Company Registration No. 04018752

KOBALT MUSIC GROUP LIMITED

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

W Ahdritz

T Bunting

J Fitzherbert-Brockholes

J Ekelund

A Palm

L Hubert

H Berk

A Vukajlovic

COMPANY SECRETARY

T Sansone

REGISTERED OFFICE

The River Building 1 Cousin Lane London, EC4R 3TE England

BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA

JP Morgan Chase Bank National Association 2029 Century Park West 38th Floor Los Angeles California 90067

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Reading, RGI 3BD United Kingdom

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Kobalt celebrated our 20th anniversary this year, and I am very proud to see how much we have achieved over this time period.

As a tech leader and a change agent for the music industry, we don't rest on our laurels. In Act 1, we transformed the publishing industry with our global collection platform by introducing transparency, fairness, and technology with Kobalt.

In Act 2, we transformed the recordings industry with AWAL with Music as a Service (MaaS) for emerging artists.

These past couple of years amid a global pandemic have been challenging but through it all, Kobalt has persevered and come out stronger than ever. We moved on from our AWAL and Neighbouring Rights businesses - very successfully selling them to Sony - and exited Kobalt Music Capital with the sale of Fund I to Hipgnosis and Fund II to KKR and the Hendel family. Now a profitable company that is well-capitalized, we are able to fully concentrate on doubling-down on our award-winning publishing and digital society businesses.

These milestones have paved the way for our third act: removing the frictions and spillage in the last mile of paying songwriters and rights holders with AMRA, our global digital society. With the strong growth in multi-territorial music services like Spotify and Apple as well as new segments in health and fitness, I believe AMRA is much needed in the industry, and it will be our biggest innovation to date.

As we embark on this next act, I'm proud of our leadership team and our entire staff as we are well-positioned for future success.

Willard Ahdritz Founder & Chairman

1.112/

Kobalt Music

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

I'm proud to report that for the year ending 30 June 2021 (FY20/21), Kobalt achieved our first full fiscal year of profitability. This past fiscal year has been a transformative year for Kobalt. With our sale of AWAL and Neighbouring Rights divisions in May 2021, our business has catapulted into the next generation, both financially and strategically. Not including the AWAL and NR sale, our profit from continuing operations grew \$71.8m, from a loss of \$65.9m to a profit of \$5.9m and our gross revenue increased by 11%, from \$466m to \$519m.

Our financial success starts with our team who support some of the best songwriters in the world. Year after year, Kobalt's hard work and focus continues to be recognized in the industry. Across genres, Kobalt was awarded ASCAP's Latin Independent Publisher of the Year, BMI's Gospel Publisher of the Year and BMI's Hip-Hop/R&B Publisher of the Year, all of which are very high honors. These milestones were a couple of many we received in the past fiscal year.

FY20/21 progress reporting

Kobalt Music Publishing (Including Synch) - Despite challenges due to the global pandemic, Kobalt's publishing division grew revenue by 9.6% YoY to \$478M. Kobalt continued to dominate the US charts with co-writes on hits from The Weeknd "Blinding Lights" and "Save Your Tears" (both co-written by Max Martin), Doja Cat "Kiss Me More", Karol G "Bichota", Justin Bieber "Lonely" (co-written by Finneas) and "Peaches" (co-written by Andrew Watt), Kali Uchis "Telepatia" and many more, capping off their fiscal year on Billboard's Publishers Quarterly with a 14.71% market share. This, combined with a stellar roster of clients that includes Andrew Watt, Finneas O'Connell, Ozuna, Karol G, Lorde, Phoebe Bridgers, Stevie Nicks, The Foo Fighters, Roddy Ricch, Gunna, Kali Uches, and many more. In addition, Kobalt Music Publishing continued to bring in awards in 2021, including ASCAP Latin Music Independent Publisher Of The Year Award, BMI Gospel Publisher of the Year and BMI Hip-Hop/R&B Publisher of the Year. Kobalt's successful fiscal year can be attributed to the hard work and diligence of the best creative, synch, operations, tech and, overall, global infrastructure in the music industry. Kobalt also continues to work closely with some of the biggest legacy artist's in the world including Stevie Nicks, Lindsey Buckingham, Andrew Gold, John Denver and more, further proving Kobalt has become a destination for songwriters across genres and generations.

AMRA - A record year for AMRA - The leading global digital collection society. AMRA grew overall revenue by 40.2% to \$110M. Additionally, AMRA processed a record breaking 29 billion music royalties (up 40% YoY) and now has distributed almost \$200 million of digital royalties directly to songwriters and rightsholders since its inception. AMRA - a key strategic part of Kobalt recognized its growth predominantly from significant growth from its current client roster as well as new client acquisitions and new digital licensing services agreements. AMRA's business model and specific dedication using its state-of-the-art technical platform to ensure global writers and artists are paid accurately and fairly for digital usages around the world is solidified as the next generation of PRO's. AMRA's territorial scope, which is the broadest in the industry, also continues to generate revenue growth. AMRA's business model is built to meet the needs of the rapid growth of digital global music consumption and is once again positioned to set new standards for global digital collections among societies. AMRA's business model is also not affected by the pandemic the same way the rest of the industry, due to revenue being heavily skewed to digital collections. Today, AMRA's global roll-out has reached all corners of the world outside of the US and includes direct digital collections for China, Brazil, and Japan and keeps growing.

Kobalt Capital Limited (KCL) - KCL launched the first music royalty fund already in 2011. It was a first of its kind as a pure music rights regulated fund. During the financial year and 9 years after the launch, the Fund sold its acquisition assets in a publicly announced transaction to Hipgnosis Songs for \$323 million. The sale, together with the annual royalty income over the years, generated significant returns to its investors and contributed to KCL's over 200% increase in gross revenue during the FY20/21. In addition, in October 2021, KCL sold the second fund, launched in 2017, for approximately \$1.1 billon.

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Laurent Hubert Chief Executive Officer Kobalt Music

STRATEGIC REPORT

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Group's principal activity is the provision of services to the owners and creators of music - there have not been any significant changes in the Group's principal activity in the year under review. The Group head office is in London, with other offices in New York, Los Angeles, Miami, Nashville, Atlanta, Sydney, Stockholm, Berlin, Hong Kong, Netherlands, Switzerland, Canada (branch), France (branch), and Luxembourg.

On 18 May 2021, the Group sold its AWAL and Neighbouring Rights businesses. This is further explained in note 10, which details the disposal during the year and the results of the discontinued operations.

As shown in the Group's income statement on page 19, the Group's sales have increased by 11.5% over the prior year to \$519.4m while gross profit has increased by 49.2%, \$24.5m in absolute terms. Total administrative expenses have decreased by 12.8% to \$83.9m (2020: \$96.2m). The profit after tax has increased to \$341.3m against the previous year's loss of \$73.3m. The profit increase from the prior year is driven by the sale of the AWAL and Neighbouring Rights businesses further detailed in note 10. The Group also turned a profit on a continuing operation basis of \$5.9m against a loss of \$66.0m in the prior year due to a conscious decision to focus profitability.

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board monitors the Company's performance in a number of ways including key performance indicators. The key financial performance indicators for continuing operations together with the information for the prior year are as follows:

	2021	2020 Movement		2020 Movement		Movement
Revenue	\$519,403k	\$465,926k	\$53,478k	11.5%		
Gross profit	\$74,225k	\$49,735k	\$24,490k	49.2%		
Gross profit percentage	14.3%	10.7%	-	-		
Contribution margin*	\$84,075k	\$36,880k	\$47,195k	128%		
Net assets / (liabilities)	\$235,594k	\$(111,020)k	\$346,614k	312.2%		
Net current assets	\$168,362k	\$6,613k	\$161,749k	2,445.7%		
Cash	\$314,979k	\$151,447k	\$163,532k	108.0%		

^{*}Contribution margin is equal to gross margin less ongoing service costs shown in note 4 reconciliation

The Group also uses certain non-financial performance indicators including the number of employees. The decrease in employee numbers during the year (from an average of 717 to 596 is the result of the Group's disposal of the Group's Neighbouring Rights and AWAL business segments in May 2021 and the Group's continued focus on profitability as discussed in the Chief Executive's Report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks and uncertainties facing the Group are detailed below.

Revenue generation: The ongoing demand for the music administered by the Group is variable and as such the level at which this music will generate revenue for the Group in future periods is uncertain.

The Group seeks to mitigate this risk by aiming to make the roster of music administered by the Group as wide-ranging as possible. This means that the Group's revenue is not unduly affected by fluctuations in the popularity of certain genres of music, or of specific writers and artists. The fact that the Group collects royalties worldwide minimises its exposure to specific territories.

Client acquisition and retention: The decisions of potential clients to sign with Kobalt or of existing clients to remain with Kobalt are complex and involve the consideration of many factors. As such it is uncertain how many new clients the Group will sign and what proportion of existing clients will extend their agreements.

In recent years, the Group has increased its sales efforts, particularly in the US which is the world's largest market. The directors regularly review the Group's capital structure to enable it to provide the royalty advances which larger prospective clients often require.

The Group makes constant efforts to improve its service offering, particularly in the areas of transparency and technological innovation. This serves to help retain existing clients as well as encouraging new clients to join Kobalt.

STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Market environment: Changes in the economic conditions of the markets in which Kobalt operates could impact its business. The Group monitors the latest developments in the industry by means of research, review of trade publications, and membership

of industry organisations and forums. Kobalt's state of the art royalty processing and analysis systems allow it to adapt more quickly to industry changes than more traditional publishers and record labels.

Changing distribution: The new channels for music distribution and licensing (e.g. streaming) are significantly changing the operational and financial dynamics of music publishing.

Again, Kobalt's technological expertise makes it well-placed to adapt to new distribution channels. The high level of automation in its royalty processing makes assimilating new sources of revenue and/or royalty information less time-consuming and costly.

Third party suppliers: Kobalt relies on a number of important third party suppliers to operate successfully. The nature of music publishing makes it impossible to avoid reliance on some third parties, especially royalty collection societies. Any failure in the provision of these services may adversely impact Kobalt's business.

Brexit: Kobalt collects royalties throughout the EU, has operations in several EU countries and recruits from across the EU for roles in the London office. The future relationship between the UK and the EU is likely to have an impact on Kobalt although the exact nature of this relationship remains unclear, although these are not expected to be material. Management is reviewing the Group's activities with a view to mitigating any adverse consequences of Brexit.

