

MECHANICAL-COPYRIGHT PROTECTION SOCIETY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT & ACCOUNTS
For the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors submit the eighty second report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, is £245,000 (2006: £248,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2007.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is the licensing, collection and distribution of royalties and licence fees from mechanical copyrights. There has been no significant change in the principal activity of the Company during the year. The Company has one branch in Ireland.

In accordance with sections 229(2) and 229(5) of the Companies Act 1985, consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the Company's subsidiary undertaking is not material and was dormant throughout the year.

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	Change %
Profit before tax	259	248	+4.4%
Tax	14	nil	nil
Profit after tax	245	248	-1.2%
Royalties distributed during the year	190,515	209,590	-9.1%
Administrative expenses	19,047	19,184	-0.7%

Profit after tax has fallen by 1.2% during the year. This is primarily due to the changing nature of the market and the falling revenues therein.

There was a decrease in royalties distributed during the year owing to an overall decline in the UK audio products market.

Future developments

The directors feel the changing nature of the industry will give rise to new opportunities in the future, and the management policies in place will actively seek to exploit these as and when they occur. They consider that 2008 will not see much, if any, growth in the domestic market; the area of expansion will be within Europe as the competition barriers come down and new markets become available.

Principal risks and uncertainties

There is an ongoing appraisal of the risks and uncertainties that affect the company. The principal areas of issue are summarised below.

- **Competitive Risks**

Historically the monopolistic nature of the Company in the UK and of other societies in Europe has meant that there has been a sustained focus on ensuring EC and UK Monopolies & Merger Commission guidelines are met so as to avert any anti-competitive rulings. The changing nature of the music industry with the growth of online distribution is currently opening up the market to more competition from societies abroad and hence changing the working practices of the Company.

- **Legislative Risks**

The monopolistic nature of the Company also leads it into a number of areas of risk concerned with the legislative process. The Company is also subject to copyright law changes and given the changing nature of the industry this could have a significant impact on the Company's operating procedures in the future.

- **Financial Instrument Risks**

The Company has in place a financial management framework which ensures that the Company has sufficient financial resources to meet its objectives and to manage financial risk.

▪ **Changing Technology**

With the increasing move towards digital product there is uncertainty over the future market for music and how it will evolve. With this change in technology some revenue streams will inevitably fall in future years. Active review of existing and potential new streams is therefore a key area of focus for the Company in future years.

▪ **Exposure to price, credit and liquidity risk**

Price risk for the company arises where new licence schemes are challenged and may be referred to the Copyright Tribunal.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures. Details of the Company's debtors are shown in Note 7 to the accounts.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation. In addition royalties are only distributed once collected and the company holds substantial cash balances.

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Directors

The directors who served since 1 January 2007 were as follows:

Writers

P R Callander (until 20.06.07)	M Leeson (from 20.06.07)	S L Rodgers
D Ferguson	S A Levine	

Publishers

C W Booth	NR Elderton (from 26.03.08)	B R Newing
T F Bradley (Chairman)	A Heath (until 16.01.08)	E S Rich
P T Cornish	S A Hornall	R Sanghvi
P G Curran (Deputy Chairman)	S E Levin	I Wright (until 02.07.07)
J M Dyball	J Minch (from 19.09.07)	

Executive Directors

J R Fabinyi	S Porter (from 20.06.07)
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All directors appointed before 24 October 1989 are holders of a director's qualification share in the Company. Qualification shares do not entitle the holder to any beneficial interest in the Company.

In accordance with the Company's articles of association, one third of the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, are expected to offer themselves for re-election.

Chairman and Deputy Chairman

Tom Bradley was re-appointed as Chairman for one year, (according to the Articles) with effect from 1 July 2007. Paul Curran continued as Deputy Chairman.

Corporate governance

The Company's Board is responsible for the direction of the Company. It monitors financial progress, formulates policy and horizon plans, appoints the Chairman, Deputy Chairmen, Chief Executive and Secretary and receives regular reports from individual business units within the Company. The Company is working to improve and streamline its governance procedures to ensure that it is most able to respond to the rapidly changing environment it operates in. Within this evolving governance structure the Company's Board met nine times during the year. The Board is supported by numerous committees such as the Audit and Risk Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Membership Committee and committees specialising in specific areas of commercial focus, all of which meet on a regular basis enabling directors to fully engage in the governance of the Company.

Charitable donations

Donations of £2,500 (2006: £9,270) were paid on the Company's behalf by The MCPS-PRS Alliance Limited and are included in costs recharged.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Re-appointment of auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.



