Registered	number:	309692
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DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Patrick Cole

Andrew Basquille Mary Black Richard Buckley Alan McEvoy Kieran Goss Ciaran Tourish Paul Noonan Roisin O'Reilly Philip Magee

Company secretary Andrew Basquille

Registered number 309692

Registered office RAAP House

15 Carysfort Avenue

Blackrock Co. Dublin

Independent auditors Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Paramount Court Corrig Road

Sandyford Business Park

Dublin 18

Bankers Bank of Ireland

Sandyford Industrial Estate

Dublin 18

Irish Life and Permanent TSB 56-59 St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Solicitors Brady McGreevy Solicitors

21 Upper Fitzwilliam Street

Dublin 2

Linda Scales & Company Solicitors

59 Park Avenue Sandymount Dublin 4

Date of incorporation 15 July 1999

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Principal activities

The company was established to administer artists intellectual property rights. The principal activity of the company is to ensure that performers receive their full entitlements to income in Ireland following the introduction of the Copyright and Related Rights Act 2000 and in other countries where Copyright legislation protects the performers. The company acts as an agency, collecting and distributing these monies due to performers. Its income is derived from an administration fee charged on distributions of performers income on a cost recoupment basis.

Results

The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to €Nil (2019: €Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Patrick Cole
Andrew Basquille
Mary Black
Richard Buckley
Alan McEvoy
Kieran Goss
Ciaran Tourish
Paul Noonan
Roisin O'Reilly
Philip Magee

Going concern

The directors have considered the ongoing uncertainty around the likely impact of COVID-19 and the manner in which the organisation delivers its services and also any wider economic and funding implications. After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable economic future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Business review

Recorded Artists Actors Performers CLG (RAAP) is a member-owned not for profit organisation dedicated to the collection and distribution, both here in Ireland and from around the world, of royalties generated from the broadcast, public performance and cable transmission of recorded performances.

In 2020 the company collected and distributed over €6.6 million to more than 33,850 performers, paying more than €4.6 million of that total to RAAP members.

The company has representation agreements in 51 countries, listed below, and plans to conclude more bilateral agreements in 2021.

TERRITORY	SOCIETY	TERRITORY	SOCIETY
ALBANIA	AKDIE	LATVIA	LAIPA
ARGENTINA	AADI	LITHUANIA	AGATA
AUSTRIA	LSG	MEXICO	ANDI
BELGIUM	PLAYRIGHT	MEXICO	EIE
BRAZIL	ABRAMUS	NORWAY	GRAMO
BRAZIL	SOCINPRO	NORWAY	NORWACO
BRAZIL	UBC	PANAMA	PANAIE
BULGARIA	PROPHON	PARAGUAY	AIE PARAGUAY
CANADA	ACTRA	PERU	SONIEM
CANADA	ARTISTI	POLAND	SAWP
CANADA	MROC	POLAND	STOART
CHILE	SCI	PORTUGAL	GDA
COLOMBIA	ACINPRO	ROMANIA	CREDIDAM
CROATIA	HUZIP	RUSSIA	VOIS
CYPRUS	ASTERAS	SERBIA	PI
CZECH REPUBLIC	INTERGRAM	SLOVAKIA	SLOVGRAM
DENMARK	GRAMEX	SLOVENIA	IPF
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	SODAIE	SLOVENIA	ZVASP
ECUADOR	SARIME	SOUTH KOREA	FKMP
ESTONIA	EEL	SPAIN	AIE
FINLAND	GRAMEX	SPAIN	AISGE
FRANCE	ADAMI	SWEDEN	SAMI
FRANCE	SPEDIDAM	SWITZERLAND	SWISSPERFORM
GERMANY	GVL	UK	PPL
GREECE	APOLLON	UKRAINE	NRMU
HOLLAND	NORMA	UKRAINE	UMA
HOLLAND	SENA	UKRAINE	ULCRR
HUNGARY	EJI	URUGUAY	SUDE
ICELAND	SFH	USA	AARC
ITALY	NUOVO IMAIE	USA	AFM & AFTRA
JAPAN	CPRA	USA	SOUNDEXCHANGE
GEORGIA	GCA	VENEZUELA	AVINPRO
INDIA	ISRA	GREECE	ERATOR
SOUTH AFRICA	SAMPRA	UK	BECS

The U.S. market is now the biggest single source of royalties for members. The company received circa €1.7 million from the United States in 2020. The company has Q.I. status (Qualified Intermediary) from the United States Inland Revenue Service (I.R.S.) and our members can now benefit from a zero rate withholding tax from royalties generated out of the U.S., as opposed to the 30% rate that can apply to non Q.I. entities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

As the number of rights that the company manages expands, and new territories introduce I.P. rights for performers, there is a need to put in place an International Recording Database to assist in the increased administration of these rights and to ensure that right holders receive their incomes in a fast, efficient, transparent, and economical manner.