COVID-19: The Group has continually monitored and updated for COVID-19 impact on the business which has predominantly impacted live performance income and synch income. Given the Group's significant revenues from digital income, which is largely unimpacted, COVID-19 is not expected to have a material impact on profitability.

Climate change: We are committed to finding ways of reducing our environmental impact and endeavour to be a considerate member of our local, and wider, communities. As a business we actively engage a paperless environment using technology to support this initiative, but where this is not possible all our offices are equipped with recycling facilities to reduce our consumptive waste. As a global business, while travel is necessary, we aim to minimise our travel to only essential travel where possible.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Currency risk

The Group's activities expose it to some risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. There is largely a natural hedging in place for the Group's core activities, however during the year the Group identified the GBP cost base of its UK operations to be posing a translation risk to consolidated reporting. In response to this, the Group entered into a programme of currency forward contracts.

Credit risk

Royalties due to Kobalt are often from large and established organisations and there is considered to be a low risk that these debts will not be recovered.

The Group is exposed to credit risk when it makes advances to clients. These advances are subject to detailed financial analysis and a full commercial assessment.

Liquidity risk

The Group regularly prepares and updates cash flow forecasts which monitor its financing requirements. The Group maintains a close relationship with its existing lenders whilst regularly assessing the possibility of obtaining finance from other sources.

STRATEGIC REPORT

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for acting, in good faith, to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole whilst having regard to the matters set out in s.172(1)(a)-(f) Companies Act 2006.

Board of Directors

At the date of this report, the Board consists of eight Directors.

The duties fulfilled by the Directors are, in part, set out in the Company's Articles of Association as well as company law. The Board promotes appropriate and effective controls and a culture of transparency within the Group. Where appropriate, the Directors discharge certain day-to-day responsibilities to the management team and other senior employees, to deliver the strategy and manage risk.

In addition to corporate governance, the Board is responsible for setting the culture and strategic direction of the Group and engaging with each of its key stakeholders to ensure the long-term success of the business. The Board meets regularly to review these matters, as well as the Group's policies and procedures. Further information on this can be found in the sections below

Culture and values

Our values at Kobalt are the foundation of who we are and what we do. They drive the way we work with our clients, how we make decisions and the way we treat each other. Since Kobalt was founded, the vision has been to treat our clients fairly and with transparency always. These values reflect that ambition.

The Board is responsible for establishing and embedding a culture that aligns to this vision. The key values that underpin our culture are:

- Put Creators First
- Be transparent
- Move fast & keep it simple
- Respect diversity and opinions
- Stay humble
- Promote growth and development
- Operate with an entrepreneurial mindset

The Directors recognise the importance of articulating the company's culture to all employees. Our performance management and rewards are aligned to the Company's values and thus influence our ways of working.

Culture remains on the Board's agenda as a subject of continuous review. Through the results of the employee engagement survey, employee retention metrics and customer feedback, the management team evaluates the extent to which the culture is emulated by employees and makes recommendations to the Board as relevant.

Strategy

To achieve its vision, the Group has set out a strategy focused on the following:

- Build strong brand with Creators Build a brand that is the most trusted in the industry through providing transparency and aligned incentives.
- Build a scalable platform enabled with leading technology Invest in creating a scalable platform that can handle the exponential data growth driven by the shift of music consumption to streaming.
- Building long-term sustainable profitability.
- Developing AMRA as the leading global digital licensing society.

Over the last three years, the Directors have focused on delivering this strategy and executed several key initiatives, a selection of which are listed below:

STRATEGIC REPORT

SECTION 172 STATEMENT (continued)

Strategy (continued)

- Sold our recordings and neighbouring rights businesses in 2021 after successfully relaunching our recordings brand AWAL in 2018 to be a full-service label services offering, providing suite of services from self-service distribution platform through to global releases
- Invested over \$20 million in continuing to develop our industry-leading technology platform supporting greater efficiency and client service.
- Achieved positive EBITDA in FY21 and furthered our commitment to increasing profitability through investing on balance sheet in further advances and acquisitions of IP.

Stakeholder engagement

Engaging with our stakeholders helps us to identify and deliver the objectives that matter most to them. The objectives of our stakeholders are embedded in the Group's culture, values and strategy as described above. Additionally, the Board considers more specific needs and objectives of the key stakeholders during the regular board meetings. The Board delegates follow-up actions to achieve such objectives as appropriate.

Clients	 Kobalt's client teams lead the engagement with our clients. We continue to invest in our industry-leading platform to maximise value from their works Maintain board positions for a number of industry groups to further the industry.
Employees	 Kobalt's People & Culture leads engagement with our employees through a variety of ways including surveys and meetings. Kobalt has enhanced its inclusive culture through rolling out unconscious bias training and building initiatives from results of a Diversity, Equity & Inclusion survey. We have been supporting our employees through the challenges of COVID-19 by providing mental health support and rollout of a flexible working policy.
Suppliers and other partners	 Kobalt has delegated supplier engagement to the employees responsible for the spend. Kobalt focuses on ensuring suppliers values are aligned with ours.
Community and environment	 Kobalt's Community and Green Teams lead engagement with the local communities in each of our various offices. Kobalt recently established a Diversity, Equity & Inclusion focused community group, looking at outreach initiatives and providing an annual donation to both global and local charities.

STRATEGIC REPORT

SECTION 172 STATEMENT (continued)

Policies and procedures

The Directors have put in place policies and procedures to support the Group's operating strategy in light of their Section 172 duties. These include:

(i) Delegation of Authority

The Board oversees a delegated authority whereby certain matters can be dealt with by the CEO, CFO, management team or other employees. The management team is reasonable for maintaining signing authorities. The Board maintains a close working relationship with the management team and has oversight of day-to-day business and strategic matters of the Group.

(ii) Anti-bribery and Corruption

The Board is committed to the prevention, deterrence and detection of bribery and corruption, instigating a clear policy of non-tolerance of all forms of bribery and corruption within our business. The Board oversees its responsibilities through the management team and training has been provided to all staff.

(iii) Whistleblowing

The Board is committed to conducting all business in an honest and ethical manner. Kobalt's employee handbooks include a whistleblowing policy to encourage the timely reporting of suspected wrongdoing.

(iv) Anti-Slavery

The Board has a clear stance of zero-tolerance of all forms of slavery, human trafficking and other exploitation in any part of the Group's business or in its supply chain. Kobalt's website includes further information on the Modern Slavery Act.

(v) Advice available to the Board

The Board has access to the services of outside counsel and may take independent professional advice where it judges it necessary to do so in order to discharge their responsibilities as Directors.

Information

The Directors arrange to receive and consider information required to carry out their duties and:

- · Receive regular business updates and financial performance reviews against budget;
- Discuss and approve the annual budget;
- Consider and debate strategic business decisions, which impact the long-term direction of the Group

STRATEGIC REPORT

SUSTAINABILITY

The following disclosure is for the purposes of compliance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) regulations. The information presented meets the requirements for SECR and does not include data relating to additional, voluntary, reporting.

For the 2020-21 financial year, Kobalt Music Group in the United Kingdom used a total of 192,708 kWh of energy, generating carbon emissions of 42.9 tCO2e, a reduction of 32% compared to 2019-20. Although overall emissions were lower, there was an increase in kgCO2e/employee of 45% (146 and 203 kgCO2e/employee in 2019-20 and 2020-21 respectively), owing to a reduction in staff members in the group.

The only emissions in the reporting period were due to electricity use in the sole UK premises occupied by Kobalt Music Group.

This disclosure includes data for all subsidiary companies in the UK over which Kobalt Music Group Ltd has financial control. These have not been broken out as all operations are co-located.

Reported electricity consumption is based on landlord's meter readings and covers electricity use that is under the direct operational control of Kobalt Music Group. Energy associated with heating and cooling of the office is under the control of the landlord and is not included in this disclosure.

The Group's UK carbon footprint is shown in the below table.

	Units	2020-21	2019-20
ENERGY INPUTS			
Total Purchased Electricity	kWh	192,708	259,179
Total Energy Use	kWh	192,708	259,179
EMISSIONS			-
Scope 2 – Purchased Electricity	kgCO2e	42,923	63,336
Total Emissions	kgCO2e	42,923	63,336
FTE		203	434
Intensity ratio: Emissions per employee	Kg CO2e / employee	211	146
Intensity ratio: Emissions per employee	T CO2e / employee	0.21	0.15

UK is 60% of the Group's employee population, the energy consumption is deemed to be reasonable equivalent and therefore an estimate of the total Group emissions is 71,538 kgCO2e.

Kobalt Music Group Ltd is a tenant within their premises and are therefore limited in their ability to undertake energy saving initiatives. No such measures were completed during 2020-21.

STRATEGIC REPORT

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 19 July 2021, the Company completed a share repurchase of 90% of the shares of Series D Shareholders totalling \$89 million.

On 19 October 2021, KMR Music Royalties II, a Luxembourg based music royalty fund sold its asset portfolio for \$1.1 billion. The Group had a non-controlling minority stake in the fund and provided investment advise through its subsidiary Kobalt Capital Limited.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect another year of strong growth across the Group. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Group's principal activities in the next year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the coming year the Group expects to further enhance and expand the scalability of its global licensing, collection and payment platform as well as its client portal, providing clients with unparalleled transparency.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board by:

T Sansone

Company Secretary

28 January 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the year and to the date of this report, except as noted, were as follows:

W Ahdritz

T Bunting

J Ekelund

J Fitzherbert-Brockholes

A Palm

H Berk (appointed 13 October 2021)

N Khemlani (resigned 30 April 2021)

M Backman (appointed 30 April 2021 and

resigned 20 July 2021)

S Grover (resigned 13 October 2021)

A Vukajlovic

L Hubert

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors of all subsidiaries which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (30 June 2020 - \$nil).

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. During the year the Group made a profit of \$5.9 million from continuing operations and at the balance sheet date had net assets of \$235.6 million and net current assets of \$168.4 million. The prior year losses are reflective of the strategic decision to invest in the future and in FY21 the Group reached EBITDA profitability.

The Group's cash position remained strong, with cash of \$315.0 million held at the balance sheet date and zero debt.