By Order of the Board

Deborah Stones
Secretary
21 May 2008

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The accounts are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MECHANICAL-COPYRIGHT PROTECTION SOCIETY LIMITED

We have audited the Company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007, which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the related notes 1 to 14. These accounts have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the accounts.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the accounts give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the accounts.

Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor
London

21 May 2008

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Royalties distributed in the year			
Gross royalties distributed		192,544	212,514
Contingency deduction		(2,029)	(2,924)
Net royalties distributed	9	<u>190,515</u>	<u>209,590</u>
Royalties distributed in the year to			
MCPS members		190,515	206,351
Societies under European Central Licensing Agreements		-	3,239
		<u>190,515</u>	<u>209,590</u>
Income			
Commission levied on distributions	2	15,220	16,034
Interest receivable on short-term deposits		3,382	2,741
Fees receivable		94	116
Minor sums		610	541
		<u>19,306</u>	<u>19,432</u>
Administrative expenses	3	(19,047)	(19,184)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		259	248
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(14)	-
Retained profit for the year	11	<u>245</u>	<u>248</u>

There is no difference between the result on ordinary activities before tax and the result for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All of the Company's operations are classed as continuing.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the Profit and Loss Account above.

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BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments - subsidiary undertaking	6	1	1
Investments - associated undertakings	6	9,907	9,651
		<u>9,908</u>	<u>9,652</u>
Current assets			
Debtors:			
amounts falling due after one year		7,766	8,199
amounts falling due within one year		6,082	10,314
		<u>13,848</u>	<u>18,513</u>
Investments - short-term deposits	7	37,000	37,000
Cash at bank and in hand		13,029	12,771
		<u>63,877</u>	<u>68,284</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	8	(4,377)	(3,479)
Royalties payable	9	(61,139)	(66,433)
		<u>(65,516)</u>	<u>(69,912)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,639)</u>	<u>(1,628)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,269</u>	<u>8,024</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	19	19
Revaluation reserve	11	6,918	6,918
Profit and loss account	11	1,332	1,087
		<u>8,269</u>	<u>8,024</u>
Shareholders' funds	11	<u>8,269</u>	<u>8,024</u>

The accounts were approved by the Board on 21 May 2008 and were signed on its behalf by:



T Bradley
Chairman

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Cash outflow from operating activities	(2,868)	(273)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance – interest received	3,382	2,741
Cash outflow from investing activities	(256)	-
Increase in cash	258	2,468

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2007

Reconciliation of profit on ordinary activities before taxation to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	259	248
Interest received	(3,382)	(2,741)
Decrease in amounts due from associated undertakings	4,520	2,952
Decrease in debtors	145	577
Decrease in creditors - royalty	(5,294)	(1,523)
Increase in creditors - non-royalty	884	214
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,868)	(273)

Cash flows from investing activities

Payment to acquire investments	(256)	-
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Management of liquid resources

Short-term deposits made	(34,000)	(21,000)
Short-term deposits repaid	34,000	21,000
	-	-

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds

Increase in cash in the year	258	2,468
Movement in net funds in the year	258	2,468
Net funds at 1 January	49,771	47,303
Net funds at 31 December	50,029	49,771

Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2007 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 31 December 2007 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	12,771	258	13,029
Liquid resources - short term deposits	37,000	-	37,000
	49,771	258	50,029

1. Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investments in associated undertakings.

Companies Act 1985

The accounts have been drawn up under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985. Owing to the special circumstances of the business, the directors have departed from certain requirements of Schedule 4 to the Act in order to provide sufficient information to comply with Section 226 of that Act. This departure from the Schedule 4 requirements relates solely to the disclosure of the Company's income where the directors have provided additional information in a manner better suited to give a true and fair view of the business.

Consolidated accounts

In accordance with sections 229(2) and 229(5) of the Companies Act, consolidated accounts have not been prepared for the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary as the directors do not consider the subsidiary to be material. Consequently these accounts present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Entities, other than subsidiary undertakings, in which the Company has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the Company exercises significant influence are treated as associates.

Definitions

'MCPS' means Mechanical-Copyright Protection Society Limited.

'PRS' means Performing Right Society Limited.

'MCPS-PRS Alliance' means The MCPS-PRS Alliance Limited.

Commission

Commission on royalties is based on distributions made within the financial year and is stated net of value added tax.

Foreign currencies

All transactions during the year are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions, other than those of the Irish branch, which have been translated at the average rate for the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been retranslated into sterling at the middle market rate at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Pensions

MCPS-PRS Alliance makes pension contributions to one defined contribution pension scheme and two defined benefit pension schemes in accordance with the advice of actuaries and the rules of the scheme in respect of its employees and an appropriate proportion is recharged to MCPS. The costs are charged to the profit and loss account.

