# Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group Financial Statements 31 December 2020



# **BOWKER ORFORD**

Accountants, business advisers & statutory auditor
15-19 Cavendish Place
London
W1G 0DD

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2020

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# **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

N. R. Elderton R. I. Peer II E.W. Peer M. M. Peer

(Appointed 1 December 2020)

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditor**

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

# **Directors' Report** (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2020

# Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 3 June 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

N. R. Elderton Director

Registered office: 23/24 George Street Richmond upon Thames Surrey England TW9 1HY

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group

## Year ended 31 December 2020

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings, company statement of income and retained earnings, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial 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 or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### Other information

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

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

## 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# 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.

R. Parmos

Rashpal Parmar (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Bowker Orford Accountants, business advisers & statutory auditor

15-19 Cavendish Place London W1G 0DD

3 June 2021

# **Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

# Year ended 31 December 2020

Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	13,022,334	13,137,600
Cost of sales	10,449,538	10,578,184
Gross profit	2,572,796	2,559,416
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	97,304 2,601,599 185,170	155,596 1,987,687 210,162
Operating profit	59,063	626,295
Income from interests in associates Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	90 6,346 65,746	215 13,766 97,197
(Loss)/profit before taxation 6	(247)	543,079
Tax on (loss)/profit	1,206	(5,876)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	(1,453)	548,955
Retained losses at the start of the year	(2,450,423)	(2,999,378)
Retained losses at the end of the year	(2,451,876)	(2,450,423)

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

# **Company Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

# Year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income <b>Retained losses at the start of the year</b>		203,291 (1,845,597)	793,736 (2,639,333)
Retained losses at the end of the year		(1,642,306)	(1,845,597)

# Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group (1996)

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

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		2020	2019
	Note	स्तरकृतः 🗜	£
Fixed assets	_		
Intangible assets	777 7 17		2,254,988
Tangible assets	8	14,334	-
Investments	9 .	s <b>4,335</b>	4,245
$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \{X^{*}, X^{*}, X^{*}\}$		2,334,222	2,269,976
Current assets A Provided Control		O. et	1. 115% to 20 1
Debtors	10 1,950,820		769,577
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>5,366,852</b>	• •	4,727,993
Section 1	7,317,672		5,497,570
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11 10,982,357		8,696,556
Net current liabilities		3,664,685	3,198,986
Total assets less current liabilities	•	(1,330,463)	(929,010)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than			
one year	12	800,000	1,200,000
		1	. •
Provisions Taxable in the formula to		(C 477)	(E 477)
Taxation including deferred tax		(5,177)	(5,177)
Net liabilities		(2,125,286)	(2,123,833)
· •			
Capital and reserves		,	
Called up share capital		300	300
Other reserves		326,290	326,290
Profit and loss account	•	(2,451,876)	(2,450,423)
Shareholders deficit	r e se ve	(2,125,286)	(2,123,833)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 June

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2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N. R. Elderton Director

Company registration number: 00270228

# **Company Statement of Financial Position**

## **31 December 2020**

Sixed seests	2002 11	**************************************	Note		2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	: 12,5% 14,0% 150,0%	210 945 7 713 3150 1 6	. 7 8 9		179,103 14,334 3,568,140	212,945 10,743 3,268,140
	71 5F.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3,761,577	3,491,828
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and	in hand	281 363 437.78 <b>0</b> 76	10	1,930,067 5,365,706		734,100 4,726,675
A second		20.007/2		7,295,773		5,460,775
Creditors: amou	nts falling	due within on	e year 11.	11,899,356	ă 1	9,597,900
Net current liabil	ities;				4,603,583	4,137,125
Total assets less	current l	abilities		*	(842,006)	(645,297)
Creditors: amou	-		e than		800,000	1,200,000
Net liabilities		e Programa			(1,642,006)	1.000
Capital and reser	ves 1.	^.		_ t	hardog f	State Succession
Called up share ca Profit and loss acc	apital	•			300 (1,642,306)	300 (1,845,597)
Shareholders de	ficit	• • •			(1,642,006)	-
			_			ו מוו ען מענימיענ

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £203,291 (2019: £793,736): Link had like to

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 June 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N. R. Elderton Director

Company registration number: 00270228

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 23/24 George Street, Richmond upon Thames, Surrey, TW9 1HY, England.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

# **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Disclosure exemptions**

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

# Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Peermusic (UK) Limited - Group and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

# **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - Over 10 years
Copyrights - £1 nominal valuation

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Improvement to short leasehold property Plant & Equipment

- Over the life of the lease

25 - 33% Straight line

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate.

# Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture.

# Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Auditor's remuneration

2020	2019
£	£
25,610	25,610
	£

#### 5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2019: 10).

#### 6. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	239,435	241,861
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,566	2,652
Impairment of tangible assets	656	656
' The state of the		

2020

2040

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2020

7. Intangi	ible assets
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8.

Group	Goodwill £	Copyrights £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2020 Additions	2,045,933	1,617,231 300,000	3,663,164 300,000
At 31 December 2020	2,045,933	1,917,231	3,963,164
Amortisation At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	409,186 204,593	998,990 34,842	1,408,176 239,435
At 31 December 2020	613,779	1,033,832	1,647,611
Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	1,432,154	883,399	2,315,553
At 31 December 2019	1,636,747	618,241	2,254,988
Company			Copyrights £
Cost At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020			1,209,935
Amortisation At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year			996,990 33,842
At 31 December 2020			1,030,832
Carrying amount At 31 December 2020			179,103
At 31 December 2019			212,945
Tangible assets			
Group	Short leasehold property £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2020 Additions	50,368 —	141,166 7,813	191,534 7,813
At 31 December 2020	50,368	148,979	199,347
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	44,462 656	136,329 3,566	180,791 4,222
At 31 December 2020	45,118	139,895	185,013
Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	5,250	9,084	14,334
At 31 December 2019	5,906	4,837	10,743

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2020

# 8. Tangible assets (continued)

	Company	Short leasehold property £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2020 Additions	50,368	121,728 7,813	172,096 7,813
	At 31 December 2020	50,368	129,541	179,909
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	44,462 656	116,891 3,566	161,353 4,222
	At 31 December 2020	45,118	120,457	165,575
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	5,250	9,084	14,334
	At 31 December 2019	5,906	4,837	10,743
9.	Investments			·
	Group			Other investments other than loans
	Cost At 1 January 2020 Additions			4,245 90
	At 31 December 2020			4,335
	Impairment At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020			
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020			4,335
	At 31 December 2019			4,245
	Company			Other investments other than loans
	Cost At 1 January 2020 Additions			3,268,140 300,000
	At 31 December 2020			3,568,140
	Impairment At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020			_

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2020

# 9. Investments (continued)

Company	Other investments
	other than Ioans
Carrying amount	£
At 31 December 2020	3,568,140
At 31 December 2019	3,268,140

# Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Registered office	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings			
Peer-Southern Productions Limited	23/24 George Street Richmond upon Thames Surrey TW9 1HY	Ordinary £1	100
		Ordinary	
Paul Rodriguez Music Limited	Greyhound House 23/24 George Street Richmond upon Thames Surrey TW9 1HY	£0.01	100
Accorder Music Publishing Limited	Greyhound House 23/24 George Street Richmond upon Thames Surrey TW9 1HY	Ordinary £1	100
Other significant holdings Dunmo Music Publishing Company			
Limited	Richmond upon Thames Surrey TW9 1HY	Ordinary £1	50
Donovan (Music) Limited	Richmond upon Thames Surrey TW9 1HY	Ordinary £1	50

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 10. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the	83,144	117,228	83,144	117,228
company has a participating interest	1,767,824	540,344	1,759,824	532,344
Other debtors	99,852	112,005	87,099	84,528
	1,950,820	769,577	1,930,067	734,100

# 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	400,000	402,001	400,000	400,000
Trade creditors	9,496,659	7,682,277	7,786,325	6,129,961
Amounts owed to group undertakings				
and undertakings in which the				
company has a participating interest	753,649	250,256	3,400,398	2,727,366
Corporation tax	1,206	2,616	1,206	2,616
Social security and other taxes	290,296	276,228	277,436	261,335
Other creditors	40,547	83,178	33,991	76,622
	10,982,357	8,696,556	11,899,356	9,597,900

# 12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	800,000	1,200,000	800,000	1,200,000

Coutts Bank Loan 1 of £400,000. Interest on the bank loan is charged at 4.75% (variable). Loan to be repaid at a minimum of £200,000 per annum (Repayment due 3/04/2023)

Coutts Bank Loan 2 of £400,000. Interest on the bank loan is charged at 4.50% (variable). Loan to be repaid at a minimum of £200,000 per annum (Repayment due 26/06/2023)

All bank loans are secured by mortgage debenture over assets provided by Peermusic (UK) Limited dated 15/07/2002.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2020

# 13. Contingencies

- (a) The Company is included within the Peermusic (UK) Group V.A.T. registration. As a result a contingent liability may arise for the United Kingdom V.A.T. due.
- (b) The Peermusic (UK) Limited Group has entered into a cross guarantee arrangement with its bankers. The companies included in this arrangement are:-

Peermusic (UK) Limited
Peer-Southern Productions Limited

(c) The Company's bankers have a fixed charge over the intangible assets owned by the Company.

#### 14. Related party transactions

#### Group

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

			Balance owed by/(owed	
	Transaction value		to)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Dunmo Music Publishing Company				
Limited	(5,150)	(5,950)	(22,099)	(19,506)
Donovan (Music) Limited	(72,500)	(64,500)	(154,582)	106,294

## Company

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Balance owed by/(owed			
	Transaction value		to)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Dunmo Music Publishing Company				
Limited	(5,150)	(5,950)	(22,099)	(19,506)
Donovan (Music) Limited	(72,500)	(64,500)	(154,582)	106,294

Peermusic (UK) Limited owns 50% of the share capital of Dunmo Music Publishing Company Limited and Donovan (Music) Limited. Both of these companies are incorporated in England. The transactions were in respect of management charges.

Dunmo Music Publishing Company Limited:

The aggregate amount of the capital and reserves of the undertaking at 31st December 2020 was a surplus of £142 and its profit for that year ended was £69.

Donovan (Music) Limited:

The aggregate amount of the capital and reserves of the undertaking at 31st December 2020 was a surplus of £9,342 and its profit for that year ended was £111.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2020

# 15. Controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Peermusic III Ltd, a Company registered in the United States of America. The corporate office of Peermusic III Ltd is 2397 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94704, United States of America. The ultimate controlling party is the family of Mr and Mrs R.I. Peer II.