The Group has continually monitored and updated for COVID-19 impact on the business which has predominantly impacted live performance income and synch income. Given the Group's significant revenues from digital income, which is largely unimpacted, COVID-19 is not expected to have a material impact on profitability. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements. For further information refer to note 2.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing the parent company 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT (continued)

In preparing the Group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to
 enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's
 financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STRATEGIC REPORT

As permitted under s414C(11) of the Companies Act, the Company has chosen to present the following information within the strategic report:

- · financial risk management policies;
- · exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk;
- important events since the end of the financial year;
- future developments;
- · research and development activities; and
- existence of branches.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director to make himself / herself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them as auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidates' particular aptitudes abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Company's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The Company operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2005. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information, including information relating to the economic and financial factors affecting the performance of the company has been continued through company wide meetings and presentations. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow the free flow of information and ideas.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board by:

T Sansone

Company Secretary

28 January 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statement

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of Kobalt Music Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB);
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated income statement;
- the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income;
- the consolidated statement of financial position and the parent company balance sheet;
- · the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows;
- the notes to the consolidated statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 42.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and IFRSs as issued by the IASB. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financials statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months form when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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 in the financial statements or 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 respect of these matters.

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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

Managements assumptions and judgements in estimating the final quarters revenue accrual: We challenged
the key assumptions and judgements in the accruals by testing the underlying data and adjustments to valid
supporting documentation and external source evidence, assessing both corroborative and contradictory
evidence, utilised bespoke analytical tools to assess the reasonableness of assumptions, performed
retrospective reviews over previous estimates and reperformed the calculation for mathematical accuracy.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax authorities.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and of the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Adam Evans.

Andrew Evans FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Reading, United Kingdom

28 January 2022

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTFor the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Revenue	4	519,403	465,925
Cost of sales		(445,178)	(416,190)
Gross profit		74,225	49,735
Other operating income		7,885	3,629
Administrative expenses		(83,854)	(96,211)
Other operating income / (expenses)		590	(803)
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)		13,944	(10,195)
Operating profit / (loss)	5	12,790	(53,845)
Investment income	7	19,980	3,074
Finance costs	8	(20,490)	(12,156)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		12,280	(62,927)
Tax	9	(6,430)	(3,055)
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		5,850	(65,982)
Discontinued operations			
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	10	335,445	(7,336)
Profit (Loss) for the year		341,295	(73,318)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Profit / (loss) for the year		341,295	(73,318)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	28	(47)	(1,428)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		(47)	(1,428)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		341,248	(74,746)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	12	1,211	13,769
Intangible assets	13	54,737	45,916
Property, plant and equipment	14	9,010	9,697
Right of use asset	15	26,834	29,782
Investments	17	5,361	9,289
Financial derivatives	26	1,732	1,849
Deferred tax assets	23		576
		98,885	110,878
Current assets			•
Assets held for sale	18	-	1,757
Financial derivatives	26	2,559	-
Trade and other receivables	19	323,356	368,690
Cash and bank balances		314,979	151,447
		640,894	521,894
Total assets		739,779	632,772
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	(30,357)	(16,076)
Lease Liability	21	(3,657)	(3,752)
Accruals	20	(372,149)	(423,528)
Deferred revenue	20	(66,369)	(71,925)
NT		(472,532)	(515,281)
Non-current liabilities	22	(521)	(2.297)
Deferred tax liability	23 26	(531)	(3,386)
Financial derivatives Lease Liability	20	(31,122)	(383)
Borrowings	22	(31,122)	(32,837) (191,906)
Dorrowings	22	(31,653)	(228,512)
		(31,033)	(220,312)
Net current assets		168,362	6,613
Net assets / (liabilities)		235,594	(111,021)
Equity			
Share capital	26	996	994
Share premium account	27	193,894	193,760
Retranslation reserves	28	(12,493)	(12,446)
Share option reserve		30,392	25,161
Retained earnings		22,805	(318,490)
Total equity / (deficit)		235,594	(111,021)

The financial statements of Kobalt Music Group Limited, registered number 04018752, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 January 2022.

L Hubert - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2021

	ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL	SHARE PREMIUM	SHARE OPTION RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	RETRANS- LATION RESERVES	TOTAL EQUITY
Note	26	27			28	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1 July 2019	954	193,468	19,866	(245,172)	(11,018)	(41,902)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(73,318)	-	(73,318)
Other comprehensive loss	<u> </u>				(1,428)	(1,428)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(318,490)	(12,446)	(116,648)
Issue of shares	40	292	-		-	332
Share-based payment transactions (note 11)	-	•	5,340	-	-	5,340
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	(45)	-	<u>-</u>	(45)
Balance at 30 June 2020	994	193,760	25,161	(318,490)	(12,446)	(111,021)
Profit for the period	. <u>-</u>	-	-	341,295		341,295
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(47)	(47)
Total comprehensive income	-		-	22,805	(12,493)	10,312
Issue of shares	2	134	•	-	-	136
Share-based payment transactions (note 11)	-	-	5,231	-	-	5,231
Share repurchase from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	-		-	-	-	-
30 June 2021	996	193,894	30,392	22,805	(12,493)	235,594

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWSFor the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Net cash from operating activities		31,035	3,548
Investing activities			
Disposal of subsidiaries	10	410,513	-
Transaction costs related to disposal of subsidiaries		(12,698)	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14	(862)	(614)
Purchases of intangible assets	13	(38,529)	(12,792)
Collateral on forward contracts		-	(1,538)
Purchase of assets held for sale	18	(251)	(1,695)
Disposal of assets held for sale	18	2,007	2,421
Return on Investment	17	6,258	-
Investments in third parties	17	(300)	(532)
Dividend received from investment	17	150	483
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		366,288	(14,267)
Financing activities			
Proceeds on issue of shares		135	332
Loans drawn		-	60,000
Loans repaid		(185,000)	_
Loan interest repaid		(35,519)	(11,648)
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		(69)	(4,596)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(6,501)	(6,775)
Interest paid	8	(19)	(149)
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities		(226,973)	37,164
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		170,350	26,445
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		151,447	124,949
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(6,818)	53
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		314,979	151,447

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Profit / (loss) for the year		341,295	(73,318)
Adjustments for:			
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries	10	(364,267)	-
Finance costs	8	25,609	16,951
Interest on lease liability	8	3,212	3,316
Income tax expense	9	6,707	3,080
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	2,353	2,858
Depreciation of right of use assets	15	4,753	4,669
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	9,451	7,420
Fair value gain in investment	17	(1,837)	(1,895)
Share-based payment expense	11	5,231	5,340
Deferred financing costs write off		2,695	4,130
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		35,202	(27,449)
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	-19	45,334	(23,380)
(Decrease) / increase in payables	20	(42,654)	57,611
Reversal of timing differences giving rise to a deferred tax liability		(140)	(154)
Cash utilised from operations		37,742	6,628
Income taxes paid	9	(6,707)	(3,080)
Net cash from operating activities		31,035	3,548

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kobalt Music Group Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 28 January 2022. Kobalt Music Group Limited (the Company) is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England. The registered office is located at 1 Cousin Lane, London, EC4R 3TE.

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of services to the owners and creators of music.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in IAS 36.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000), except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 30 June each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has the power over the investee:
- · is exposed, or has rights, to variable return from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

- · rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current
 ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns
 at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- · derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- derecognises the cumulative translation differences, recorded in equity;
- recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to
 profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed
 of the related assets or liabilities.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements:

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at the acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. All contingent consideration (except that which is classified as equity) is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests) and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (CGU) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash generating unit retained.

Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Music-based royalties
- Asset Management fees received as the General Partner for Kobalt's Fund advisory business ("Kobalt Capital")

Royalties:

The Group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its royalty revenue arrangements.

Under IFRS 15, the Group recognise revenue for usage-based royalties at the later of:

- (a) when the usage occurs; and
- (b) the performance obligation to which some or all of the sales-based or usage-based royalty has been allocated has been satisfied (or partially satisfied).

As a result, turnover represents 12 months' worth of royalties and part of this will be represented by an accrual the company makes for approximately three months of royalty revenue, the receipt of which occurs in the first quarter post year end.

Asset Management fees

As part of the Group's Asset Management business it receives management fees and performance fees on the assets it manages. These fees are accrued based on when they are earned.

Other income

Dividends are received from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). Dividends are recognised as investment revenues in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost (2018 - amortised cost) calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as part of investment revenues as it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Royalty advances

Advances in respect of royalties payable, which are non-refundable but recoupable, comprise advances to clients under contract. All royalty advances are included in other debtors. Specific provisions are made against these advances where the outstanding advance at the balance sheet date exceeds future expected royalty earnings. The IFRS 9 requirement to consider expected economic losses has been considered when concluding on the provisions applied in this reporting period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Withholding tax is a complex issue that requires analysis of domestic legislation, double tax treaties and the submission of forms and documents to relevant payers and tax authorities. Due to the inherent complexities there is a risk that not all withholding tax has been accounted correctly. The Company, therefore, continues to consult with tax specialists and experts on a regular basis to consult and review its tax structuring arrangements. Were any amounts to become due in respect to withholding tax the Company is entitled to claim these back under the customer agreement. The possibility of a material net outflow is considered remote.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in
 a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the
 accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and
 associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary
 differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the
 foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial
 recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time
 of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the property, plant and equipment, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Fixtures and fittings 20% per annum Office equipment 33% per annum Computer equipment 33% per annum

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement and valuation processes

The investments outlined in note 17 of the Group's assets are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value of an asset (or a liability), the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when it is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Research and development costs

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- · its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset;
- how the asset will generate future economic benefits;
- the availability of resources to complete the asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Research and development costs (continued)

Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the asset or CGU's value in use, as the fair value less cost to sell is not reliably determinable. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Leases

IFRS 16 introduces new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. It introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance lease and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting have remained largely unchanged.

Lease incentives (e.g. rent-free period) are recognised as part of the measurement of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities whereas under IAS 17 they resulted in the recognition of a lease incentive, amortised as a reduction of rental expenses generally on a straight-line basis.

Under IFRS 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36.

For short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (such as tablet and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones), the Group has opted to recognise a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by IFRS 16. This expense is presented within 'other expenses' in profit or loss.

