Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 August 2020

Company Number 03716959



# Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020

### Contents

### Page:

- 1 Directors' report
- 3 Directors' responsibilities statement
- 4 Independent auditor's report
- 7 Income statement
- 8 Balance sheet
- 9 Statement of changes in equity
- 10 Notes forming part of the financial statements

### **Directors**

L Bell

**H** Martin

P Lambden

### Secretary and registered office

H Martin, Unit 3 Delta Park, Smugglers Way, London, SW18 1EG

### Company number

03716959

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020.

### Results and dividends

The company made a profit before tax of £86k in the year ended 31 August 2020 (2019 - £450k loss).

The directors do not recommend a dividend (2019 - £Nil).

### Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of music publishing.

#### **Business review**

The income statement is set out on page 8 and shows turnover for the year of £6,408k (2019 - £6,139k) and a profit before taxation for the year of £86k (2019 - Loss (£450k)).

Turnover for the year has increased by 4% compared to 2019. This increase was due to increases in Mechanical and Performance income sources in the year, which was due to a number of factors including the increased size of the company's catalogue and the further benefits from the conclusion of rate disputes between the digital service providers and the global collection societies.

In the year ended 31 August 2020 the company made an operating profit of £137k compared to an operating loss of £384k in the year ended 31 August 2019. This improvement in the company's performance is due to the fact that the company invested significantly less in signing new writers compared to the previous year.

### **Future developments**

No change in the nature of the company's activities is anticipated to occur in the foreseeable future.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company, in common with other businesses serving the music publishing sector, is exposed to the continued global decline in physical compact disc sales. However, the directors believe that recent industry growth as a result of the continued success of new digital products and services will continue for the foreseeable future and will offset further declines in physical sales, maintaining revenues and profits. We are continually dependent on identifying, signing and retaining writers whose music will continue to generate revenues for years to come. Competition for such talent is intense and the company's financial results would be adversely affected if the company fails to identify, sign and retain writers under terms that are commercially attractive.

### Going concern

See note 1 for further information on going concern.

The company has been closely monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on the industry and our customers. The company has taken measures to protect its liquidity and cash position, and will continue to monitor the situation and take further measures to protect the company as and when required. Management have considered the impact on the valuation of non-current and current assets and deem it to be immaterial.

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

### **Directors**

The directors of the company dur	rina the	vear were:
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L Bell

H Martin

P Lambden

L Bell and H Martin are also directors of the ultimate parent company, Domino Music Group Limited.

### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

L Bell

Director

Date 28th MAY 2021

# Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 August 2020

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 accounting 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF DOMINO PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Domino Publishing Company Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, 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 31 August 2020 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 Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

independent auditor's report (continued)

### Opinions 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has 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 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Independent auditor's report (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 auditor's 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.

DocuSigned by:

Andrew Gandell

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Andrew Gandell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

28 May 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

### Income statement for the year ended 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Turnover	3	6,408	6,139
Cost of sales		(5,043)	(5,635)
Gross profit		1,365	504
Administrative expenses		(1,228)	(888)
Operating profit/(loss)	6	137	(384)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	74 · (125)	101 (167)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		86	(450)
Taxation	9	(19)	(15)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		67	(465)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.
All recognised gains and losses in the current year and prior year are included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet at 31 August 2020

Company number 03716959	Note	2020 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		9		18
Tangible assets	11		45		40
Investments	12		10		10
			64		68
Current assets					
Debtors	13	4,498		4,644	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,171		884	•
		5,669	,	5,528	
Creditors: amounts falling due		3,500		0,020	
within one year	14	(9,940)		(9,870)	
Net current liabilities			(4,271)		(4,342)
Total assets less current liabilities			(4,207)		(4,274)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained deficit	15 16		- (4,207)		- (4,274)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28th MAY 2021

L Bell Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 August 2020

	Share capital £'000	Accumulated deficit £'000	Total equity £'000
At 31 August 2018	-	(3,809)	(3,809)
Loss for the year ended 31 August 2019	-	(465)	(465)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year ended 31 August 2019	-	(465)	(465)
At 31 August 2019	-	(4,274)	(4,274)
Profit for the year ended 31 August 2020	•	67	67
Total comprehensive deficit for the year ended 31 August 2020	•	(4,207)	(4,207)
At 31 August 2020	e de l'anguage de	(4,207)	(4,207)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

Domino Publishing Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. The functional and presentation currency of the company is Pounds Sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. These are covered in Note 2.

### Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Domino Music Group Limited as at 31 August 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors' have reviewed the company's going concern position taking into account current business activities, budgeted performance and factors likely to affect its future performance. Based on the information contained within the accounts and including specific consideration with the risks associated with the COVID-19 situation, the directors have reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources for the foreseeable future.

As at 31 August 2020, the company had cash resources of £1.2m (2019 - £0.9m), current assets of £5.7m (2019 - £5.5m), net current liabilities of £4.3m (2019 - £4.3m) and net liabilities of £4.2m (2019 - £4.3m). In the year to 31 August 2020 the company made an operating profit of £0.1m (2019 - profit £0.4m) and a profit before tax of £0.01m (2019 - £0.5m loss). The company is in a net current liabilities and net liability position due to amounts owed to group undertakings of £5.4m (2019 - £5.6m), the majority of which is owed to its fellow subsidiary undertaking Domino Recording Company Limited. The directors of Domino Recording Company Limited have confirmed that the debt will not be re-called with 12 months of the signing of the financial statements.

The company has no third party loans or borrowings as at 31 August 2020 (2019- £nil).

In February 2020, a global pandemic due to the COVID-19 virus was announced by the World Health Organisation (WHO) that has subsequently caused governments across the world to place restrictions on people's movements, restricting international travel and imposing other restrictions, causing disruption to some businesses.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Going concern (continued)

The directors have carried out a detailed stress test in order to consider how much performance and cash receipts would need to reduce before cash would be constrained, along with the likelihood of such a scenario occurring. After undergoing this exercise, the directors are comfortable a scenario that would result in the business not having sufficient cash reserves is extremely remote.

After making enquiries, together with the fact that the parent company, Domino Music Group Limited has confirmed it will provide financial support to the company (including non-recall of debts owing to fellow group companies) for a period of not less than one year from the date of signing of these financial statements, together with the fact that the directors are satisfied this letter is legally enforceable, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, having taken into account the uncertainties referred to above, they consider it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for mechanical, performance and synchronization royalty income net of VAT.

Royalty income is recognised when it has been earned and can be reliably measured.

### Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the income statement.

### Current and deferred taxation

The current income tax charge is calculated based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Expenditure in relation to advances

Advance payments to writers and licensors to secure their publishing rights are assessed and the value of the unrecouped amount to be included in debtors is determined by reference to the prospects of future recoupment, based on past sales performance, current popularity and projected sales. Advance payments to writers who are not yet fully established are fully provided for in the income statement as committed to.

### Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life. It is calculated at the following rates:

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment - 15% reducing balance

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiary undertakings are valued at cost less any provision for impairment in the company's balance sheet.

#### Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the year in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately in an independently administered fund.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life. It is calculated at the following rates:

Purchased catalogue - 10% straight line

### Leases

Leases taken by the company are assessed individually as to whether they are finance leases or operating leases. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease rental payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The benefit of lease incentives is spread over the term of the lease.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rents are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets.
   Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determine whether advance payments to writers should be written off to the income statement as they are committed to or whether such payments should be included in debtors and written down to the statement in line with recoupment. This determination is made by reference to the prospects of future recoupment, based on past performance, current popularity and projected sales.
- Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings (note 13) determine whether provisions are required against amounts owed by group undertakings based on the ability of the fellow subsidiary to generate profits and cash.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Intangible and tangible fixed assets (see notes 10 and 11)

Tangible and intangible fixed assets are depreciated or amortised respectively over their useful lives. The actual lives of the assets are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account.

Royalty accruals

Management incorporate judgements into setting royalty provisions to which they believe will be owed to artists, based on a percentage applied to turnover. The percentage applied is based on historical trends for royalties paid. This calculation looks at the legislative maximum threshold, and considers internal evidence on returns to set this threshold.

