Acuerdo de Monetización para Creadores

Music Coast

Music Coast Creator Monetisation Agreement

Version: 0.9 DRAFT

Status: Draft — pending owner and legal approval

Effective date: Pending owner and legal approval

Last Updated: July 29, 2026

Audience: Eligible artists, labels, distributors, and authorized master rightsholders

Owner/legal review required. This version is a working draft for legal and ownership review. It is not a final offer, is not yet legally operative, and must not be represented as an approved agreement unless the status above changes to “Approved and active.” The threshold, statement timing, payment timing, UK payout methods, and takedown target below are recommended initial terms awaiting approval.

1. Parties and eligibility

This Creator Monetisation Agreement (the “Agreement”) is between Music Co LLC, doing business as Music Coast (“Music Coast”), and the artist, label, distributor, or authorized master rightsholder that accepts it (“Participant”). Participation is available only to a person or entity that has an eligible Music Coast account, controls or is authorized to administer the applicable content, completes requested identity, tax, payout, and rights verification, and remains in good standing.

Music Coast may evaluate eligibility by territory, repertoire, rights, metadata quality, account standing, fraud risk, payment-provider availability, and product availability. Verification of a profile does not by itself guarantee monetization eligibility.

2. Optional participation

Participation in Music Coast’s direct advertising-revenue program is optional. A Participant may use eligible non-monetized platform features without joining this program where those features are available. Participation does not replace the Participant’s registrations with publishers, performing-rights organizations, mechanical-rights organizations, neighboring-rights organizations, tax authorities, or other collection partners.

3. Artist and rightsholder warranties

The Participant represents and warrants that it owns, controls, or has sufficient written authority to grant Music Coast the rights needed to host, cache where permitted, reproduce, stream, communicate, publicly perform where applicable, display, promote, report, and monetize the submitted master recordings, artwork, names, likenesses, metadata, and related materials in the approved territories.

- The Participant must provide accurate artist, release, ownership, writer, publisher, ISRC, UPC, territory, and rights metadata.

- The Participant must secure permissions for samples, remixes, covers, featured artists, producers, artwork, synthetic or cloned voices, and other third-party material.

- The Participant must promptly notify Music Coast if rights, ownership, authority, or territory availability changes.

- The Participant may not purchase, automate, incentivize, or manipulate listening, advertising, engagement, coin, or payout activity.

4. Direct advertising-revenue split

Music Coast allocates 80% of net advertising revenue attributed to eligible artist content to the applicable artist or rightsholder. Music Coast retains 20%.

This direct program is separate from statutory, collective, publisher, songwriter, performer, neighboring-rights, or other royalties that may be reported or paid through third parties.

5. Gross advertising revenue

“Gross Advertising Revenue” means advertising revenue reported by, or actually remitted by, an advertising provider, exchange, network, reseller, or monetization partner for Music Coast inventory during the applicable reporting period, before permitted deductions. Provider reporting may be preliminary and may later be adjusted.

6. Net attributable advertising revenue

“Net Attributable Advertising Revenue” means Gross Advertising Revenue for the reporting period after permitted deductions and after Music Coast reconciles that revenue to eligible Music Coast content activity using the attribution methodology described below. Only revenue connected to eligible, valid, monetizable activity is included.

7. Permitted deductions

Permitted deductions may include provider, reseller, exchange, serving, measurement, and network fees; invalid-traffic or fraud adjustments; refunds; chargebacks; make-goods; taxes collected or withheld; payment-processing and currency-conversion fees; platform or app-store fees; legally required withholding; disputed amounts; and corrections from provider reconciliation. Music Coast will not deduct unrelated general business expenses from a Participant’s Net Attributable Advertising Revenue.

8. Advertising attribution methodology

Music Coast reconciles provider-reported advertising revenue with eligible Music Coast listening activity. Where exact impression-level matching is unavailable, eligible net advertising revenue is allocated pro rata by eligible listening time at the track and artist level. Artist statements identify the attribution basis used.

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Music Coast may use delivery and reporting records from StreamGuys, AdsWizz, Nimbus, and approved SSPs or demand partners, together with internal eligible listening data for the same reporting period.