RAAP is a founding member of the project V.R.D.B., a cross border data processing project where the system adopts a standardised exchange protocol.

RAAP has supported its members during the catastrophic COVID-19 pandemic. Recognising the massive impact the collapse of live performance has had on its members and how the lockdown will affect revenue from public performance, RAAP was able to make a special one off COVID payment to members during 2020.

At European level the company has joined a core group of performer organisations including AEPO-ARTIST (the Association of European Performer Organisations) to ensure that the Copyright Directive in the digital single market will include provisions for payment to performers on the exploitation of their music on digital platforms.

RAAP has joined forces with a number of European Performer Organisation's tasked with ensuring that the Copyright Directive in the Digital single Market will include provisions for the payment to Performers on the exploitation of music on digital platforms.

The campaign payperformers is the ongoing campaign to ensure these performer rights are included when the Directive is transposed into Irish law.

RAAP was successful at the European Court of Justice with a ruling that stated that when a sound recording generates a payment for the record label, it also generates a payment to the performers and it is now not possible for the record labels to discriminate against performers.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at RAAP House, 15 Carysfort Avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Legal status

Recorded Artists Actors Performers CLG is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, incorporated in Ireland on 15 July 1999. The objectives of the company are the collection and distribution of royalties.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Post balance sheet events

The directors confirm that there have been no significant events affecting the company since the end of the financial year which require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 382(2) of the the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Patrick Cole Director Andrew Basquille Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently:
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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 Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board 30 June 2021

Patrick Cole Director Andrew Basquille Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECORDED ARTISTS ACTORS PERFORMERS COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Recorded Artists Actors Performers Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Members' Funds and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our Report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISA (Ireland) 570 requires us to report to you where:

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

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 9 in the financial statements which describes the possible consequences of the ongoing legal dispute between the company and PPI Limited.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECORDED ARTISTS ACTORS PERFORMERS COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that in our opinion:

- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECORDED ARTISTS ACTORS PERFORMERS COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (CONTINUED)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 (Ireland) 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 IAASA's website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This Report is made solely to the company's members in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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 auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this Report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Doni, Kal

Damien Kealy Statutory auditor

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Paramount Court Corrig Road Sandyford Business Park Dublin 18

2 July 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Turnover		652,048	681,075
Administrative expenses		(353,276)	(462,497)
Exceptional administrative expenses		(299,906)	(217,984)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(1,134)	594
Income from fixed assets investments		1,450	1,000
Profit before tax		316	1,594
Tax on profit	8	(316)	(1,594)
Profit for the financial year			-

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: €Nil).

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 €		Restated 2019 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		1,850		14,969
Financial assets	11		336,000		336,000
		-	337,850	-	350,969
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	2,468,204		2,517,737	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	4,070,455		4,103,885	
		6,538,659		6,621,622	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,876,509)		(6,972,591)	
Net current liabilities			(337,850)		(350,969)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	-	-	-
Net assets		-		-	
		=		=	
Members' funds		-	-	-	
		=		=	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime and were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 30 June 2021.

Patrick Cole Andrew Basquille Director Director

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Total members' funds
At 1 January 2020	€ -
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-
At 31 December 2020	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMB	
	funds
At 1 January 2019	• -
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-
At 31 December 2019	

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Recorded Artists Actors Performers Company Limited by Guarantee is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company's registered office and principal place of business is RAAP House, 15 Carysfort Avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

2. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

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

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is derived from an administration fee charged on distributions of performers income on a cost recoupment basis.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income account in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Motor vehicles - 20% Fixtures fittings and equipment - 15% | 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Other fixed asset investments are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.9 Cash flow statement

The directors have taken the advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties.

2.12 Retirement benefits

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.14 Deferred income

Deferred income represents monies received in advance in respect of specific income streams the service for which will be provided in a future period. The income will be released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the financial year in which the service is provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that Recorded Artists Actors Performers will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The validity of this assumption depends on the following:

The Board of Directors is actively managing prevailing uncertainties in relation to future funding and has put in place a risk management procedure based on a number of funding scenarios. As part of this process the board are monitoring the finances of the organisation against this procedure and taking appropriate action as and when necessary.

