

SPECIALLY FEATURED ENTERTAINMENT ("SFE") TARIFF

CUSTOMER CONSULTATION



Specially Featured Entertainment ("SFE") TARIFF CUSTOMER CONSULTATION

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Specially Featured Entertainment ("SFE") TARIFF CUSTOMER CONSULTATION

1. INTRODUCTION

About this consultation

PPL is consulting on potential changes to its licensing of "Specially Featured Entertainment" (or "SFE"), where recorded music is played at events such as discos and DJ nights. PPL is concerned that the current SFE tariff PPLPP001 (referred to in the remainder of this document as "Tariff 001") does not work properly in practice for a number of reasons and should be reformed. (Please see Appendix 1 for details of Tariff 001.)

A new PPL tariff was introduced for SFE events at nightclubs, pubs/bars, restaurants/cafés and hotels with effect from 1 January 2023 (Tariff 299). PPL is now considering appropriate tariff changes for other types of venues that host SFE events. Tariff 299 addresses the issues identified with Tariff 001 and has been working well in practice for over 2 years. Consequently, PPL's current thinking is that the terms of Tariff 299 should now also be applied to a new tariff to cover all other types of venues (excluding festivals, large individual recorded music events and dedicated live music venues) that host SFE events (see Section 3 below).

This consultation paper explains why PPL is reviewing Tariff 001 and sets out PPL's current thinking in relation to the following aspects of a revised tariff:

- Venues and Events
- Tariff Structure
- Fees

It also explains, in section 8, how you can respond to this consultation, if you wish to do so. **The deadline for responses is 14 July 2025.**

PPL's reasoning for the suggested changes to Tariff 001 is set out in sections 2-6 below. A summary of all the changes is set out in section 7.

About PPL

Founded in 1934, PPL is the UK music industry's collective management organisation for tens of thousands of performers and record companies. These include both independent and major record companies, together with performers ranging from emerging grassroots artists through to established session musicians and influential festival headliners, across all musical genres.

Under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, permission is needed from the copyright holders in order to play recorded music in public (also known as "public performance"). Through its many thousands of members, PPL manages these rights in the UK for the vast majority of commercially released music recordings and licenses the public performance of those recordings by pubs, bars and nightclubs and many other business types such as shops, offices and gyms. This means that businesses can obtain a single licence, instead of having to contact many thousands of copyright holders individually. After the deduction of its costs, PPL distributes the licence fee revenue to the performers and record companies it represents.

PPL's public performance licensing is administered by **PPL PRS Ltd**, a joint venture between PPL and *PRS for Music* (the collective management organisation for songwriters and music publishers, referred to in this consultation paper as "PRS"). PPL PRS Ltd was set up in 2018



to simplify the licensing process for public performance customers by providing a single licence TheMusicLicence covering both PPL and PRS tariffs.

However, PPL and PRS continue to set their tariffs independently of each other, which is why PPL is undertaking this consultation in respect of its SFE Tariff 001.

Under <u>PPL's Code of Conduct for licensees</u>, PPL is committed to setting fair and reasonable tariffs and to taking a fair, reasonable and proportionate approach to consultation and negotiation when proposing to introduce a new or significantly amended tariff.

2. WHY PPL IS REVIEWING SFE TARIFF 001

This section explains:

- The key principles of PPL's review; and
- The review process to date.

Key principles

PPL's review and its current thinking in relation to a potential new tariff are based on three key principles:

- (1) **Fairness** the structure of the SFE tariff should be fair in terms of how it treats different licensees, e.g. those venue operators which hold smaller/fewer SFE events and those which hold larger/more SFE events.
- (2) **Clarity** the structure of the SFE tariff should be clear and relatively simple to apply, so that it is relatively easy for licensees to use and so that they can provide accurate information to PPL.
- (3) **Appropriate valuation** the fees payable by licensees for the use of PPL's members' recorded music at SFE events should appropriately reflect the value of that use, bearing in mind factors such as the central role that recorded music plays in any SFE event.

PPL is concerned that Tariff 001 does not adequately meet these key principles and must be reformed. In particular:

- Tariff 001 is unfair in that it does not treat all licensees in the same way;
- aspects of Tariff 001 can be complicated and confusing to apply and so can lead to licensees (whether by accident or design) failing to report correctly under the tariff; and
- the fees under Tariff 001 are too low to be an appropriate reflection of the value of the SFE licence.

More detail is provided later in this consultation paper.

Review process to date

PPL's views that Tariff 001 requires structural reform and that it undervalues PPL's rights are longstanding. PPL has therefore been considering carefully for some time how best to approach a revised SFE tariff which addresses those concerns in a fair and reasonable way. The earlier stages of this review process included three prior phases of public consultation informed by economic analysis and discussions with relevant trade associations.

Following the earlier consultations and then discussions with UK Hospitality and the British Beer and Pub Association, PPL reached agreement with those trade associations and introduced Tariff 299, a new SFE tariff for nightclubs, pubs, bars, restaurants, cafés and hotels (with effect from 1 January 2023). Full details of Tariff 299 can be found in Appendix 2.



PPL's current thinking, as set out in this consultation paper, draws on the information and feedback collated from the earlier stages of the review process, together with PPL's most recent experiences of how Tariff 001 and Tariff 299 operate in practice. This work has shaped the potential changes to Tariff 001 on which PPL is now consulting.