### 3 Turnover

In the year to 31 August 2020 - 65.6% (2019 - 69.0%) of the company's turnover was to markets outside the United Kingdom.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 *(continued)*

4	Employees	2020	2019
	Staff costs consist of:	£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	673 60 20	600 59 18
		753	677
	The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1	3 (2019 - 11).	
5	Directors	2020	2019
	Directors' remuneration consist of:	£'000	£'000
	Emoluments Pension contributions	139 7	138 7
		146	145
	There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution scheme during the	year (2019 - 1).	
6	Operating loss	2020	2019
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£'000	£'000
	Auditors' remuneration: - audit services	11 6	10
	- non-audit services Profit/(loss) on foreign exchange Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	129 · 9 8	(139) 8 7

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

	Interest receivable and similar income	2020	2019
		£,000	£'000
	Intercompany interest receivable	74	101
8	Interest payable and similar charges	2020	2019
		£.000	£'000
	Intercompany interest paid	125	167
9	Taxation	2020	2019
	Current year tax	5000	£'000
	UK tax	10	-
	Foreign tax	9	15
	Total tax charge	19	15
	Total tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 – higher than) the UK. The differences are explained below:		<u></u>
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 – higher than) the		<u></u>
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 – higher than) the	standard rate of corporat	ion tax in the
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 – higher than) the UK. The differences are explained below:	standard rate of corporat  2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 – higher than) the UK. The differences are explained below:  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate	standard rate of corporat  2020 £'000  86	2019 £'000 (450) (85)
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 – higher than) the UK. The differences are explained below:  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 – 19.00%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other permanent differences	standard rate of corporat  2020 £'000  86  ———	2019 £'000 (450)
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 – higher than) the UK. The differences are explained below:  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 – 19.00%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	standard rate of corporat  2020 £'000  86  ———	2019 £'000 (450) (85)

There are no unrecognised losses at 31 August 2020 (2019 - £nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 *(continued)* 

10	Intangible assets	
		Purchased catalogue £'000
	Cost At 1 September 2019 and at 31 August 2020	84
	Amortisation At 1 September 2019 Charge for the year	66 9
	At 31 August 2020	74
	Net book value At 31 August 2020	9
	At 31 August 2019	18
11	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment £'000
	Cost At 1 September 2019 Additions	66 13
	At 31 August 2020	79
	Depreciation At 1 September 2019 Charge for the year	26 8
	At 31 August 2020	34
	Net book value At 31 August 2020	45
	At 31 August 2019	40

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

12	Investments					£'000
	Cost and net book value At 1 September 2019 and at 31 December 2020					10
	Name	Registered Address	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of	business
	Oval Sounds LLP	Unit 3 - Delta Park, Smugglers Way, London, SW18 1EG	United Kingdom	50%	Recording	Company
13	Debtors				2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by to Other debtors Prepayments and a	fellow group companies	<b>S</b>		71 4,321 100 6	313 4,287 39 5
					4,498	4,644
	All amounts shown	under debtors fall due	for payment within	one year.		
14	Creditors: amoun	ts failing due within o	ne year		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Trade creditors				118	196
	Taxation and socia				17	E E70
	Amounts owed to it	proup undertakings oint ventures and assoc	ciates of group unde	ertakinas	5,437 648	5,572 682
	Other creditors	ont fondios and assoc	siates of Broad and		•	15
	Accruals and defer	red income			3,720	3,405
					9,940	9,870

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

15	Share capital		Aliotted, called up a	and fully paid	
		2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	<b>.</b>	2

### 16 Reserves

Share capital

Share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Accumulated losses

The accumulated losses reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 17 Related party transactions

During the year royalties of £59,719 (2019 - £46,714) were paid to Branch Music Limited, a company of which Paul Lambden is also a director.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by FRS 102, not to disclose transactions with members of the Group, headed by Domino Music Group Limited, on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned group member and included in the consolidated financial statements.

Joint ventures and associated companies

During the year, transactions took place between the company and joint ventures and associates in which the parent undertaking, Domino Music Group Limited, exercises joint control or exercises significant influence. These include Ribbon Music LLC and Nomanis LLP. These transactions are as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loan repaid Royalties payable	736 (702)	1,552 (565)
Total movement in year	34	987
	The second secon	

The balance due at the year end to joint ventures of fellow group undertakings is stated in note 14.

Key management personnel are considered to be the directors and their remuneration is included in note 5.

### 18 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Domino Music Group Limited. Consolidated accounts are prepared and are available from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling party is Laurence Bell who owns 95% of the issued share capital of Domino Music Group Limited.