Share-based payments

The Group has applied the requirements of IFRS 2 Share-based Payments. The Group has issued equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees and others providing similar services. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed immediately if there is no vesting period or on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions.

Fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

Pension costs

Kobalt Music Group Limited only operates a defined contribution stakeholder pension scheme. The contributions made by Kobalt are included in the Profit and Loss Account.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

The individual financial statements of each Group company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each Group company are expressed in United States Dollars (USD), as the majority of the Group's income and expenses are in USD and all management and bank reporting is undertaken in USD.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual companies, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves. All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against Group equity investments in foreign currency enterprises, which are taken directly to reserves together with the exchange difference on the net investment in these enterprises. The Income Statement is translated at the average exchange rate for the financial year. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also dealt with in reserves.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of these assets is approximately equal to their fair value.

Derivative Financial Instruments

During the year the Group has entered into foreign exchange forward contracts in order to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. See note disclosure 26. These are currently the only derivative financial instruments that the Group holds.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately as the current set of derivates do not meet the criteria to be designated for hedge accounting under IFRS 9.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not due to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Going concern

During the year the Group made a profit of \$5.9 million from continuing operations and at the balance sheet date had net assets of \$235.6 million and net current assets of \$168.4 million. The prior year losses are reflective of the strategic decision to invest in the future and in FY21 the Group achieved EBITDA profitability.

The Group's cash position remained strong, with cash of \$315.0 million held at the balance sheet date and zero debt.

The Group has continually monitored and updated for COVID-19 impact on the business which has predominantly impacted live performance income and synch income. Given the Group's significant revenues from digital income, which is largely unimpacted, COVID-19 is not expected to have a material impact on profitability.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The directors acknowledge the Group is trading in an uncertain economic environment, although it is their belief that the Group is well positioned to meet its business objectives. The directors have prepared projected cash flow information to cover a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts, including any COVID-19 impact on revenue, gross margin and costs, and examined the results of sensitivity analysis on their forecasts to assess the effect on cash given certain downside scenarios. These projections anticipate that the Group will be able to operate from cash generated from trading (including the fact that royalties are paid out after being received, providing a natural working capital hedge). In addition to the above forecasts, as the majority of the Group's forecast advances are discretionary, if required the Group could reduce outbound advances to preserve cash and it is also confident it could raise additional debt or equity if required.

Based on the above, the directors have concluded that the Group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future even if there were to be significant reductions in its planned revenues over this period and can make use of additional mitigating steps as required. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

New standards and interpretations not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU.

Title	Subject	As issued by the IASB, mandatory for accounting periods starting on or after
IFRS - Conceptual Framework Amendment	Amendments to Conceptual Framework references	1 Jan 2020
IFRS 3 - Amendment	Definition of Business	1 Jan 2020
IAS 1, IAS 8 Amendment	Definition of Material	1 Jan 2020
IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7 Amendment	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 Jan 2021
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 Jan 2021
IFRS 10, IAS 28 Amendment	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Postponed

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Revenue recognition

In making its judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the provision of services set out in IFRS 15, in particular, whether the Group can reliably measure the revenue due from its contractual counterparts. The directors are satisfied that the valuation method adopted in making this measurement of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Recoverability of internally-generated intangible asset

During the year, management reconsidered the recoverability of its internally-generated royalty system which is included in its balance sheet as an intangible asset at a value of \$20.7 million (2020; \$18.6 million).

Given the unique nature of this system it is not possible to value this asset based on the market price for identical or similar assets. However, since the directors consider Kobalt's royalty system to be a market-leading product they believe that its recoverable value significantly exceeds its value as recorded in the accounts.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit at a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The carrying amount of goodwill at the balance sheet date was \$1.2 million (2020: \$13.8 million).

The goodwill arises from the acquisition of subsidiaries which were purchased in order to accelerate the Group's growth. The goodwill arising on these acquisitions has been attached to the cash generating unit which most closely corresponds to the acquired entity given the nature of its business. Approved forecasts for these cash generating units are then used to determine whether there is any impairment.

Recoverability of advances

In the course of its business the Group regularly makes advances to clients which are recoupable by means of future royalty receipts, but non-refundable.

The directors assess the recoverability of these advances by considering historic earning trends of the clients concerned and also with reference to expected future earnings. Where the value of future earnings is less than the amount advanced a provision is booked against the advance.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has two reportable segments, as follows:

- the Publishing (including Kobalt Capital) segment, which administers music publishing rights on behalf of clients and provides asset management services; and
- the AMRA segment, which is a music royalty collection society.

The Group's Chief Executive monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purposes of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021 $\,$

Classes of business Kobalt Capital) 2021 20	4. SEGMENT INFORMATION	ON (continued)				
S'000 S'00	Classes of business		AMRA		Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue External sales to third parties 409,589 109,814 - (68,795) 548		2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Revenue External sales to third parties 409,589 109,814 - 519 Inter-segment sales 68,795 - - (68,795) Total revenue 478,384 109,814 - (68,795) 519 Contribution margin* 78,497 6,141 (561) - 84 Sales / Marketing cost (9, (20, (30, (30, Adjusted EBITDA 44 44 (40, <th></th> <th>\$'000</th> <th>\$'000</th> <th>\$'000</th> <th>\$'000</th> <th>\$'000</th>		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
External sales to third parties 409,589 109,814 -	Gross collection / fees	507,237	109,814	-	(68,795)	548,256
Inter-segment sales	Revenue					
Total revenue 478,384 109,814 668,795) 519 Contribution margin* 78,497 6,141 (561) - 84 Sales / Marketing cost (9, (30, (30, (30, (40, (40, (40, (40, (40, (40, (40, (40, (561) - 84 (40, (40	External sales to third parties	409,589	109,814	-	=	519,403
Contribution margin★ 78,497 6,141 (561) - 84 Sales / Marketing cost (9, (30, Corporate activity cost (30, Adjusted EBITDA 44 Depreciation and amortisation Provisions and write-offs (4, Exchange rate loss 13 Finance cost (25, Other expenses (1, Share based payments (4, Profit before tax 12 Total assets 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Inter-segment sales	68,795	-	-	(68,795)	-
Sales / Marketing cost (9, Corporate activity cost (30, Adjusted EBITDA 44 Depreciation and amortisation (11, Provisions and write-offs (4, Exchange rate loss 13 Finance cost (25, Other expenses (1, Share based payments (4, Profit before tax 12 Total assets 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Total revenue	478,384	109,814		(68,795)	519,403
Corporate activity cost	Contribution margin*	78,497	6,141	(561)	-	84,077
Adjusted EBITDA	Sales / Marketing cost					(9,371)
Depreciation and amortisation (11, Provisions and write-offs (4, Exchange rate loss 13 (25, Other expenses (11, Share based payments (4, Profit before tax 12 (7,572) (7,572) (7,572)	Corporate activity cost					(30,689)
Provisions and write-offs (4, Exchange rate loss 13 Finance cost (25, Other expenses (1, Share based payments (4, Profit before tax Total assets 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Adjusted EBITDA					44,017
Exchange rate loss 13 Finance cost (25, Other expenses (1, Share based payments (4, Profit before tax 12 Total assets 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Depreciation and amortisation					(11,000)
Finance cost (25, Other expenses (11, Share based payments (4, Profit before tax 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Provisions and write-offs					(4,164)
Other expenses (1, Share based payments (4, Profit before tax 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Exchange rate loss					13,944
Share based payments (4, Profit before tax 12 Total assets 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Finance cost					(25,240)
Profit before tax 12 Total assets 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Other expenses					(1,039)
Total assets 3,093 215 5,004 (7,572)	Share based payments					(4,238)
	Profit before tax					12,280
Total liabilities (3.139) (3.45) (4.660) 7.530 (Total assets	3,093	215	5,004	(7,572)	740
Total Hauffilds (3,130) (4,000) 1,337 (4,000) 1,3	Total liabilities	(3,138)	(245)	(4,660)	7,539	(504)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Classes of business	Publishing (Incl. Kobalt Capital)	AMRA	Other/ corporate	Eliminations	Consolidated
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross collection / fees	445,189	78,294	-	(48,593)	474,890
Revenue					
External sales to third parties	387,531	78,294	-	100	465,925
Inter-segment sales	48,593	· -	-	(48,593)	-
Total revenue	436,124	78,294		(48,493)	465,925
Contribution margin*	35,002	2,442	(664)	100	36,880
Sales / Marketing cost					(12,235)
Corporate activity cost					(36,797)
Adjusted EBITDA					(12,152)
Depreciation and amortisation					(9,271)
Provisions and write-offs					(5,793)
Exchange rate loss					(10,196)
Finance cost					(16,811)
Other expenses					(3,844)
Share based payments					(4,860)
Loss before tax			*		(62,927)
Total assets	2,691	146	789	(3,573)	633
Total liabilities	(2,781)	(177)	(638)	3,544	(744)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographic information

Revenues from external customers

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts earned in respect of the Group's continuing activity as stated in the Directors' Report. An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
United Kingdom	70,151	63,094
Rest of Europe	135,709	119,924
North America	235,841	220,487
Rest of World	77,702	62,420
Total revenue	519,403	465,925

5. OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

Has been arrived at after (crediting) / charging:

		2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Net foreign exchange loss / (gain)		13,944	(6,004)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	2,353	2,858
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	15	4,753	4,669
Amortisation of intangible assets included in other operating			
expenses	13	9,451	7,420
Staff costs	6	61,318	88,452
R&D expenses not capitalised		5,710	7,129
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the			
Group's annual financial statements:		486	409
Subsidiaries' annual financial statements		66	71
Other non-audit services:			
Taxation compliance services		398	251
Other taxation advisory services		780	707
Other advisory services		56	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

6. STAFF COSTS

The average monthly number of both continued and discontinued operations (including executive directors) was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Publishing client services and administration	152	146
Synchronisation and creative	89	96
AWAL	126	144
Neighbouring Rights	28	37
AMRA	25	27
Tech and Product	81 .	122
Corporate and Other	<u>96</u>	145
	597	717
	•	
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Post-capitalisation staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	49,408	53,315
Employer pension contributions	2,301	2,344
Social security contributions and similar taxes	5,371	5,642
Share-based payment charges	4,238	4,860
	61,318	66,162
Capitalisation amounts can be found within note 13.		
Directors renumeration amounts can be found within note 30.		
7. INVESTMENT INCOME		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Incentive share income	18,130	1,176
Gain on equity investment	1,838	1,895
Interest income	12	3
•	19,980	3,074
For details on investment in subsidiaries, refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial state	ements.	_