3. SCOPE: VENUES AND EVENTS

This section explains PPL's current thinking as to:

- The types of venues to be covered by a revised SFE tariff; and
- The types of events that are SFE events.

Venue types

Tariff 299 applies to certain types of venues that regularly hold SFE events - i.e. nightclubs, pubs, bars, restaurants, cafés and hotels. PPL's current thinking is that a revised SFE tariff based on the position set out in this consultation paper would apply to SFE events in other types of venues.

PPL will consider separately, in due course, the licensing of SFE events at festivals large individual recorded music events and dedicated live music venues. Therefore, the revised SFE tariff will not apply to such venue types. However, please note that this does not necessarily mean that PPL believes that the value or structure of the SFE tariff for such types of venues should be any different than the SFE tariff for other types of venues.

SFE events

The description of an SFE event has been updated in Tariff 299 in order to make it clearer as to when the tariff will apply. Tariff 299 states that it will apply where sound recordings in PPL's repertoire are played at a venue/event and:

- (1) a DJ is used to play the sound recordings; or
- (2) there is dancing by patrons in the venue to the sound recordings (or there is provision of facilities for such dancing with the reasonable expectation that it will take place), unless the playing of the sound recordings is specifically covered by another PPL tariff.

This definition has worked well in practice and PPL believes that it would be sensible to use this definition in a revised SFE tariff for sites currently covered by Tariff 001.

4. TARIFF STRUCTURE

This section explains PPL current thinking as to:

- the retention of duration and attendance as the basis of the fee calculation:
- ensuring that the fees relate fairly to the size of the attendances (from the smallest to the largest SFE events), taking account of:
 - the relationship between the size of the audience and the fee for an SFE event and
 - the appropriate size of the attendance bands under a revised SFE tariff;
- the way in which attendance at SFE events should be reported to PPL PRS Ltd.

PPL's current thinking is that a revised SFE tariff should continue the approach in Tariff 001 with a fee payable for each SFE event, that fee being based upon the **duration** of that event and the **attendance** at that event.



PPL is not currently considering making any changes to how duration is taken into account. Instead, the fees in a revised SFE tariff would continue to rise in proportion to the duration of an SFE event (by reference to a first band of one hour and subsequent half-hourly bands).

However, PPL considers that changes to Tariff 001 are needed as to:

- how attendance at SFE events is taken into account, and
- the information on attendance that licensees should report to PPL.

PPL recognises that changes to reporting and structure could lead to changes in the fees payable by some licensees (even without the changes to the fees discussed in Section 5). Therefore, consultation respondents are asked to consider carefully the way in which these changes might affect their SFE events.

Attendance bands

Under Tariff 001, the fee increases with the size of the attendance. The fee for an event with a particular attendance is set by reference to the relevant attendance bands. However, these bands are not of a consistent size and the "fee per person" for each band is also inconsistent.

- Tariff 001 has attendance bands which generally increase in units of 1-25 persons.
 However, it also has an initial attendance band of 1-75 persons and, for events with
 attendances of more than 300 people the width of each attendance band can be 200
 people or more, (for the largest events, with attendances over 2,500 people, the tariff
 increases in bands of 900 people).
- There is not a uniform "fee per person per hour" for each band. Furthermore, events with large attendances pay a lower "fee per person per hour" than events with smaller attendances. The level of fee increase for each of the larger attendance bands does not properly reflect the greater number of people at those events. The table in Appendix 3 shows how the fee per person/per hour under the Tariff 001 (as in force from 1 October 2024) varies significantly between attendance bands.

In line with PPL's key principle of fairness, PPL believes that in a revised SFE tariff the "fee per person per hour" for all SFE events should be broadly the same, regardless of the size of the audience. This aim is easier to accomplish with attendance bands of equal size and therefore PPL's current thinking is that a revised SFE tariff should use consistent bands of 1-25 persons regardless of the size of the audience.

In accordance with this approach, the 1-75 persons band in Tariff 001 would be split into smaller bands of 1-25 persons rather than to treat all events within this wide band in the same way. Applying the fees suggested in Section 5 below, events in both the 1-25 and 26-50 attendance bands would incur lower fees than under Tariff 001.

The fee would be set at the top of each band (e.g. the fee for the band of 1-25 persons would be based on an attendance of 25 persons). This is in line with the approach in SFE Tariff 299.

Reporting of Attendance

Under Tariff 001 licensees pay on the basis of "average attendance". PPL's understanding is that licensees calculate and report these averages in different ways.

In line with PPL's key principle of clarity, PPL wishes to clarify the way in which licensees report attendance information under the SFE tariff, so that there is a clear and consistent methodology used by everyone. This would help licensees to apply the tariff more easily and be more confident that they are doing so correctly (and are being treated in the same way as



other licensees). Therefore, PPL's current thinking is for attendances at SFE events to be reported on the basis of **actual admissions** (as defined below).

PPL recognises that not every patron at an SFE event will necessarily be there for the entire duration of the event. Some may arrive after the SFE event has started and others may depart before it finishes. One option to deal with this "ebb and flow" factor would be to require more complex reporting from all licensees – e.g. having to monitor the current level of attendance at each SFE event on an hourly basis. However, this would complicate the structure of a revised tariff, and materially increase the administration under the tariff for both licensees and PPL PRS Ltd.

