AF
Date	21/03/2024	

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

	Share	Profit and	
	capital	loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 24 September 2021	1,000	(4,511,279)	(4,510,279)
Profit and total comprehensive income	_	18,181	18,181
At 30 September 2022	1,000	(4,493,098)	(4,492,098)
At 30 September 2022	1,000	(4,493,098)	(4,492,098)
Profit and total comprehensive income	_	6,212	6,212
At 30 September 2023	1,000	(4,486,886)	(4,485,886)

Notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Taffia International Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements, and is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following exemptions:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- · Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS102 available in respect of:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next financial statements.

#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **ACCOUNTING PERIOD**

The company prepares accounts for either 52 or 53 week periods ending within one week of 30 September (2022: 30 September 2022).

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors considered the operating nature of the entity where all transactions are conducted with related parties. The directors also assessed the outstanding inter-company payables for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds through funding from its ultimate parent Warner Music Group Corp to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Warner Music Group Corp. has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

#### **FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **ROYALTY INCOME**

Credit is taken for royalty income that has been received from or declared by licensees and other parties.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

#### **TAXATION**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover, substantially all of which originates within a single class of business, represents the invoiced amount of goods sold less returns, royalties receivable and fees for other services stated net of value added tax.

Sales by destination were as follows:	2023	2022
	£	£
United Kingdom	8,824	9,274
Rest of the world	4,712	4,657
	13,536	13,931
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
This is stated after charging:		
	2023	2022
	£	£

#### 4. EMPLOYEES

3.

The company has no direct employees. All employees performing services for the company are remunerated by the parent undertaking and the remuneration disclosed in the financial statements of the parent.

### 5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Audit of these financial statements

The Directors remuneration, including re-imbursement of expenses incurred by them, were paid by another subsidiary of Warner Music Group. As no significant amount of time was spent by the directors on the Company's affairs, no director remuneration has been allocated to the company.

3,800

4,180

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

#### 6. TAXATION

#### a. Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current tax UK corporation tax on income for the period	-	-
Total tax	<del></del>	
		<del></del>

The full tax charge for the year is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

#### b. Reconciliation of tax charge

The standard rate of current tax for the year based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 21.98% (2022: 19%). The current tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before tax for the year	6,212	18,181
Current tax at 21.98% (2022: 19%)	1,365	3,454
Factors affecting charge: Losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	(1,365)	(3,454)
Total tax charge for the period		

#### c. Tax rate changes

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will have a consequential effect on the company's future tax charge.

#### d. Deferred tax

The Company has unrecognised gross tax losses of £4,467k (2022: £4,473k). These losses do not expire.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. CREDITORS: amounts due within one year

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to group undertaking	4,485,886	4,492,098
	4,485,886	4,492,098
	====	

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000
	<del></del>	

### 9. RESERVES

Share capital – represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account – includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at 30 September 2023 funding of £4,485,886 (2022: £4,492,098) is owed to Warner Music UK Limited.

### 11. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

There are 1,000 shares in the company, 499 owned by K Jenkins and 501 by Warner Music UK Limited, the immediate parent undertaking.

On 30 September 2023 AI Entertainment Holdings LLC a company incorporated in Delaware in the United States of America, was the ultimate parent undertaking. Warner Music Group Corp. was the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company was a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of Warner Music Group Corp.'s financial statements can be obtained from 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, USA.