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Music Coast uses internal eligible listening data to determine track- and artist-level activity for the same reporting period.

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Provider revenue and eligible activity are reconciled by reporting period, territory, product, inventory type, and available identifiers.

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Exact impression-to-track matching may not always be available. Music Coast will not represent modeled or pro-rata allocations as exact impression-level attribution.

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Artist-page, sponsorship, or placement revenue is separately attributed only when Music Coast can reliably identify the applicable artist or content.

Provider-side records may include StreamGuys delivery data, AdsWizz audio-ad delivery and revenue reports, Nimbus mobile mediation and auction reporting, and settlement or reporting from approved supply-side platforms (SSPs). Media.net and OpenX are listed as signed/onboarding SSP partners, while VRTCAL is listed as pending activation in the current configuration. An agreement, integration, onboarding step, or test does not by itself create payable artist revenue. Revenue enters an artist statement only after eligible inventory is live, provider-reported or remitted, and reconciled for the applicable reporting period.

Provider / partner | Role | Current status | How it is used
StreamGuys | Audio delivery / VAST workflow | Active reporting source | Audio delivery and VAST-side delivery records used in the current audio advertising workflow where available.
AdsWizz | Audio ad serving and reporting | Active reporting source | Audio advertising delivery, impression, revenue, and reconciliation reports through the StreamGuys/AdsWizz workflow.
Nimbus (Ads by Nimbus) | Mobile mediation / auction | Mobile mediation and auction layer | App-side auction, demand routing, bid/win, and performance reporting for configured mobile inventory.
Media.net | SSP / demand partner | Signed; onboarding/configuration | SSP demand and settlement/reporting once eligible inventory is live and provider reconciliation begins.

OpenX | SSP / demand partner | Signed; onboarding/configuration | SSP demand and settlement/reporting once eligible inventory is live and provider reconciliation begins.
VRTCAL | SSP / demand partner | Pending activation | Not included in payable artist revenue until eligible inventory is live and provider reporting or remittance can be reconciled.

Status safeguard: pending, testing, onboarding, paused, or otherwise unreconciled integrations are not treated as payable artist revenue until eligible inventory is live and the provider has reported or remitted amounts that Music Coast can reconcile.

9. Provider reconciliation

Provider reports may be estimated, delayed, reversed, or corrected. Music Coast may wait for provider reconciliation before treating an amount as payable and may correct a later statement when a provider revises an earlier period. Reconciliation records should identify the provider or SSP source, reporting period, inventory type, currency, deductions, settlement status, and attribution basis used.

10. Reporting and artist statements

Subject to owner/legal approval, statements are recommended to be issued Monthly. A statement should show, where available, the reporting period, artist, release or track, provider-reported gross revenue, deductions, invalid traffic, refunds or chargebacks, taxes or payment fees, Net Attributable Advertising Revenue, attribution percentage or basis, the Participant’s 80% share, Music Coast’s 20% share, holds or reserves, payable amount, balance carried forward, payment method, and payment status.

Statements are accounting summaries, may contain estimates pending final reconciliation, and do not replace statements issued by collection societies, publishers, distributors, labels, or statutory licensing administrators.

11. Threshold, currency, payment timing, and methods

Recommended initial terms — pending owner/legal approval:

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Minimum payout threshold: US$25 equivalent / approximately £20.

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Statement frequency: Monthly.

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Payment deadline: Within 60 days after month-end and provider reconciliation.

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UK payout methods: Wise or UK bank transfer.

Payments may be converted into a supported payout currency using the payment provider’s rate and fees. The Participant is responsible for keeping payout instructions current. Music Coast is not responsible for delay caused by incorrect information, failed KYC, sanctions screening, bank rejection, or unavailable payment rails.

12. Balances below threshold

Subject to approval of the recommended terms, an undisputed balance below the applicable threshold rolls forward to the next reporting period. A balance does not expire solely because it remains below threshold, but it remains subject to reconciliation, lawful withholding, rights disputes, refunds, chargebacks, fraud review, taxes, and account-closure procedures.