Therefore, PPL's current thinking is to take this "ebb and flow" factor into account when setting the level of fees under a revised SFE tariff (that is, not charging as if all patrons are present for all of the event). PPL considers that it is preferable to take this factor into account with the setting of the tariff pricing (fee) rather than complicating the tariff structure and requiring the onerous reporting of the time spent by patrons at a SFE event.

Actual admissions

The most accurate measurement of the audience is the number of people actually attending the SFE event. PPL therefore believes that this should be the primary method of measurement under a revised SFE tariff.

PPL has considered the following points:

- Who should be counted? PPL currently considers that this should cover "all persons
 admitted to the premises for the SFE event, whether those persons are admitted to
 functions when the premises are hired to an organisation which invites or admits guests,
 or to functions open to the general public". This will include both paying patrons and nonpaying guests but will exclude staff. This definition is used in Tariff 299 and has worked
 well in practice.
- When to provide reporting? PPL accepts that figures for actual admissions can only be provided in arrears (after the SFE event has taken place and the venue has counted the admissions for that event). Therefore, PPL currently considers that at the start of each licensing year, licensees should pay a fee on the basis of their estimated admissions figures for the events in that year (which could be based on the previous year's figures if they are available). At the end of the year the licensee can report its actual admission figures for that year. The licensee will pay additional fees if those actual admission figures exceed the estimates or will receive a credit if the estimates prove to be too high.
- What if it is not genuinely possible to record actual attendance? For SFE events where it
 is not possible to count all persons attending the event, the venue should make their best
 assessment of the total attendance at the event and record this figure once the event is
 finished.
- How should the numbers be checked? PPL will ask licensees to maintain accurate records
 of their attendances and the methodology used to count the number of admissions. Under
 the terms of TheMusicLicence, PPL PRS Ltd would have the ability under the revised tariff
 to request to see these records, and in some cases to audit them, to ascertain that the
 measurement and reporting of attendance has taken place correctly.

Capacity

PPL PRS Ltd would use the capacity information provided to them and publicly available information to carry out a "sense check" of the attendance numbers that are reported under the revised SFE Tariff.



5. <u>FEES</u>

This section explains:

- PPL's suggested framework for a revised SFE tariff fee;
- PPL's current thinking as regards what a revised SFE tariff fee should be;
- PPL's intention to adjust the fees each year by indexation; and
- PPL's intention to include a surcharge in a revised SFE tariff.

PPL last altered the basic fees under Tariff 001 in 1987 and since then they have only risen by annual indexation with reference to RPI.

As the fees for any given SFE event are calculated by reference to attendance and duration, it is possible to work out the "fee per person per hour". As demonstrated in Appendix 3 the "fee per person per hour" under Tariff 001 varies significantly depending on the attendance at events.

The licence fees in SFE Tariff 299 were agreed after lengthy and detailed negotiations between PPL and BBPA (British Beer and Pub Association) and UK Hospitality. These trade associations represent the hospitality industry in the UK and they had jointly referred a proposed new SFE tariff to the Copyright Tribunal in June 2019.

The agreed licence fees in Tariff 299, which can be found in Appendix 2, are phased in over a number of years increasing to a "fee per person per hour" of 5.75 pence (subject to indexation adjustments – projected to give a figure of 6.61 pence) for a Licence Year starting between 1 January 2028 and 31 December 2028.

Under transitional arrangements, the increase in fees under Tariff 299 is being phased in over a number of years and the current fee under that tariff for customers whose licence year commences between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025 is based on a "fee per person per hour" of 4.88 pence (so a fee of £1.22 for every 1-25 persons).

PPL's current thinking is that the licence fees in Tariff 299 should also be applied to the types of venues to be covered by the revised tariff.

As it is important to consider any changes to the current fees in the proper commercial context, PPL welcomes views from SFE event operators as to whether there are any other factors that PPL should consider taking into account as part of finalising what a fair and reasonable fee under a revised SFE tariff should be, whether for a particular type of venue or for venues generally.

Furthermore, as noted in Section 4 above, the impact of any change in the fees could be affected by the other reforms that PPL is currently considering in respect of reporting and the structure of the SFE tariff.

PPL recognises that SFE licensees may wish to have time to plan and budget for the new fees under a revised tariff. Therefore, PPL's current intention is that the fee increases will be spread over a period of 3 years (subject to CPI adjustments) from the date of the implementation of the revised tariff and that the discounts for larger events will be phased out over a period of 5 years from the date of the implementation of the revised tariff. A similar approach has been taken with the implementation of Tariff 299.

¹ The fees in Tariff 299 are also subject to transitional arrangements for events with attendances of more than 300 persons.



The full details of the suggested phasing in are set out in Appendices 4 and 5 and PPL estimates that the "fee per person per hour" under a revised tariff (applying "phasing in" and estimated CPI adjustments) would be as follows:

Start of	1 January 2026	1 January 2027	1 January 2028	1 January 2029
customer's	to 31 December	to 31 December	to 31 December	to 31 December
Licence Year	2026	2027	2028	2029
Estimated rate	5.53 pence	6.20 pence	6.61 pence	6.74 pence
per person per				
hour*				
Estimated fee	£1.38	£1.55	£1.65	£1.69
per hour per 1-				
25 persons*				

^{*} These fees are estimated based on projected CPI figures.