The Directors have carefully considered the impact of COVID-19, a pandemic declared by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020, noting the widespread disruption to normal activities and the uncertainty over the duration of this disruption. Due to the nature of the company the Directors are satisfied that they are in a position to manage the activities of the organisation, and that there will be sufficient funds to meet the organisations obligations and that it will continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

On that basis, the Directors do not consider that a material uncertainty exists in relation to going concern and have deemed it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments which may be necessary should the going concern basis of preparation be inappropriate.

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,242	11,955
Defined contribution pension cost	4,721	23,433

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Administration	5	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2020 €	2019 €
	Directors' emoluments	24,291	23,532
		24,291	23,532

There were no payments made to third parties for services as directors of this company (2019: €Nil).

7. Key management compensation

Key management includes the directors of the company. The compensation paid to key management for employee services is as follows:

		2020 €	2019 €
	Wages and salaries	76,291	153,758
	ER PRSI	9,655	17,888
		85,946	171,646
8.	Taxation		
		2020 €	2019 €
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	500	1,594
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(184)	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	316	1,594

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2019: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2019: 12.5%) as set out below:

	2020 €	2019 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	316	1,594
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2019: 12.5%) Effects of:	40	199
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	282	238
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(69)	1,094
Utilisation of tax losses	63	63
Total tax charge for the year	316	1,594

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

The company operates on a cost recoupment basis solely for the benefit of its members acting as an agent for the collection and distribution of monies due to its members in accordance with the Copyright and Related Rights Act 2000. Any corporation tax arising on non deductible expense and on timing differences arising between depreciation and capital allowances for taxation purposes are recovered from its members.

9. Exceptional items

	2020 €	2019 €
Exceptional administration expenses	299,906	217,984

Exceptional administrative expense items include legal fees in relation to the High Court proceedings that RAAP was forced to bring to address the unilateral decision by PPI to change the terms on which royalties paid by licensed music users are shared by record producers with performers. RAAP seeks to recover substantial funds withheld by PPI. The directors are confident in the strength of RAAP's case and that the legal fees will be recovered in due course.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	54,877	115,173	170,050
Disposals	(54,877)	-	(54,877)
At 31 December 2020	-	115,173	115,173
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	43,000	112,081	155,081
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	1,242	1,242
Disposals	(43,000)	-	(43,000)
At 31 December 2020	-	113,323	113,323
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	-	1,850	1,850
At 31 December 2019	11,877	3,092	14,969

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. Financial assets

Restated

Other fixed asset investments €

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2020 336,000

At 31 December 2020 336,000

12. Debtors

	2020 €	2019 €
Trade debtors	2,432,052	2,432,052
Other debtors	31,238	85,174
Prepayments and accrued income	4,914	511
	2,468,204	2,517,737

The trade debtor represents amounts owing from PPI which is also accounted for as a liability to the company members within Other Creditors in Note 14. The said liability becomes payable to the members on receipt of the trade debtor. In the event that the debtor is not received from PPI the liability is not payable to the members.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 €	Restated 2019 €
Cash at bank and in hand	4,070,455	4,103,885
Less: bank overdrafts	(80)	(3,248)
	4,070,375	4,100,637

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 €	2019 €
Overdrafts owed to credit institutions	80	3,248
Trade creditors	24,122	1,486
Corporation tax	=	1,410
Other creditors	6,830,491	6,938,569
Accruals	21,816	27,878
	6,876,509	6,972,591

Other creditor balances relate to amounts payable to Members. These balances fall due for payment on receipt of the related income.

15. Financial instruments

	2020 €	2019 €
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,070,455	4,103,885
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,373,290	2,517,226
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	6,854,693	6,943,303

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and other debtors

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors and other creditors.

16. Related party transactions

Certain directors have received payments in respect of copyright remuneration in the normal course of the company's activities. Total payments made to directors in respect of copyright remuneration amounted to €14,289 (2019: €14,289).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17. Legal status

Recorded Artists Actors Performers CLG is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, incorporated in Ireland on 15 July 1999.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of the same being wound up while they are members or within one year after they cease being a member, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

18. Post balance sheet events

The directors confirm that there have been no significant events affecting the company since the end of the financial year which require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 €	2019 €
Not later than 1 year	19,069	19,069
	19,069	19,069

20. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 30 June 2021