8. FINANCE COSTS

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	17,278	8,840
Interest on lease liabilities	3,212	3,316
	20,490	12,156

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

9. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 2020 are:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Current income tax	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •
United Kingdom corporation tax based on the loss for the year at 19% (2020: 19%)	-	-
Non-reclaimable withholding tax on royalty payments received	5,114	3,211
s455 UK corporation tax for the year	86	(35)
Net refund of UK corporation tax for earlier years	(35)	-
Tax paid in overseas jurisdictions	747	33
Total current tax	5,912	3,209
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(140)	(154)
Write-down of previously recognised deferred tax assets	658_	<u> </u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6,430	3,055

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the United Kingdom standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2020: 19%). The actual tax charge for the current year and the previous year differs from the standard tax rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Proft / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	12,280	(62,927)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate	2,332	(11,910)
Factors affecting charge for the year:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,670	4,264
Income not taxable for tax purposes	2,364	(1,153)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(129)	324
Tax losses carried forward	1,770	10,615
Net non-reclaimable withholding tax on royalty payments received	5,114	3,211
Different tax rates used in overseas jurisdictions	2,313	1,179
Movement in short term timing differences	(5,392)	(3,227)
Losses utilised	(6,612)	(248)
Total actual amount of current tax	6,430	3,055

With the announcement made at the 2020 UK Budget, the measure sets the Corporation Tax main rate at 19% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2020. This maintains the rate at 19% rather than reducing it to 17% from 1 April 2020.

On 3 March 2021 the UK government announced an intention to increase the UK corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. If enacted this will impact the value of the tax charged on UK profits generated in 2023 and subsequently. We have yet to determine the impact of these proposed change.

Deferred taxation

Various Group companies have, subject to agreement by the tax authorities in the relevant jurisdictions, tax losses available for offset against future taxable profits arising from the same trades. These losses have an approximate value of \$40.9 million (2020: \$48.7 million) of which nil (2020: \$576k) has been recognized as a deferred tax asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On February 1, 2021, the Group entered into a sale agreement with Sony Corporation to dispose of certain subsidiaries, which carried out all of the Group's AWAL and Neighbouring Rights operations. The disposal was effected in order to generate cash flows for the expansion of the Group's other businesses. The disposal was completed on May 17, 2021, on which date control of these subsidiaries passed to the acquirer. Details of the assets and liabilities disposed of, and the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal, are disclosed in the note below.

The results of the discontinued operations, which have been included in the profit / (loss) for the year, were as follows:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Revenue	150,357	150,249
Expenses	(165,527)	(157,560)
Loss before tax	(15,170)	(7,311)
Attributable tax expense	18	(25)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations	364,267	
Attributable tax expense	(13,670)	-
Net gain / (loss) attributable to discontinued operations (attributable to owners of the Company)	335,445	(7,336)

During the year, AWAL and Neighbouring Rights used \$4.8 million of the Group's net operating cash flows, while in 2020 it contributed \$14.7 million to the Group's net operating cash flows. AWAL and Neighbouring Rights subsidiaries also paid \$3.7 million (2020: \$0.5 million) in respect of investing activities and paid nil of financing activities for both 2021 and 2020.

A net gain of \$335 million arose on the disposal of AWAL and Neighbouring rights subsidiaries being the difference between the proceeds of disposal and the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets and attributable goodwill.

The net assets of AWAL and Neighbouring rights at the date of disposal were as follows:

	17 May 2021
	\$'000
Trade receivables	137,560
Bank balances and cash	7,510
Deferred tax liability	(3,007)
Trade payables	(114,026)
Intangibles	24,442
Attributable goodwill	13,522
Net assets disposed of	66,001
Transaction costs	21,000
Reclassification of foreign exchange losses	4,719
Gain on disposal	364,267
Total consideration	455,987
	<u> </u>
Satisfied by:	
Cash and cash equivalents	456,145
Payable to acquirer	(158)
Total Consideration	
YOM OMMANDIA	455,987

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	456,145
Less: cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(7,510)
	448.635

There were no disposals of subsidiaries made in 2020.

11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled share options

The Company provides incentives in the form of share options and restricted stock units to many employees of the Group as well as a small number of key suppliers. Options are exercisable at a price equal to or greater than the latest issued or traded price of the Company's shares on the date of grant. The vesting period is up to four years. If the options remain unexercised after a period of between five and ten years from the date of grant the options expire. Some options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Group.

Details of the share options and restricted stock units outstanding during the year are as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price (in £)	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price (in £)
Outstanding at beginning of year	2,006,856	20.30	1,889,380	29.01
Granted during the year	242,250	13.07	169,250	45.62
Forfeited during the year	(86,561)	41.14	(33,037)	39.90
Exercised during the year	(17,631)	10.00	(10,100)	23.00
Expired during the year	(312)	38.00	(8,165)	24.18
Other movements during the year	•	-	(473)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,144,601	-	2,006,856	
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,525,948		1,325,334	

The weighted average share price at exercise was £10.00 (2020: £41.32).

At 30 June 2021, outstanding options had an exercise price of £3.00 to £51.00 (2020: £3.00 to £49.00) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 7.9 years (2020: 5.7 years).

The inputs into the Black-Scholes option pricing model for options granted within the relevant year are as follows:

Year ended 30 June	2021	2020
Weighted average share price at grant (based on FTSE All Share movement)	£0.96	£40.00
Weighted average exercise price	£13.07	£45.66
Expected volatility	25%	25%
Weighted average expected life	10.00	10.00
Weighted average risk-free rate	0.30%	0.63%
Expected dividend yield	-	-

Expected volatility was estimated by considering comparable companies and historical volatility of the Group's share price over the previous five years.

The Group recognised total expenses of \$5.2 million related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions in the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: \$5.3m).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

12. GOODWILL AND IMPAIRMENT

GROUP	Goodwill \$'000
Cost	•
At 1 July 2020	14,602
Derecognized on disposal of subsidiary (note 10)	(13,522)
Foreign exchange rate movements	1,069
At 30 June 2021	2,149
Accumulated impairment losses	
At 1 July 2020	. 833
Foreign exchange rate movements	105
At 30 June 2021	938
Net book value	
At 30 June 2020	13,769
At 30 June 2021	1 211
	1,211

The Group is required to test, on an annual basis, whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount is determined based on value in use calculations. The use of this method requires the estimation of future cash flows and the determination of a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the cash flows.

The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the CGUs as follows at 30 June 2021, before impairment consideration:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Publishing	1,450	1,287	1,349
AWAL	-	4,189	4,227
AMRA ·	699	699	699
Neighbouring Rights	-	8,427	8,468
,	2,149	14,602	14,743

The recoverable amount of each segment as a cash-generating unit is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial forecasts approved by the directors covering a five-year period, and a pre-tax discount rate of 10% per annum. For the purposes of impairment testing, cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated without assuming further growth.

For the Publishing and AMRA cash-generating unit, the directors estimate that a decrease from the historical three-year average growth rates of ~15% and ~30% respectively to nil would still result in significant headroom from an impairment charge. Management are forecasting growth above this.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

13. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GROUP	Client contracts \$'000	Software licences \$'000	Development costs \$'000	Publishing assets \$'000	Total assets \$'000
Cost					
At 1 July 2019	27,186	3,436	28,277	1,268	60,167
Additions – internally generated	-	-	10,071	1,936	12,007
Additions – external third party	(2.12)	543	242	(27)	785
Foreign exchange rate movements	(313)	(99)	(871)	(37)	(1,320)
At 30 June 2020	26,873	3,880	37,719	3,167	71,639
Additions – internally generated	-	-	7,201	1,746	8,947
Additions - external third party	-	135	31	29,416	29,582
Disposal – sale of assets (note 10)	(24,801)	(180)	-	(4,169)	(29,150)
Foreign exchange rate movements	1,959	467	4,758	362	7,546
At 30 June 2021	4,031	4,302	49,709	30,522	88,564
Amortisation					
At 1 July 2019	2,919	1,774	14,081	183	18,957
Amortisation charge	1,064	650	5,568	138	7,420
Foreign exchange rate movements	(3)	(69)	(578)	(4)	(654)
At 30 June 2020	3,980	2,355	19,071	317	25,723
Amortisation charge	911	606	7,291	643	9,451
Disposal – sale of assets (note 10)	(4,547)	(103)	-	(58)	(4,708)
Foreign exchange rate movements	412	305	2,611	33	3,361
At 30 June 2021	756	3,163	28,973	935	33,827
Net book value					
At 1 July 2019	24,267	1,662	14,196	1,085	41,210
At 30 June 2020	22,893	1,525	18,648	2,850	45,916
At 30 June 2021	3,275	1,139	20,736	29,587	54,737

All amortisation of intangible assets is recorded as a cost within operating expenses on the income statement on a straight line basis.

Client contracts consist of administration agreements acquired on acquisition, these are amortised over 25 years.

Development costs consists entirely of the Group's internally developed royalty system. Different components of the system have different remaining amortisation periods, ranging up to five years.

Publishing assets relates to payments made to acquire the right to collect royalties on future compositions by a certain client and certain additional onboarding costs. Publishing assets are amortised with the collection of royalties on the future compositions. Acquired catalogues are amortised over 20 years.

Software licences include licences with a perpetual life purchased from external third parties and applications internally created. Software licences are amortised over three years.