A more detailed example showing how the potential changes in CPI may affect the underlying rate per person per hour is shown in Appendix 4.

As explained in Section 4 above, the fee per person per hour under Tariff 001 for larger events can be considerably lower than the fee per person for smaller events. PPL is therefore aware that the proposed changes in fee structure will have a greater effect on the organisers of such events. To assist such licensees with adjusting to the fees in a revised tariff, PPL's current intention is to adopt the temporary discount structure currently contained within Tariff 299 as set out in Appendix 2 Section 3C below (these discounts being gradually phased out, with the last discount applying for the Licence Year starting from 1 January 2030).

PPL welcomes appropriate supporting evidence as to the effect of these adjustments or additional factors.

Indexation

The fees in the revised tariff would be index-linked and adjusted annually with reference to CPI (the Consumer Prices (All Items) Index).

Surcharge

PPL's current thinking is that the revised SFE tariff should include a surcharge where the operator of the SFE event venue does not obtain or pay for the appropriate licence on time. This is consistent with other PPL tariffs containing surcharges (including the tariffs for playing background music at some of the types of venues which typically also have SFE events).

As with those other surcharges, and in line with factors identified by the Copyright Tribunal as supporting such a surcharge, the purpose of the revised SFE tariff surcharge would be to deter copyright infringement and late payment, as well as providing compensation for the additional time and expense incurred in dealing with infringing/non-paying SFE event operators.

PPL has given consideration as to the appropriate level at which to set a surcharge under a revised SFE tariff. The surcharge in other PPL tariffs is 50% of the licence fees relating to the period(s) for which the appropriate licence has not been obtained or paid for on time. However, PPL is mindful that the fees under tariffs for the use of music as the key part of an event, such as the SFE tariff, can be much higher than the fees in those other tariffs, such as those for the use of PPL's sound recordings as background music.



Under Tariff 299 the surcharge was subject to a cap of £1,000 per venue per year for Licensing Years commencing on or after 1 January 2023. The cap has since risen to £1,156.63, in line with the increase in CPI, for Licensing Years commencing on or after 1 January 2025. This is a maximum limit (where the surcharge applies) and not a minimum charge. PPL's current thinking is that the surcharge under the revised SFE tariff would be subject to the same cap, increasing annually in line with the increase in CPI.

6. ADDITIONAL POINTS

The source of recordings used

When Tariff 001 was last negotiated in 1987, PPL was unable to license the public performance of sound recordings broadcast to a venue. Thus, the words "public use of sound recordings" used in Tariff 001 did not (and do not) include such public performances. However, the legislation has changed to enable PPL to license the public performance of sound recordings contained in such broadcasts.

The use of broadcasts to play PPL members' sound recordings as part of SFE events may be a relatively rare occurrence. However, it would be beneficial for licensees to have such SFE events covered by their PPL licences. Therefore, PPL's view is that, as with Tariff 299, the revised SFE tariff should apply regardless of whether the recordings are played at the venue (for example, from vinyl, CDs or hard drives) or are transmitted to the venue (for example, by an internet stream or via a broadcast).

7. SUMMARY OF PPL'S CURRENT THINKING

For ease of reference, this section summarises the potential changes to Tariff 001 (based on PPL's current thinking as set out in this consultation paper).

PPL is <u>not</u> formally proposing a new tariff at this stage. PPL will review and take appropriate account of feedback to this consultation, before finalising and publishing its proposals.

Scope: Venues and Events

- The revised SFE tariff would apply to every type of venue other than: (1) nightclubs, pubs and bars, restaurants and cafés, and hotels (which are already covered by Tariff 299); and (2) festivals, large individual recorded music events and dedicated live music venues (a revised SFE tariff for which will be introduced at a later date).
- The revised tariff would apply if sound recordings in PPL's repertoire are played at the venue (or transmitted to the venue) where:
 - o a DJ is used to play the sound recordings; or
 - there is dancing by patrons in the venue to the sound recordings (or there is provision of facilities for such dancing with the reasonable expectation that it will take place),

unless the playing of the sound recordings is specifically covered by another PPL tariff.

Tariff Structure

- As with Tariff 001, there will be a fee for each SFE event.
- The revised tariff would retain the duration bands in Tariff 001.
- The fee would increase in relation to the size of the audience at the SFE event, the fee
 increasing in equal amounts for every additional 1-25 persons, so that events with small
 attendances and events with large attendances are treated in the same way.
- The attendance at a SFE event would be measured by the number of admissions for that event.



- The admissions would take account of "all persons admitted to the premises for the SFE event, whether those persons are admitted to functions when the premises are hired to an organisation which invites or admits guests, or to functions open to the general public".
- The revised tariff would not have adjustments to take account of patrons at an event who are not present for the entire duration of that event, but PPL would take such patrons into account when setting the fees for the tariff.

