

# International Copyright Enterprise Services Ltd (ICE Ltd)

**Revenue Recognition Policy** 

April 2023

#### Contents

Con	Contents		
1.	Introduction - Revenue	3	
2.	Recognition of Revenue – Core Commission	3	
2a.	Core Recognition of revenue for a lump sum or advance	3	
2b.	Core Recognition of revenue for a standard transactional Invoice	4	
3.	Service Fees	4	
3a.	Service Fee Recognition of revenue for a lump sum or advance	4	
3b.	3b. Service Fee Recognition of revenue for a standard transactional Invoice		
4.	Interest	5	
5.	Other Revenue	5	
6.	Review	5	
7.	Policy Tracker	6	

#### 1. Introduction - Revenue

Revenue in ICE Ltd is the commission earned on Core licensing, or the service fees earned on distributions relating to services provided for Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") customers, or local/legacy licensing for parent shareholders (known as "Non-Core") and paid to ICE Ltd customers.

Both are generally recognised at the point of distribution, with the exception of commission earned on lump sums which may vary.

ICE Ltd has a policy of passing any financial benefit it realises, as a result of efficiencies achieved in its establishment and on-going activities back to the rights holders it represents. As such, all commission and services fee rates will be based on documented costs, the annual budget for which will require approval from the ICE Board and be subject to audit by the ICE Risk & Assurance Committee.

#### 2. Recognition of Revenue – Core Commission

Commission Fee is received from the ICE customer for the performance or delivery of services as agreed in relation with the Core Customers.

Distribution for Core Deals are defined in one of two ways:

- 1) The pay through of monies ICE Ltd has received from a digital service provider ("**DSP**") to a Core or other customer.
- 2) The pay through of monies and usage data ICE Ltd has received and processed from a DSP to a Core or other customer.

The scenarios below show when commission is recognised in different circumstances.

(Note: Treatment of Withholding Tax assumed to follow as per tax requirements).

#### 2a. Core Recognition of revenue for a lump sum or advance

Sequence of events:

- a) Lump sum/Advance invoiced raised and sent to DSP
- b) DSP pays invoice in full
- c) Payment matched to invoice
- d) Data passed to distribution
- e) Monthly distribution run, retained commission calculated and advance payment to customers calculated on invoice value on the agreed split of the lump sum that was agreed by the Licensing Revenue Committee
- f) Payment made to customers
- g) The Commission earned on Lump Sum distributed is recognised as revenue.
- h) Usage data received from DSP

- i) Data processed
- j) Additional invoicing raised if applicable and paid by DSP
- k) Distribution of monies and data to customers.
- I) Remainder of commission recognised as revenue.

#### 2b. Core Recognition of revenue for a standard transactional Invoice

Sequence of events:

- a) Usage data received from DSP
- b) Data processed and files passed to CODA for invoicing
- c) Invoice raised and sent to DSP
- d) DSP pays invoice in full
- e) Payment matched to invoice
- f) Data passed to distribution
- g) Monthly distribution run, commission and payment to customers made.
- h) Commission recognised as revenue

#### 3. Service Fees

Service Fees are the fee payable by the ICE Customer for the performance or delivery of services as agreed with the SPV's and Non-Core Customers.

The scenarios below show when Service Fee is recognised in different circumstances for distribution to rights holders.

#### 3a. Service Fee Recognition of revenue for a lump sum or advance

Sequence of events:

- a) Lump sum/Advance invoiced raised and sent to DSP
- b) DSP pays invoice in full
- c) Payment matched to invoice
- d) Data passed to distribution
- *e)* Monthly distribution run using ICE Ltd system (distribution of royalties less commission to rights holders)
- f) The Service Fee earned on Lump Sum distributed is recognised as revenue.
- g) Usage data received from DSP
- h) Data processed
- i) Additional invoicing raised if applicable and paid by DSP
- j) Distribution made to right holders.
- k) Remainder of Service Fee recognised as revenue.

## 3b. Service Fee Recognition of revenue for a standard transactional Invoice

Sequence of events:

- a) Usage data received from DSP
- b) Data processed and files passed to CODA for invoicing
- c) Invoice raised and sent to DSP
- d) DSP pays invoice in full
- e) Payment matched to invoice
- f) Data passed to distribution
- g) Monthly distribution run using ICE Ltd system (distribution to rights holders)
- h) Service Fee recognised as Revenue

#### 4. Interest

Interest earned on cash held is recognised on a monthly basis

#### 5. Other Revenue

Other revenue represents miscellaneous other income not derived from distribution business and is recognised when it is earned.

#### 6. Review

This policy will be reviewed annually by ICE Services Ltd Finance department.

### Policy Tracker

Adopted by and date of adoption:	Finance / 19April 2023
Version:	V4
Latest revision:	April 2023
Replaces policy dated:	15 Nov 2016 / August 2021 / June 2022
Edited by:	Clara Boerkamp
Responsible for implementation:	Finance
Responsible for updating:	Finance
Confidentiality status:	External
Applies for:	All employees (GmbH / Ltd / AB)