Company registration number: 08269418

# EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig Company limited by guarantee

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 December 2017

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** Mr Dafydd Meirion Roberts

Mr Huw Chiswell Mr Jim O'Rourke Mr Rhys Harris

Ms Ruth Myfanwy Edwards

Mr Ynyr Roberts

Mr Benjamin Kevin Davies

Mr Arwyn Jones Mr Bryn Fon

Company number 08269418

Registered office 32 Y Maes

Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 2NN

Accountants WJ Matthews & Son

11-15 Bridge Street

Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 1AB

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

24 Castle Square

Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 2NB

# Directors report Year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Directors**

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

Mr Dafydd Meirion Roberts Mr Huw Chiswell Mr Jim O'Rourke Mr Rhys Harris Ms Ruth Myfanwy Edwards Mr Ynyr Roberts Mr Benjamin Kevin Davies Mr Arwyn Jones Mr Bryn Fon

(Appointed 3 November 2017)

#### **Activities**

The company was incorporated on 26 October 2012, with trading starting on 1 January 2013. The principal activity of the company is that of selling licenses which form the repertoire of Eos to broadcasters to broadcast on radio and television. The works that Eos licenses are owned by its members, whether they are composers or publishers. Eos also distributes the money collected from the broadcasters to its members as royalties, in accordance with the distribution policy set out below.

#### **Distribution policy**

The distribution policy is to distribute all licence fee income to members after charging 20% commission in order to cover the running costs of the Company. Trivial sums are held back until the amount owing exceeds £10. The Company keeps a rolling pot of £10,000 in order to cover any large distribution payments which may arise from the late registrations of works by members, or other processing errors by PRS, resulting in the back dating of royalty payments.

During the year ended 31 December 2017 royalty payments totalling £157,159 were distributed.

#### **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 24 September 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Rhys Harris Director

# Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig Year ended 31 December 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig. You consider that EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of EOS - Yr Asiantaeth Hawliau Darlledu Cyfyngedig. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

WJ Matthews & Son Chartered Accountants

11-15 Bridge Street Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 1AB

24 September 2018

# Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Turnover</b> Administrative expenses		49,548 (33,083)	43,807 (32,082)
Operating profit		16,465	11,725
Other interest receivable and similar income		56	62
Profit before taxation	6	16,521	11,787
Tax on profit	7	(3,179)	(2,358)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		13,342	9,429

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# Statement of financial position 31 December 2017

		201	7	2016	6
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	494			
			494		-
Current assets					
Debtors	9	19,347		25,740	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,541		157,222	
		237,888		182,962	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(193,650)		(151,666)	
Net current assets			44,238		31,296
Total assets less current liabilities			44,732		31,296
Provisions for liabilities	11		(94)		-
Net assets			44,638		31,296
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			44,638		31,296
Members funds			44,638		31,296

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Dafydd Meirion Roberts Director

Company registration number: 08269418

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2017

	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2016	21,867	21,867
Profit for the year	9,429	9,429
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,429	9,429
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	31,296	31,296
Profit for the year	13,342	13,342
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,342	13,342
At 31 December 2017	44,638	44,638

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Wales. The address of the registered office is 32 Y Maes, Caernarfon, Gwynedd, LL55 2NN.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### Turnover

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.

#### **Taxation**

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

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line

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

#### **Impairment**

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

#### **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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

#### 5. Staff costs

7.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 1 (2016: 1).

#### 6. Profit before taxation

**Current tax:** 

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	165	236
Tax on profit		
Major components of tax expense		
	2017	2016
	£	£

UK current tax expense	3,085	2,405
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	94	(47)
Tax on profit	3,179	2,358

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

8.	Tangible assets		
0.	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	_	£	£
	Cost At 1 January 2017 Additions	944 659	944 659
	At 31 December 2017	1,603	1,603
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2017	944	944
	Charge for the year	165	165
	At 31 December 2017	1,109	1,109
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	494	494
	At 31 December 2016		-
9.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Too do dobte o	3	£
	Trade debtors	<u> 19,347</u>	25,740 ———
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
	Corporation tax	<b>£</b> 3,084	£ 2,840
	Social security and other taxes	16,155	10,072
	Other creditors	174,411	138,754

193,650

151,666

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 11. Provisions

		Deferred tax (note 12)	Total
		£	£
	At 1 January 2017	-	-
	Charges against provisions	94	94
	At 31 December 2017	94	94
12.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows	):	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Included in provisions (note 11)	94	
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in a	espect of:	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	94	-

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 13. Statutory Reporting Requirements

The following information is disclosed in accordance with the provisions of The Copyright (Regulation of Relevant Licensing Bodies) Regulations 2014.

### **Rights holders**

The company represents 347 individual composer/writer members, together with 35 publishers, who in turn represent an estimated 2000 non member composers/writers.

#### **Distribution policy**

The distribution policy is to distribute all licence fee income to members after charging 20% commission in order to cover the running costs of the Company. Trivial sums are held back until the amount owing exceeds £10. The Company keeps a rolling pot of £10,000 in order to cover any large distribution payments which may arise from the late registrations of works by members, or other processing errors by PRS, resulting in the back dating of royalty payments.

Licence Fee Income and Distributions	£	£
Licence fee income for the period Less commission	239,403 (47,881)	212,367 (42,140)
Less Commission	(47,001)	(42,140)
Net owing to members	191,522	170,227
Paid out during the period	157,159	150,312
Net	34,363	19,915
Balance owing to members brought forward	137,013	117,098
Balance owing to members as at 31/12/17	171,376	137,013

Licence fees are collected monthly in advance, and distributions are made quarterly in arrears, normally within 6 to 8 weeks of the end of the quarter. The allocation of revenues to members, and the payments made to them are in accordance with the distribution policy noted above.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

Costs of administering licences	£	£
Wages, salaries and pension	25,016	24,031
Rent	2,480	2,400
Printing, postage and stationery	101	101
Computer costs	183	-
Data processing	1,669	1,667
Travelling and subsistence	858	1,571
Accountancy	852	840
Sundry expenditure	185	-
Depreciation	165	236
Total	31,509	30,846

#### **Appointment of Directors**

Directors are appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

#### **Directors Remuneration**

Directors are not remunerated for their services as non executive directors. They only receive expenses. However in exceptional circumstances, as happened in the first year of trading, one director (Gwilym Morus) carried out a large amount of administrative work in setting up the Company's systems and was remunerated accordingly.

#### **Complaints Resolution**

The Company complied with its code of practice in relation to the resolution of complaints. No complaints were received during the period.

### 14. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors who have equal voting rights. There is no ultimate controlling party.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

# Detailed income statement Year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		
Commissions received Other income	47,881 1,667	42,140 1,667
	49,548	43,807
Gross profit	49,548	43,807
Gross profit percentage	100.0%	100.0%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(22,629)	(21,528)
Staff pension costs - defined contribution	(2,387)	(2,503)
Rent payable	(2,480)	(2,400)
Printing, postage and stationery	(101)	(101)
Computer costs	(183)	-
Data processing	(1,669)	(1,667)
Travelling and subsistence	(487)	(813)
Legal and professional	(1,421)	(997)
Board of directors' expenses	(371)	(758)
Accountancy fees	(852)	(840)
Bank charges	(153)	(239)
General expenses	(185)	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	(165)	(236)
	(33,083)	(32,082)
Operating profit	16,465	11,725
Operating profit percentage	33.2%	26.8%
Other interest receivable and similar income	56	62
Profit before taxation	16,521	11,787