Fees

Start of customer's Licence Year	1 January 2026 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2027	1 January 2028 to 31 December 2028	1 January 2029 to 31 December 2029
Underlying rate per person per hour	5 pence	5.5 pence	5.75 pence	The 2028 fee adjusted for indexation using the change in the CPI for the previous September
Estimated rate per person per hour*	5.53 pence	6.20 pence	6.61 pence	6.74 pence
Estimated fee per hour per 1-25 persons*	£1.38	£1.55	£1.65	£1.69
	*For years, one, to adjusted for indexa (All Items), comp preceding year to the			

^{*} These fees are estimated based on projected CPI figures.

A more detailed example, which also sets out the potential projected changes in CPI is shown in Appendix 4.

• There would be a surcharge for users who do not have a licence or who are late in paying their licence fees (with the surcharge being 50% of the outstanding licence fees, subject to a cap of £1,156.63 per site per year, with the cap increasing in line with the change in CPI from 1 January 2026).

Implementation

• The revised fees would be phased in over a period of up to 3 years with the discounts for larger events being phased out over a period of 5 years from the date of the implementation of the revised tariff (please see Appendix 2 Section 3C for details).



8. RESPONDING TO THE CONSULTATION

This section explains:

- How to respond to this consultation paper, if you wish to do so;
- The deadline for doing so; and
- What PPL envisages in terms of next steps.

How to respond

PPL welcomes your feedback on its current thinking about how to revise the SFE tariff.

Please provide your comments on the following:

- 1. PPL's current thinking about the **scope** of a revised SFE tariff (see Section 3);
- 2. PPL's current thinking about the **structure** of a revised SFE tariff (see Section 4); and
- 3. PPL's current thinking about the **fees** under a revised SFE tariff (see Section 5).

Where possible, please include evidence to support your comments.

The deadline for responses is 14 July 2025.

You can respond using the consultation response form available from our website at https://www.ppluk.com/music-licensing-businesses/consultations/ppl-consultation-on-specially-featured-entertainment-sfe/ but you do not have to use the form.

Please send your response to sfereview@ppluk.com

Electronic responses are preferred, but if necessary you can alternatively send your response by post to:

SFE Tariff Review FAO Richard Stewart PPL 1 Upper James Street London W1F 9DE

If you wish any part of your response to be treated as confidential, then please mark that part accordingly. Otherwise, PPL may refer to all of your response as part of any information it subsequently publishes about the consultation feedback.

Next steps

As noted above, PPL is seeking responses by **14 July 2025**. We will review all responses provided by the deadline above and then finalise our views on a revised SFE tariff.

Further information

Please visit the PPL website at https://www.ppluk.com/music-licensing-businesses/consultations/ppl-consultation-on-specially-featured-entertainment-sfe/ where you can find:

- A copy of this consultation document
- A consultation response document





APPENDIX 1



PPLPP001

TARIFF FOR THE PUBLIC USE OF SOUND RECORDINGS

PHONOGRAPHIC PERFORMANCE LIMITED, 1 UPPER JAMES STREET, LONDON, W1F 9DE. TELEPHONE: 0207 534 1000. FAX: 0207 534 1111

Specially Featured Entertainment Tariff

THIS TARIFF IS EFFECTIVE FROM 01-OCT-24 UNTIL 30-SEPT-25

NOTES:

For the public use of sound recordings as Specially Featured Entertainment (examples include discos, dances, DJ presentations etc).

Where sound recordings are also used as background music the appropriate background music tariff should be applied.

Fees are to increase proportionately for sessions of more than 6 hours in bands of 30 minutes.

Fees are also to increase proportionately for average attendances of over 2500 in multiples of 900 persons.

Fees are multiplied by the Number of Occasions an event occurs.

All Fees quoted in (£).

Please classify your answers by the relevant days of the week. For example, if you are planning on holding a regular disco every Saturday of the year you should select Saturday from the list box and indicate 52 occasions for this day of the week. Only if you are planning an occasional event throughout the year should you use this option from the list. The hours of record use per event is the actual time during which sound recordings are played (to the nearest half hour).

The anticipated average attendance should include all persons admitted to the area where sound recordings are played as Specially Featured Entertainment, whether or not they have paid an admission fee or are members of staff or guests. The figure should be averaged over a 52 week period.

Please provide the start date for these events to enable us to calculate a start date for your licence.