13. Fraud and invalid traffic

Music Coast may exclude or reverse plays, impressions, clicks, coin assignments, or revenue associated with bots, click farms, automated playback, incentivized or purchased engagement, self-dealing, device farms, traffic laundering, policy violations, or provider-classified invalid traffic. Music Coast may request information, suspend monetization, remove content, or terminate participation when suspicious activity is detected.

14. Holds and reserves

Music Coast may place a reasonable, documented hold or reserve on disputed or high-risk amounts while investigating fraud, chargebacks, rights claims, ownership conflicts, tax compliance, sanctions, provider reversals, or payment failures. Undisputed amounts should not be held longer than reasonably necessary. The statement should identify a hold or reserve when practical.

15. Taxes, KYC, and payout verification

The Participant is responsible for taxes arising from payments. Music Coast or its approved payment/KYC provider may require government-issued identification, business or label registration, payout-account verification, proof of authority, and applicable tax forms, including a W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E for a non-U.S. participant where applicable. Music Coast does not provide tax advice.

Do not email sensitive identity, tax, banking, or contract documents. Music Coast will provide a secure submission link if those documents are required.

16. Rights disputes

Music Coast may restrict availability or monetization when it receives a credible ownership, copyright, publishing, trademark, performer, or authority dispute. The parties may be asked to provide contracts, registrations, chain-of-title records, distributor or label authorization, and other evidence through a secure channel. Music Coast may hold disputed amounts until the dispute is resolved or until legally sufficient instructions are received.

17. Takedown procedure

An artist, label, distributor, authorized representative, or other verified rightsholder may request removal by identifying the artist, release or track, ISRC/UPC where available, relevant URLs, requested territories, and the requester’s authority. Verified artist-requested takedowns are generally processed within five business days. Credible urgent infringement or safety matters may be handled sooner. This target is a recommended service level pending owner/legal approval and does not limit faster legal or emergency action.

A takedown may include removal from online availability and revocation or expiration of future offline access. Reasonable backup, accounting, legal, fraud-prevention, and licensing/reporting records may be retained after public removal.

18. Termination and account closure

Either party may end participation by giving notice through an approved account or support channel. Music Coast may suspend or terminate participation for material breach, fraud, rights violations, sanctions risk, payment risk, legal requirements, or repeated policy violations. Closing a creator account may also require verification of identity and authority.

19. Undisputed unpaid balances after removal or closure

Removing music or closing an account does not automatically forfeit an undisputed earned balance. Any remaining amount is subject to final provider reconciliation, thresholds, refunds, chargebacks, taxes, fraud review, and rights disputes. Music Coast may issue a final statement after reconciliation. Where legally and operationally practical, a final balance below threshold may be paid or rolled forward under the approved closing-balance procedure.

20. Record retention

Music Coast may retain agreement acceptances, statements, reconciliation records, tax and payout records, rights evidence, takedown records, dispute records, and access audit logs for the period required by law, contract, accounting practice, fraud prevention, and licensing/reporting obligations. Sensitive verification documents are subject to restricted access, audit logging, and configured retention or deletion rules.

21. Amendments and notices

Music Coast may propose changes to this Agreement by publishing a new version and giving notice through the account, email, secure portal, or another reasonable channel. Material changes should identify the new version and effective date. Acceptance of a later version must be recorded where required. No draft change becomes operative merely because it appears on a review page.

22. Governing law and disputes

Draft proposal pending legal approval: this Agreement is intended to be governed by the laws of the State of Oregon, without regard to conflict-of-law principles. The final agreement must specify the approved dispute-escalation process, venue, and any mediation, arbitration, class-action, or court provisions after legal review. Until the agreement is approved and accepted, this draft clause is not operative.

23. Acceptance record

When this Agreement becomes approved and available for acceptance, Music Coast will record the Participant or account identifier, artist or organization identifier, Agreement version, timestamp, country and IP information where lawful and configured, device/session information, and the acceptance method. An acceptance is valid only for the version shown in the record.

24. Contact and legal review

Questions about this draft may be submitted through the Music Coast contact page. Participants should obtain independent legal, tax, and rights advice before accepting a final agreement.