Total net development costs of \$20,736k (2020: \$18,648k) are held by KTech Services Ltd.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP	Office equipment and fixtures \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost			
At 1 July 2019	14,177	6,038	20,215
Additions	438	176	614
Foreign exchange movements	(269)	(134) (592)	(403)
Disposals At 30 June 2020	14.246		(592)
At 50 Julie 2020	14,346	5,488	19,834
Additions	763	99	862
Foreign exchange movements	1,113	473	1,586
At 30 June 2021	16,222	6,060	22,282
Accumulated depreciation	2.455		0.000
At 1 July 2019	3,455	4,644	8,099
Depreciation Depreciation on disposals	1,841	1,017 (590)	2,858 (590)
Foreign exchange movements	(112)	(118)	(230)
At 30 June 2020	5,184	4,953	10,137
Depreciation	1,829	524	2,353
Foreign exchange movements At 30 June 2021	347	435	782
At 30 June 2021	7,360	5,912	13,272
Net book value			
At 1 July 2019	10,722	1,394	12,116
At 30 June 2020	9,162	535	9,697
At 30 June 2021	8,862	148	9,010

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

15. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

GROUP

	Lease
Cost	\$'000
At 30 June 2019	
Additions	35,210
Disposals	(000)
Foreign exchange movements At 30 June 2020	(829)
	34,381
Additions , Disposals	-
Foreign exchange movements	2,065
At 30 June 2021	36,446
Accumulated depreciation	
At 30 June 2019	
Depreciation	4,669
Depreciation on disposals	-
Foreign exchange movements	(70)
At 30 June 2020	4,599
Depreciation	4,753
Depreciation on disposals	-
Foreign exchange movements	260
At 30 June 2021	9,612
Net book value	
At 30 June 2020	29,782
At 30 June 2021	26,834

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is presented in note 21.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

16. SUBSIDIARIES

The Group consists of a parent company, Kobalt Music Group Ltd, incorporated in the UK and a number of subsidiaries indirectly, which operate and are incorporated around the world. All subsidiaries are 100% owned by the Group with 100% of voting share. See below for details:

Name .	Address	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal activity
AWAL Digital Limited (ii)	(a)	UK	Distribution and licencing of digital music content
KMG Germany GmbH	(b)	Germany	Music publishing
Kobalt America Holdings, Inc	(c)	USA	Holding company
Kobalt Capital America, Inc	(c)	USA	Provision of investment advice
Kobalt Capital Limited	(a)	UK	Provision of investment advice
Kobalt Capital Suisse Sarl	(d)	Switzerland	Provision of investment advice
AWAL Recordings Licensing Ltd (formerly Kobalt Music Recordings Licensing Limited) (ii)	(a)	UK .	Distribution and licensing of music recordings
AWAL Recordings America Inc (formerly Kobalt Music Recordings America Inc) (ii)	(c)	USA	Distribution and licensing of music recordings
AWAL Recordings Limited (formerly Kobalt Music Recordings Limited) (ii)	(a)	UK	Distribution and licensing of music recordings
AWAL Recordings Licensing America, Inc. (formerly Kobalt Music Recordings Licensing America, Inc) (ii)	(c)	USA	Distribution and licensing of music recordings
Kobalt Music Administration Limited (iii)	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Publishing (Italia) Limited	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Publishing America Inc	(c)	USA/Canada	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Publishing Australia Pty Limited	(e)	Australia	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Publishing Limited	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Royalties Sarl	(f)	Luxembourg	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Royalties II Sarl	(f)	Luxembourg	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Scandinavia AB	(g)	Sweden	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Services America Inc	(c)	USA	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Services America II Inc	(c)	USA	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Services Australia Pty Limited	(e)	Australia	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Services Limited	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Services II Limited (iii)	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt Neighbouring Rights Limited (formerly Kobalt Music Rights Agency Limited) (ii)	(a)	UK	Collection of neighbouring rights
Kobalt Neighbouring Rights II Limited (formerly Kobalt Neighbouring Rights Limited) (ii)	(a)	UK	Collection of neighbouring rights
Kojam Music Limited (iii)	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Publishing Malaysia Limited (formerly Kollector Limited) (iii)	(a)	UK	Music Publishing
Kobalt Music Publishing Worldwide Limited (formerly Kobalt STIM Aggregated Rights Limited)	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt 2015 Limited	(a)	UK	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Netherlands BV	(h)	Netherlands	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Netherlands Publishing B.V., (Formerly Fintage Publishing B.V) (iiii)	(h)	Netherlands	Music publishing

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 16.

Name	Address	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal activity
Kobalt Music Netherlands International B.V., (Formerly Fintage Music International B.V.)	(h)	Netherlands	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Netherlands Publishing Australia B.V., (Formerly Fintage Publishing Australia B.V.) (iiii)	(h)	Netherlands	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Netherlands Publishing Italiana B.V., (Formerly Fintage Publishing Italiana B.V) (iiii)	(h)	Netherlands	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Netherlands Direct B.V., (Formerly Fintage Direct B.V.) (iiii)	(h)	Netherlands	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Netherlands Artists B.V., (Formerly Fintage Artists B.V.) (ii)	(h)	Netherlands	Collection of neighbouring rights
Kobalt Music Netherlands OH Records B.V., (Formerly Onehill Records B.V.) (ii)	(h)	Netherlands	Collection of neighbouring rights
Ktech Services Limited	(a)	UK	Group service provision
American Music Rights Association Inc.	(i)	USA	Collection society
AMRA London Limited	(j)	UK	Society service provision
Kobalt London Limited(i)	(a)	UK/France	Group service provision
Kobalt Music Publishing Asia Limited	(k)	Hong Kong	Music publishing
Kobalt Music Services Asia Limited	(k)	Hong Kong	Music publishing
American Music Rights Association Aktiebolah	(g)	Sweden	Society service provision
In2une, Inc. (ii)	(c)	USA	Recordings service provision
Kobalt Capital Luxembourg Sarl	(f)	Luxembourg	Provision of investment advice
(i) Directly held by Kobalt Musi Group Limited			
(ii) AWAL/Neighbouring Rights subsid. disposed			
(iii) Dissolved			

- (iiii) Merged into Kobalt Music Netherlands BV
 - (a) 1 Cousin Lane, London EC4R 3TE, United Kingdom
 - (b) Oberwallstrasse 1, 10117, Berlin, Germany
 - (c) 2 Gansevoort St., 6th Floor, New York, NY 10014
 - (d) c/o Fidulem S.A., Av. Mon-Repos 24, Case postale 625, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland
 - (e) Suite 203, 24-30 Springfield Avenue, Potts Point, Sydney, Australia

 - (f) 35, rue Glesener, L-1630 Luxembourg(g) Upplandsgatan 16, 113 60 Stockholm, Sweden
 - (h) Bergweidedijk 38 7418AA Deventer, The Netherlands
 - (i) 2100 Ponce de Leon, Suite 1230, Coral Gables, Florida 33134, United States (j) 21-27 Lambs Conduit Street, London, WC1N 3GS, United Kingdom

 - (k) Unit 1502, 15th Floor, Austin Tower, 22-26 Austin Avenue, Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

17. INVESTMENTS

	Group investments \$'000
Fair value	
At 1 July 2019	7,649
Investment in third parties	532
Fair value adjustment	1,412
Foreign exchange movements	(304)
At 30 June 2020	9,289
Investment in third parties	300
Fair value adjustment	1,838
Return of capital	(6,258)
Dividend received	(150)
Foreign exchange movements	342
At 30 June 2021	5,361

The Group holds a strategic, non-controlling interest of less than 3% in Kobalt Music Royalties SCA SICAV-SIF ("Fund I") and less than 1% in KMR Music Royalties II SCSp ("Fund II").

18. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	\$ 000
At 1 July 2020	2,483
Purchases during year of assets held for sale Less: assets sold during year	1,695 (2,421)
At 30 June 2020	1,757
Purchases during year of assets held for sale Less: assets sold during year	250 (2,007)
At 30 June 2021	-

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are measured at unamortised amount receivable.

Under IFRS 9, the directors consider the carrying amount of trade and other receivables at the transaction price as it is assumed they do not contain a significant financing component

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Advances	156,424	196,429
Less: Loss allowance	(9,691)	(11,154)
Advances net	146,733	185,275
Prepayments	4,162	3,454
Accrued income	<u>172,461</u>	179,961
Total trade and other receivables	323,356	368,690

\$'000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Provision \$'000
(11,175)
21
(11,154)
3,557
(2,094)
(9,691)

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2021 the Group has contractual obligations to make future advances which are unconditional in nature (with a known timing and amount). Unconditional obligations are all due by 1 July 2023 and for a total of \$12.4 million and have not been recognised (2020 - \$9.9 million all due by 31 December 2022).

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables is approximately equal to their fair value.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Trade creditors	1,260	2,833
Social security and other taxes	19,426	7,287
Accruals	372,149	423,528
Deferred revenue	66,369	71,925
Other creditors	9,671	5,956
Total trade and other payables	468,875	511,529

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

The amounts due as of the balance sheet date of leases classified as capital leases per IFRS 16:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Not later than one year	3,657	3,752
Later than one year and not later than five years	16,978	15,234
Later than five years	14,144	17,603
	34,779	36,589
Analysed as:		
Current	3,657	3,752
Non-current	31,122	32,837
	34,779	36,589

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk regarding its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the Group's treasury function.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

22. LOANS AND BORROWING

The book value and fair value of loans and borrowings are as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Secured borrowing at amortised cost		
Term loan	-	185,000
Accrued loan interest	-	10,829
Capitalised debt costs		(3,923)
Total borrowings	-	191,906
Amount due for settlement within 12 months		

All borrowings are in US dollars.

The other principal features of the Group's borrowings are as follows:

During the current year, the Group repaid its \$185 million term loan (2020: nil). The loan was secured against materially all of the Group assets, including pledging the equity of all entities with the exception of Kobalt Music Group Limited and Kobalt Music Royalties II Sarl. As at year end the value outstanding was \$0 (2020: \$195.8 million). Additionally, capitalised debt costs of \$2.7 million we're written off (2020: \$4.1 million).

23. DEFERRED TAX

	\$'000
Deferred tax asset	
At 30 June 2019	594
Exchange rate movements	(18)
At 30 June 2020	576
Exchange rate movements	72
Utilization of deferred tax assets	(648)
At 30 June 2021	-

The amount of deferred tax asset relates to historic tax losses and is provided in the financial statements as follows:

	GROUP	
	2021 2020	
	\$'000 \$'000	
Trading losses	576	
Deferred tax liability		
,	\$'000	
At 30 June 2019	(3,576)	
Exchange rate movements	36	
Reversal of timing difference	154	
At 30 June 2020	(3,386)	
Exchange rate movements	(292)	
Reversal of timing differences	140	
Transfer to discontinued operations	3,007	
At 30 June 2021	<u>(531)</u>	

The deferred tax liability relates to the client contracts in note 13.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

24. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessee

At the balance sheet date, the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for those leases that did not meet the criteria under IFRS 16 to be capitalised, which fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease payments under operating leases recognised as an expense in the year	523	843
	523	843

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of six years and rentals are fixed for an average of four years with an option to extend for a further one year at the then prevailing market rate.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Not later than one year	526	376
Later than one year and not later than five years	41	188
Later than five years	-	-
	567	564
Each than hive yours	 	564

The Group as a lessor

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Not later than one year	548	103
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,178	
	2,726	103

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the Group's operations.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of fiancial risks including liquidity rate risk, and foreign currency exchange rate risk. It is the objective of the Group to minimise these risks where possible by maintaining and operating a robust control environment. Given the size of the Group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk manangement to a separate sub-committee of the Board.