Average Attendance			Hours per Occasion									
From	То	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
1	75	£3.17	£4.76	£6.35	£7.94	£9.53	£11.12	£12.71	£14.30	£15.89	£17.48	£19.07
76	100	£4.83	£7.25	£9.67	£12.09	£14.51	£16.93	£19.35	£21.77	£24.19	£26.61	£29.03
101	125	£6.49	£9.74	£12.99	£16.24	£19.49	£22.74	£25.99	£29.24	£32.49	£35.74	£38.99
126	150	£8.15	£12.23	£16.31	£20.39	£24.47	£28.55	£32.63	£36.71	£40.79	£44.87	£48.95
151	175	£9.81	£14.72	£19.63	£24.54	£29.45	£34.36	£39.27	£44.18	£49.09	£54.00	£58.91
176	200	£11.47	£17.21	£22.95	£28.69	£34.43	£40.17	£45.91	£51.65	£57.39	£63.13	£68.87
201	225	£13.13	£19.70	£26.27	£32.84	£39.41	£45.98	£52.55	£59.12	£65.69	£72.26	£78.83
226	250	£14.79	£22.19	£29.59	£36.99	£44.39	£51.79	£59.19	£66.59	£73.99	£81.39	£88.79
251	275	£16.45	£24.68	£32.91	£41.14	£49.37	£57.60	£65.83	£74.06	£82.29	£90.52	£98.75
276	300	£18.11	£27.17	£36.23	£45.29	£54.35	£63.41	£72.47	£81.53	£90.59	£99.65	£108.71
301	500	£21.43	£32.15	£42.87	£53.59	£64.31	£75.03	£85.75	£96.47	£107.19	£117.91	£128.63
501	700	£24.75	£37.13	£49.51	£61.89	£74.27	£86.65	£99.03	£111.41	£123.79	£136.17	£148.55
701	900	£28.07	£42.11	£56.15	£70.19	£84.23	£98.27	£112.31	£126.35	£140.39	£154.43	£168.47
901	1100	£31.39	£47.09	£62.79	£78.49	£94.19	£109.89	£125.59	£141.29	£156.99	£172.69	£188.39
1101	1300	£34.71	£52.07	£69.43	£86.79	£104.15	£121.51	£138.87	£156.23	£173.59	£190.95	£208.31
1301	1600	£38.03	£57.05	£76.07	£95.09	£114.11	£133.13	£152.15	£171.17	£190.19	£209.21	£228.23
1601	2000	£41.35	£62.03	£82.71	£103.39	£124.07	£144.75	£165.43	£186.11	£206.79	£227.47	£248.15
2001	2500	£44.67	£67.01	£89.35	£111.69	£134.03	£156.37	£178.71	£201.05	£223.39	£245.73	£268.07
2501	3400	£47.99	£71.99	£95.99	£119.99	£143.99	£167.99	£191.99	£215.99	£239.99	£263.99	£287.99

VAT should be added at the current rate to the above charges.



The Minimum PPL Licence Fee will be applied.

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APPENDIX 2

SFE TARIFF PPLPP299 - Nightclubs, Pubs / Bars, Restaurants / Cafés, and Hotels

This tariff is effective from 1 January 2023.

1. Scope of tariff (activities)

This tariff is for the public use of sound recordings as Specially Featured Entertainment ("SFE") save where the public performances are specifically covered by another of PPL's tariffs. Examples of SFE include discos, dances and DJ sets/presentations (the latter is where a DJ is used to play the sound recordings).

The tariff applies regardless of whether the recordings are played at the venue (for example, from vinyl, CDs and memory devices such as hard drives) or are transmitted to the venue (for example, by an internet stream).

Where sound recordings are also used as background music, the appropriate public performance tariff(s) should also be applied.

2. Scope of tariff (venues)

This tariff is for the use of PPL's sound recordings as SFE in:

- Nightclubs
- Pubs and bars
- · Restaurants and cafés
- Hotels.

3. Fees

The fees for an SFE event under this tariff are based on:

- The number of persons attending that SFE event (in units of 25 persons) (see Section 4 of this tariff); and
- The duration of that SFE event (see Section 5 of this tariff).

The fees for each unit of 25 persons are based on an underlying rate per person per hour.

The fees depend upon the relevant Licence Year and this tariff is subject to transitional arrangements in relation to the underlying rate per person per hour and the application of temporary discounts for events with attendances of 301 or more persons.



3A. Licence Years

The fees for an SFE event depend upon the start date of the Licence Year in which the event takes place. For each customer the start of a Licence Year is the start date of their licence or the anniversary of that date.

Licence Year example

The customer's licence starts on 1 July 2022. The first Licence Year for that customer will start on 1 July 2022 and subsequent Licence Years will start on 1 July of each subsequent year.

If the customer holds an SFE event on 1 February 2025 the applicable fees will be those for the year from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 as the Licence Year started between those two dates.

3B. The underlying rate

Changes to the underlying rate per person per hour, and consequently to the fee for each unit of 25 persons, will be phased in over the first six years of the operation of the tariff, as follows:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Start of	1 January	1 January	1 January	1 January	1 January	1 January		
Customer's	2023 to 31	2024 to 31	2025 to 31	2026 to 31	2027 to 31	2028 to 31		
Licence	December	December	December	December	December	December		
Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		
Underlying	3.5 pence	4 pence	4.5 pence	5 pence	5.5 pence	5.75 pence		
rate per								
person per								
hour								
Fee per unit of 1-25 persons per hour	£0.88	With effect from Year 2, the fees in this tariff will adjusted for indexation using the Consumer Prices Index (All Items), comparing the rate in September of the preceding year to the rate in September 2022.						

From 1 January 2029 the underlying rate per person per hour will be the rate for the preceding year adjusted by indexation using the Consumer Prices Index (All Items), comparing the rate in September of the preceding year to the rate in September of the year before.

Indexation examples

Example 1

For any Licence Year starting in Year 1, the fee per hour for each unit of 25 persons will be £0.88 (3.5 pence multiplied by 25).

Example 2

For any Licence Year starting in Year 2, the fee per hour for each unit of 25 persons will be £1.00 (4 pence multiplied by 25), adjusted by comparing the Consumer Prices Index (All Items) rate in September 2023 to the rate in September 2022.



Example 3

For any Licence Year starting in Year 4, the fee per hour for each unit of 25 persons will be £1.25 (5 pence multiplied by 25), adjusted by comparing the Consumer Prices Index (All Items) rate in September 2025 to the rate in September 2022.

Example 4

For any Licence Year starting in the year from 1 January 2030 to 31 December 2030, the fee per hour for each unit of 25 persons will be the fee for the year from 1 January 2029 to 31 December 2029, adjusted by comparing the Consumer Prices Index (All Items) rate in September 2029 to the rate in September 2028.

3C. Temporary attendance adjustments

The following temporary discounts will apply to events with attendances of 301 or more persons.

No discounts apply for any Licence Years starting on or after 1 January 2031.

Each discount only applies to the event, not to the total fees due under this tariff.

	Phasing-in discounts (per SFE event)									
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	
Start of	1 Jan	1 Jan	1 Jan	1 Jan	1 Jan	1 Jan	1 Jan	1 Jan	1 Jan	
customer's	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
Licence										
Year										
301-400	7%	7%	6%	6%	4%	4%	2%	2%	0%	
actual										
attendance										
401-500	10%	10%	7.5%	7.5%	5%	5%	2.5%	2.5%	0%	
actual										
attendance										
501-600	12%	12%	9%	9%	6%	6%	3%	3%	0%	
actual										
attendance										
601-700	14%	14%	10.5%	10.5%	7%	7%	3.5%	3.5%	0%	
actual										
attendance										
701-800	16%	16%	12%	12%	9%	9%	4%	4%	0%	
actual										
attendance										
801-900	18%	18%	13.5%	13.5%	9%	9%	4.5%	4.5%	0%	
actual										
attendance										
901-1,000	20%	20%	15%	15%	10%	10%	5%	5%	0%	
actual										
attendance										
1,001+	21.5%	21.5%	17%	17%	12%	12%	6%	5%	0%	
actual										
attendance										



Attendance examples

For ease of reference, the fees for events with attendances of up to 500 persons and durations of up to 6 hours are set out in the table in Section 11 of this tariff. To illustrate how the tariff works, examples of fee calculations are set out below.

Example 1

An SFE event is held in a Licence Year starting in Year 1. The attendance is 90 (which equates to 4 units of 1-25 persons). The duration is 3 hours.

The fee for the event will be £10.56 (i.e. £0.88 x 4 units of 1-25 persons x 3 hours).

Example 2

An SFE event is held in a Licence Year starting in Year 1. The attendance is 495 (which equates to 20 units of 1-25 persons). The duration is 4 hours.

The fee for the event will be £63.36 (i.e. £0.88 x 20 units of 1-25 persons x 4 hours, subject to a discount of 10%).

Example 3

Another SFE event is held in a Licence Year starting in Year 4. The attendance is 170 (which equates to 7 units of 1-25 persons). The duration is 3.5 hours.

The fee for the event will be £30.63 (i.e. £1.25 x 7 units of 1-25 persons x 3.5 hours), subject to indexation.

Example 4

An SFE event is held in a Licence Year starting in Year 4. The attendance is 495 (which equates to 20 units of 1-25 persons). The duration is 4 hours.

The fee for the event will be £92.50 (i.e. 1.25 x 20 units of 1-25 persons x 4 hours, (subject to a discount of 7.5%)), subject to indexation.

4. Attendance

The attendance for each SFE event is to be reported on the basis of actual admission figures.

The total number of persons admitted for an SFE event includes all persons admitted to the premises for the SFE event, including those present at the start of the event, and excluding staff on duty at the event.



5. Duration

The duration of an SFE event shall be the time period from the start of the SFE event to the finish of the SFE event.

The duration should be rounded up to one hour (for SFE events with a duration of less than 1 hour) or up to the nearest half hour (for all other SFE events).

6. Surcharge

Where sound recordings have been played in public as part of an SFE event without first obtaining a licence or paying the licence fees for that Licence Year in accordance with the terms of this tariff, the fees for that Licence Year will be subject to a surcharge.

This surcharge will be 50% of the standard fee and will be subject to a cap of £1,000 for each site at which SFE events took place in that Licence Year (the "Surcharge Cap").

As part of the transitional arrangements for the launch of this tariff, the surcharge will not be applied for any Licence Year starting in Year 1. With effect from Year 2, the Surcharge Cap will be adjusted annually by indexation using the Consumer Prices Index (All Items), comparing the rate in September of the preceding year to the rate in September of the year before.

7. VAT

VAT should be added at the prevailing rate to all charges under this tariff.

8. Minimum Fee

The fees in this tariff are subject to PPL's minimum annual fee per licensee.

9. Record keeping

Licensees must keep written records of the attendance and duration information required under this tariff for all SFE events that take place in each Licence Year and provide them on request. PPL will also use the capacity information provided by licensees to PPL PRS Ltd to check the attendance data provided.

10. Terms and conditions

Licences granted under this tariff are subject to the "TheMusicLicence Terms and Conditions", a copy of which can be found on the PPL PRS Ltd website.