The Group currently uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to these risks.

All trade payables are due to be paid within twelve months of the Balance Sheet date. See note 20 for further details.

All assets of the company are charged to the Royal Bank of Scotland plc as part of an inter-company overdraft agreement

Liquidity risk

As regards liquidity, the Group's policy throughout the period has been to ensure the continuity of funding. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group presentational currency is USD and operates in the United Kingdom and internationally resulting in the Group being exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures.

The Group's policy is to conduct the majority of its sales in the local currency of each entity. Within each statutory entity, there is an amount of trading with overseas customers which are settled in foreign currencies. The Group monitors its exposure to currency by regularly reviewing its cash balances and matching these with future known and forecasted requirements.

The Group's policy is to align cash holdings and future expenses of its major currencies in order to provide some protection against adverse movements in foreign exchange rates. At year end the Group held cash as follows

Currency	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	\$'000	\$'000
United States Dollar	281,674	115,558
Great British Pound	5,204	17,283
Euro	12,767	7,309
Swedish Krona	4,774	4,241
Swiss Franc	1,767	837
Canadian Dollar	2,276	3,086
Australian Dollar	3,823	2,652
Hong Kong Dollar	1,308	465
Chinese Yuan	973	5
Japanese Yen	413	11

Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to shareholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amounts of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or negotiate debt facilities.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market date (that is, unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The derivative asset and liability with Natwest Markets Plc do not meet the offsetting criteria in IAS 32. Consequently, the gross amount of the derivative asset and the gross amount of the derivative liability presented separately in the Group's statement of financial position.

Cash collateral has also been paid to the counterparty. The cash collateral does not meet the offsetting criteria in IAS 32, but it can be set off against the net amount of the derivative asset and derivative liability in the case of default and insolvency or bankruptcy, in accordance with the associated collateral arrangements.

Foreign exchange forward contracts	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
FX forward contracts	2,559	311
Cash collateral	1,732	1,538
Derivative Asset	4,291	1,849
Analysed as:		
Current	2,559	-
Non-Current	1,732	1,849
	4,291	1,849
FX forward contracts	-	383
Derivative Liability	•	383
Analysed as:		
Current	-	-
Non-Current	-	383
	-	383

The following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its foreign exchange forward contracts based on contractual maturities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted gross inflows and outflows on those derivatives. Assumes all contracts will be gross settled.

When the amount payable or receivable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been determined by reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves existing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange forward contracts	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Not later than one month	3,141	3,062
Later than one month and not later than three months	6,287	9,185
Later than three months and not later than twelve months	26,041	24,721
One to two years	-	15,771
	35,469	52,739

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

27. SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and fully paid:

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
6,987,223 (2020 - 6,969,592) ordinary shares of £0.05 each	584	582
931,102 (2020 - 931,102) BA ordinary shares of £0.005 each	6	6
52,080 (2020 - 52,080) BB ordinary shares of £0.005 each	0	0
315,341 (2020 - 315,341) BC ordinary shares of £0.005 each	2	2
112,000 (2020 - 112,000) BD ordinary shares of £0.005 each	1	1
77,750 (2020 - 77,750) BG ordinary shares of £0.005 each	1	1
530,684 (2020 - 530,684) A preference shares of £0.05 each	38	38
62,500 (2020 - 62,500) B preference shares of £0.05 each	4	4
1,377,981 (2020 - 1,377,981) C preference shares of £0.10 each	185	185
1,354,984 (2020 - 1,354,984) D preference shares of £0.10 each	175	175
•	996	994

During the year, share capital was increased by £1k (\$1k) by the issue of 17,631 ordinary shares. In the year, the following shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options:

Date	Type of share	No. of shares
April 2021	Ordinary shares of £0.05	17,631

There were no shares repurchased for cash during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of share are as follows:

Share class	Voting rights	Dividends rights	Capital distribution rights	Other
Ordinary	Full	Subject to the preferred dividend rights attaching to the Series D preferred shares and the series C preferred shares, full rights to participate in distribution of dividends	Subject to the rights of the Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares, Series C preferred shares and Series D preferred shares, full rights to participate in capital distributions; (d) the shares are not to be redeemed nor are they liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder	None
Ordinary - BA	20 Ordinary BA shares have the same voting rights as one Ordinary share	Subject to the preferred dividend rights attaching to the Series D preferred shares and the Series C preferred shares, Ordinary BA shareholders have the right to participate in distribution of dividends payable to that share class	Subject to the rights of the Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares, Series C preferred shares and Series D preferred shares, Ordinary BA shareholders have the right to participate in capital distributions, such distributions to be reduced by the threshold value of £6.00 per Ordinary BA share; (d) the shares are not to be redeemed nor are they liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder	None
Ordinary - BB	20 Ordinary BB shares have the same voting rights as one Ordinary share	Subject to the preferred dividend rights attaching to the Series D preferred shares and the Series C preferred shares, Ordinary BB shareholders have the right to participate in distribution of dividends payable to that share class	Subject to the rights of the Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares, Series C preferred shares and Series D preferred shares, Ordinary BB shareholders have the right to participate in capital distributions, such distributions to be reduced by the threshold value of £7.50 per Ordinary BB share; (d) the shares are not to be redeemed nor are they liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder	None

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share class	Voting rights	Dividends rights	Capital distribution rights	Other
Ordinary – BC	20 Ordinary BC shares have the same voting rights as one Ordinary share	Subject to the preferred dividend rights attaching to the Series D preferred shares and the Series C preferred shares, Ordinary BC shareholders have the right to participate in distribution of dividends payable to that share class	Subject to the rights of the Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares, Series C preferred shares and Series D preferred shares (Ordinary BC shareholders have the right to participate in capital distributions, such distributions to be reduced by the threshold value of £10.00 per Ordinary BC share; (d) the shares are not to be redeemed nor are they liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder	None
Ordinary - BD	20 ordinary BD shares have the same voting rights as one Ordinary share	Subject to the preferred dividend rights attaching to the Series D preferred shares and the Series C preferred shares, Ordinary BD shareholders have the right to participate in distribution of dividends payable to that share class	Subject to the rights of the Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares, Series B preferred shares and Series D preferred shares, Ordinary BD shareholders have the right to participate in capital distributions, such distributions to be reduced by the threshold value of £20.00 per Ordinary BD share; (d) the shares are not to be redeemed nor are they liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder	None
Ordinary - BG	20 ordinary BG shares have the same voting rights as one Ordinary share	Subject to the preferred dividend rights attaching to the Series D preferred shares and the Series C preferred shares, Ordinary BG shareholders have the right to participate in distribution of dividends payable to that share class	Subject to the rights of the Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares, Series B preferred shares, Series C preferred shares and Series D preferred shares, Ordinary BG shareholders have the right to participate in capital distributions, such distributions to be reduced by the threshold value of £17.50 per Ordinary BG share	The shares are not to be redeemed nor are they liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the shareholder

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share class	Voting rights	Dividends rights	Capital distribution rights	Other
Series A Preferred	Full voting	Subject to the preferred	Subject to the rights of the	Convertible into Ordinary
	rights on an as	dividend rights	Series D preferred	shares at any time and
	converted	attaching to the Series D	shares and the Series C	automatically on a listing;
	basis into	preferred	preferred shares, prior	71h
	Ordinary shares	shares and the Series C preferred shares, full	right to participate up to £12.00 per Series A	The shares are not to be redeemed nor are they liable
	Silares	rights to participate in	preferred share in capital	to be redeemed at the option
		distribution of dividends	distributions, pari passu	of the company
		distribution of dividends	with right of Series B	or the shareholder
İ			preferred shares to	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
}			participate up to £20.00 per	
			Series B preferred	
			share, where the amount	
			receivable per ordinary	
			share, series a preferred share	
			and Series B preferred share would	
			otherwise be less than	
			£20.00 per share	
Series B Preferred	Full voting	Subject to the preferred	Subject to the rights of the	Convertible into Ordinary
	rights on an as	dividend rights	Series D preferred	shares at any time and
	converted	attaching to the Series D	shares and the Series C	automatically on a listing;
	basis into	preferred	preferred shares, prior	
ļ	Ordinary	shares and the Series C	right to participate up to	The shares are not to be
	shares	preferred shares, full	£20.00 per Series B	redeemed nor are they liable
		rights to participate in distribution of dividends	preferred share in capital distributions, pari passu	to be redeemed at the option of the company or the
		distribution of dividends	with right of Series A	shareholder
			preferred shares to	Sha chorder
			participate up to £12.00 per	
			Series A preferred	
			Share, where the amount	
			receivable per ordinary	
			share, Series A preferred	
			share and Series B	
			preferred share would otherwise be less than	
			£20.00 per share	
Series C Preferred	Full voting	Subject to the preferred	Subject to the	Convertible into Ordinary
	rights on an as	dividend rights	prior rights of the Series D	shares at any time and
	converted	attaching to the Series D	preferred shares, prior	automatically on a listing;
	basis into	preferred	right (prior to the holders of	
	Ordinary	shares, prior right to	Series A preferred	The shares are not to be
	shares	receive dividend equal	shares, Series B preferred	redeemed nor are they liable
		to the	shares, Ordinary shares	to be redeemed at the option of the company or the
		greater of 8% of the applicable Series C lp	and B shares) to receive up to the Series C lp	shareholder
		amount	amount per Series C preferred	Sila Choidei
		and the ordinary share	share held on a	
		dividend the holders	capital distribution, otherwise	
		would	right to receive	
		receive on an as	same amount per share as	
		converted basis	holders of ordinary	
L			shares	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share class	Voting rights	Dividends rights	·Capital distribution rights	Other
Series D Preferred	Full voting	Prior right to receive	Prior right (prior to the	Convertible into Ordinary
	rights on an as	dividend	holders of Series A	shares at any time and
	converted	equal to the greater of	preferred shares, Series B	automatically on a listing;
	basis into	8% of the applicable	preferred shares,	
	Ordinary	Series D lp amount and	Series C preferred shares,	The shares are not to be
	shares	the ordinary share	Ordinary shares and B	redeemed nor are they liable
		dividend the	shares) to receive up to 1.25	to be redeemed at the option
		holders would receive	times the Series D lp	of the company or the
		on an as converted basis	amount per Series D preferred	shareholder
			share held on a	
			capital distribution, otherwise	
1			right to receive	
		·	same amount per share as	
			holders of Ordinary	
			shares	

28. SHARE PREMIUM

	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	193,468
Premium arising on issue of equity share	292
Balance at 30 June 2020	193,760
Premium arising on issue of equity shares	134
Balance at 30 June 2021	193,894

29. RESERVES

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

- share capital: nominal value of share capital issued;
- share premium: Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value;
- share option reserve: the cost to the Group of share options, less any consideration paid for the lapse of options;
- retained earnings: the company's results to date. The company has paid no dividends to date; and
- retranslation reserve: Exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations, which relate to subsidiaries only, from their functional currency into the parent's presentational currency, being USD, are recognised directly in the translation reserve.