11. Tariff Fee Table for Year 1 commencing on 1 January 2023.

The fees (in £) below apply for any Licence Year starting from any date from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

Attendance (persons)	Duration (hours)										
.,	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
1-25	0.88	1.32	1.76	2.20	2.64	3.08	3.52	3.96	4.40	4.84	5.28
26-50	1.76	2.64	3.52	4.40	5.28	6.16	7.04	7.92	8.80	9.68	10.56
51-75	2.64	3.96	5.28	6.60	7.92	9.24	10.56	11.88	13.20	14.52	15.84
76-100	3.52	5.28	7.04	8.80	10.56	12.32	14.08	15.84	17.60	19.36	21.12
101-125	4.40	6.60	8.80	11.00	13.20	15.40	17.60	19.80	22.00	24.20	26.40
126-150	5.28	7.92	10.56	13.20	15.84	18.48	21.12	23.76	26.40	29.04	31.68
151-175	6.16	9.24	12.32	15.40	18.48	21.56	24.64	27.72	30.80	33.88	36.96
176-200	7.04	10.56	14.08	17.60	21.12	24.64	28.16	31.68	35.20	38.72	42.24
201-225	7.92	11.88	15.84	19.80	23.76	27.72	31.68	35.64	39.60	43.56	47.52
226-250	8.80	13.20	17.60	22.00	26.40	30.80	35.20	39.60	44.00	48.40	52.80
251-275	9.68	14.52	19.36	24.20	29.04	33.88	38.72	43.56	48.40	53.24	58.08
276-300	10.56	15.84	21.12	26.40	31.68	36.96	42.24	47.52	52.80	58.08	63.36
301-325	10.64	15.96	21.28	26.60	31.92	37.24	42.56	47.88	53.20	58.52	63.84
326-350	11.46	17.19	22.92	28.64	34.37	40.10	45.83	51.56	57.29	63.02	68.75
351-375	12.28	18.41	24.55	30.69	36.83	42.97	49.10	55.24	61.38	67.52	73.66
376-400	13.09	19.64	26.19	32.74	39.28	45.83	52.38	58.92	65.47	72.02	78.57
401-425	13.91	20.87	27.83	34.78	41.74	48.69	55.65	62.61	69.56	76.52	83.48
426-450	14.26	21.38	28.51	35.64	42.77	49.90	57.02	64.15	71.28	78.41	85.54
451-475	15.05	22.57	30.10	37.62	45.14	52.67	60.19	67.72	75.24	82.76	90.29
476-500	15.84	23.76	31.68	39.60	47.52	55.44	63.36	71.28	79.20	87.12	95.04

The fees for SFE events with attendances of more than 500 persons will increase in direct proportion to the attendance (in bands of 25 persons).

Example 1

An SFE event is held in a Licence Year starting in Year 1. The attendance is 890 (which equates to 36 units of 1-25 persons). The duration is 5.5 hours.

The fee for the event will be £142.88 (i.e. £0.88 x 36 units of 1-25 persons x 5.5 hours, subject to the temporary discount of 18% for Year 1 in Section 3C of this tariff).

The fees for events with durations of more than 6 hours will increase in direct proportion to the duration of the event (in half hour bands).

Example 2

An SFE event is held in a Licence Year starting in Year 1. The attendance is 170 (which equates to 7 units of 1-25 persons). The duration is 8.5 hours.

The fee for the event will be £52.36 (i.e. £0.88 x 7 units of 1-25 persons x 8.5 hours).



APPENDIX 3

Notional fee per person/per hour under Tariff 001 (for Licence Years starting between 1 October 2024 and 30 September 2025)

Number of persons	Fee per event per hour	Notional Fee/person/hour
25	£3.17	£0.127
50	£3.17	£0.063
75	£3.17	£0.042
100	£4.83	£0.048
125	£6.49	£0.052
150	£8.15	£0.054
175	£9.81	£0.056
200	£11.47	£0.057
250	£14.79	£0.059
300	£18.11	£0.060
500	£21.43	£0.043
700	£24.75	£0.035
900	£28.07	£0.031
1,100	£31.39	£0.029
1,600	£38.03	£0.024
2,000	£41.35	£0.021
2,500	£44.67	£0.018
3,400	£47.99	£0.014
5,000	£54.63	£0.011



APPENDIX 4

Potential effect of changes in CPI on underlying rate per person per hour and fee per hour per 1-25 persons

N.B. The rates below would also be subject to the temporary discounts for larger events as set out in Appendix 2 Section 3C).

Start of customer's Licence Year	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	1 January 2026 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2027	1 January 2028 to 31 December 2028	1 January 2029 to 31 December 2029
Underlying rate per person per hour (before CPI)	4.5 pence	5.0 pence	5.5 pence	5.75 pence	The 2028 fee adjusted for indexation using the change in the CPI for the previous September
CPI in the September of the prior year*	2.7%	2%*	2%*	2%*	2%*
Cumulative CPI from September 2022	8.4%	10.6%*	12.8%*	15%*	N/A
Potential rate per person per hour*	4.88 pence	5.53 pence*	6.20 pence*	6.61 pence*	6.74 pence*
Estimated fee per hour per 1- 25 persons*	£1.22	£1.38*	£1.55*	£1.65*	£1.69*

^{*} estimated/predicted figures based on projected CPI figures, as set out in row 3.