No gains or losses were transferred from translation reserves into profit or loss during the period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Balances and transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

In relation to Fund I and Fund II, net amounts owed as at year end are \$15.8m (2020: \$6.8m). Amounts recognised as part of profit from continuing operations during the year was \$28.7m (2020: \$9.5m)

The remuneration of key management personnel, including directors and senior executives is as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Key management personnel compensation		
Wages and salaries	19,485	15,975
Employer pension contributions	61	92
Share-based payment charges	3,887	3,769
Share-based payment charges	23,433	19,836
	25,455	17,630
	2021	2020
Directors' remuneration	\$'000	\$'000
Directors remuneration	\$ 000	\$ 000
Directors' emoluments	10,065	6,497
Shared-based payment charges	2,293	2,038
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	21	24
company continuous to money parentee pension continue	12,379	8,559
	12,577	0,337
The number of directors who:		
The number of un ectors who.	Number	Number
Are members of money purchase pension schemes	Number 2	Number 2
Are members of money purchase pension schemes		
Are members of money purchase pension schemes		
Are members of money purchase pension schemes Exercised options over shares in the Company	2	2
Are members of money purchase pension schemes Exercised options over shares in the Company	2 -	2 -
Are members of money purchase pension schemes Exercised options over shares in the Company	2	2
Are members of money purchase pension schemes Exercised options over shares in the Company	2 -	2 -
Are members of money purchase pension schemes Exercised options over shares in the Company Emoluments of the highest paid director are as follows: Director's emoluments	2 - 2021 \$'000	2 - 2021 \$'000
Are members of money purchase pension schemes Exercised options over shares in the Company Emoluments of the highest paid director are as follows: Director's emoluments Employer pension contributions	2 2021 \$'000 7,899	2 2021 \$'000 4,135
Are members of money purchase pension schemes Exercised options over shares in the Company Emoluments of the highest paid director are as follows: Director's emoluments	2 2021 \$'000 7,899	2 - 2021 \$'000

The highest paid director did not exercise options during the year (2020 - none).

Included in Directors' emoluments is nil for loss of office (2020 - nil).

Kobalt Music Group Limited is the ultimate controlling party of the Group. No single individual or entity controls Kobalt Music Group Limited.

2021

2020

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

31. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 19 July 2021, the Company completed a share repurchase of most of the shares of Series D shareholders totalling \$89 million.

On 19 October 2021, KMR Music Royalties II, a Luxembourg based music royalty fund sold its asset portfolio for \$1.1 billion. The Group had a non-controlling minority stake in the fund and provided investment advice through its subsidiary Kobalt Capital Limited.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	35	6,692	6,587
Right of use asset	37	14,756	14,742
Other Intangible assets	36	1,081	1,433
Financial instruments		1,732	1,849
Investments	33	29,940	26,588
		54,201	51,199
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	34	64,816	150,513
Financials Instruments	35	2,559	-
Cash and bank balances		236,337	591
Total assets		357,913	202,303
Non-current liabilities		(17.044)	(16,000)
Lease liability	38	(17,844)	(16,928)
Financial instruments		(17.944)	(383)
Comment the biblion		(17,844)	(17,311)
Current liabilities	20	(208)	(400)
Trade and other payables	39 38	(298) (1,787)	(490) (1,958)
Lease liability Accruals	36	(923)	(1,142)
Acciuais			
		(3,008)	(3,590)
Net current assets		300,704	147,514
Net assets		337,061	181,402
Equity			
Share capital	40	996	994
Share premium account	40	193,894	193,760
Share option reserve	41	30,392	25,161
Retranslation reserves		(9,376)	(30,282)
Retained earnings		121,155	(8,231)
Total equity		337,061	181,402

The company reported a profit for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 of \$129.4m (2020: \$9.2m loss).

The financial statements of Kobalt Music Group Limited, registered number 04018752, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 January 2022.

L Hubert

Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY As at 30 June 2021

Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company

	Share capital	Share premium account	Share option reserve	Retransla- tion reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Note	40	40				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	954	193,468	19,866	(24,663)	947	190,572
Loss for the year	-	· -	· -	-	(9,178)	(9,178)
Other comprehensive loss for the year				(5,619)		(5,619)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(5,619)	(9,178)	(14,797)
Issue of share capital	40	292	-	-	-	332
Share-based payment transactions (note 11)	-	-	5,340	-	-	5,340
Foreign exchange differences			(45)			(45)
Balance at 30 June 2020	994	193,760	25,161	(30,282)	(8,231)	181,402
Profit for the year	-		-	-	129,386	129,386
Other comprehensive income for the year				20,906		20,906
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		20,906	129,386	150,292
Issue of share capital	2	134			· •	136
Share-based payment transactions (note 11) Foreign exchange differences	-	-	5,231	- -	-	5,231
Balance at 30 June 2021	996	193,894	30,392	(9,376)	121,155	337,061

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

32. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The separate financial statements of the company are presented as required by the Companies Act 2006. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, the financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. This transition is not considered to have had a material effect on the financial statements.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to share-based payment, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash-flow statement and certain related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are the same as those set out in note 2 and note 3 to the consolidated financial statements except as noted below.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, no profit and loss account is presented in respect of the parent Company.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost less, where appropriate, provisions for impairment.

33. INVESTMENTS

COMPANY	Investment in subsidiary undertakings \$'000
Cost At 1 July 2020	26,588
Foreign exchange	3,352
At 30 June 2021	29,940

For details on investment in subsidiaries, refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	57,590	143,113
Other debtors	5,135	5,206
Prepayments	2,092	2,194
	64,816	150,513

Amounts repayable from subsidiaries are repayable on demand, unsecured, and carry interest of 5 per cent (2020: 5 per cent) per annum charged on the outstanding loan balances.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

35. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	•		
	Office equipment and fixtures \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost	0.40#		12.010
At 1 July 2019	8,685	4,334	13,019
Additions	186	119 (592)	305 (592)
Disposals Foreign exchange movements	(267)	(130)	(392)
At 30 June 2020	8,604	3,731	12,335
At 50 June 2020	8,004	3,731	12,333
Additions	629	85	714
Disposals	1.156	470	1 (2)
Foreign exchange movements At 30 June 2021	1,156 10,389	470	1,626 14,675
At 50 June 2021	10,389	4,200	14,0/5
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment			
At 1 July 2019	1,494	3,278	4,772
Depreciation	1,216	551	1,767
Depreciation on disposals	-	(592)	(592)
Foreign exchange movements	(283)	84	(199)
At 30 June 2020	2,427	3,321	5,748
Depreciation	857	368	1,225
Depreciation on disposals	-	410	1.010
Foreign exchange movements At 30 June 2021	591 3,875	419	1,010
At 50 June 2021	3,675	4,108	7,983
Net book value			
At 1 July 2019	7,191	1,056	8,247
At 30 June 2020	6,177	410	6,587
At 30 June 2021	6,514	178	6,692

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

36. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software licences \$'000
Cost At 1 July 2019 Additions – external third party Foreign exchange rate movements At 30 June 2020	3,137 602 (96) 3,643
Additions – external third party Foreign exchange rate movements At 30 June 2021	459 4,102
Amortisation At 1 July 2019 Amortisation charge Foreign exchange rate movements At 30 June 2020	1,713 564 (67) 2,210
Amortisation charge Foreign exchange rate movements At 30 June 2021	533 278 3,021
Net book value At 1 July 2019 At 30 June 2020 At 30 June 2021	1,424 1,433 1,081

All amortisation of intangible assets is recorded as a cost within operating expenses on the income statement on a straight line basis.

Software licences include licences with a perpetual life purchased from external third parties and applications internally created. Software licences are amortised over three years.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

37. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Cost At 1 July 2020	Lease
Additions Disposals	-
Foreign exchange movements	2,067
At 30 June 2021	18,447
Accumulated depreciation At 1 July 2020 Depreciation Depreciation on disposals Foreign exchange movements At 30 June 2021	1,638 1,792 - 261 3,691
Net book value At 30 June 2020 At 30 June 2021	14,742 14,756

38. LEASE LIABILITIES

The amounts due as of the balance sheet date of leases classified as capital leases per IFRS 16:

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Not later than one year	1,787	1,958
Later than one year and not later than five years	8,818	7,309
Later than five years	9,026	9,619
	19,631	18,886
Analysed as:		
Current	1,787	1,958
Non-current	17,844	16,928
	19,631	18,886

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2021

39. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade creditors	298	490	
	298	490	

Amounts repayable to subsidiaries are repayable on demand, unsecured, and carry interest of 5 per cent (2019: 5 per cent) per annum charged on the outstanding loan balances.

40. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

The movements on these items are disclosed in notes 27 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

41. SHARE OPTION RESERVE

The movements in the reserve are disclosed in the company statement of changes in equity on page 63.

42. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Post balance sheet events are detailed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.