Fixed asset investments

The directors have adopted the alternative accounting policy of carrying investments in associate undertakings at a valuation reflecting their value on the basis of ongoing use by the Company. The directors feel this treatment provides a fairer indication of the value of the assets used by the business. The revaluation surplus was taken to the revaluation reserve.

2. Turnover – commission income

Commission income is deducted from royalties sourced from the following territories:

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
United Kingdom	13,975	14,345
Ireland	442	582
Rest of the world	803	1,107
	<u>15,220</u>	<u>16,034</u>

3. Administrative expenses

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Recharge from MCPS-PRS Alliance:		
Staff costs	12,104	12,601
Office and accommodation costs	901	990
Information technology	1,143	1,206
Legal and professional costs	605	744
Other costs	1,834	1,536
Depreciation	2,248	2,107
	<u>18,835</u>	<u>19,184</u>
Provision against CELAS investment	212	-
Total administrative expenses	<u>19,047</u>	<u>19,184</u>

There were no employees during this year or last year other than the directors.

A provision has been made against £212,000 of the loans made to CELAS GmbH.

The recharge from MCPS-PRS Alliance includes the following items:

Auditors' Remuneration – audit services	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
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Included in the MCPS-PRS Alliance financial statements are the costs of the Joint Online tribunal. These will be borne by MCPS and PRS on an equal basis. The MCPS share of these costs is being recovered via a 1.5% contingency deduction from royalties. For the year ended 31 December 2007 £2.0m (2006: £2.9m) had been deducted.

The Joint Online Tribunal was concluded in 2007 and as such the 1.5% contingency deduction was stopped in August 2007. No further costs are expected.

4. Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the non-executive directors, excluding pension contributions, were £212,909 (2006: £242,854). Non-executive directors receive annual remuneration of £12,000 for their services. Directors who are also directors of PRS are paid £20,000, an amount charged equally between MCPS and PRS. No pensions or other benefits are paid to non-executive directors.

In addition the Company has two executive directors. The directors in office during 2007 were J Fabinyi and S Porter, who was appointed Chief Executive Officer on 25 April 2007. The directors are employed by MCPS-PRS Alliance and paid by that company. Mr. Fabinyi was the highest paid director, and his remuneration, excluding pension contributions, was £307,368 (2006: £180,413), 100% of which was recharged to MCPS. Mr. Porter's total remuneration for the period employed as Chief Executive Officer, excluding pension contributions, was £305,639 50% of which was recharged to MCPS.

The contributions of Mr. Fabinyi to a defined contribution scheme during the year were £9,941 (2006: £9,647). The pension contributions paid in respect of Mr. Porter, for the period employed as Chief Executive Officer in the year were £20,013 to a defined contribution scheme, and £16,326 to a defined benefit scheme. These were recharged to MCPS on the same basis as the remuneration above.

5. Taxation**(a) Current tax**

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Current tax :		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
Prior year adjustment	14	-
	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax for year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.

The differences are explained below :

Total recognised profit for the year	<u>259</u>	<u>248</u>
Corporation tax at 30% (2006: 30%)	78	74
Effects of :		
Adjustments for transfer pricing	(108)	(32)
Losses arising in the year not relieviable against current tax	30	-
Prior year adjustment	14	-
Prior year losses used to relieve current tax	-	(42)
Current tax for the year	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>

A deferred tax asset of £205,000 (2006: £148,000) in respect of losses has not been recognised due to insufficient certainty of future trading profits. The UK statutory tax rate changed from 30% to 28% effective from April 2008. This has been reflected in the unrecognised deferred tax asset above.

c) Factors which may affect future tax charges

The directors are not aware of any factors that may affect future tax charges, other than as follows:

Should MCPS dispose of its investment in the MCPS-PRS Alliance at net asset value, a gain on disposal of £4,974,000 (2006: £867,500) with an associated tax liability of £1,392,720 (2006: liability of £242,900) may arise, based on the full corporation tax rate from 1 April 2008 of 28% (2006: 30%).

6. Fixed asset investments**(a) Subsidiary undertakings**

	Cost of shares in subsidiary undertaking £'000
Cost at 1 January and 31 December 2007	<u>1</u>

The Company owns 1,000 ordinary £1 shares, being 100% of the share capital, of Ampleform Limited. Ampleform Limited did not trade during the year nor is it expected to trade in the foreseeable future.

6. Fixed asset investments (continued)

(b) Investments, Joint Ventures and associates

	Number and type of shares held	Historical cost of shares in associated undertakings £'000	Valuation of shares in associated undertakings £'000	% Shares held
The MCPS-PRS Alliance Limited	500 ordinary £1 shares	2,728	9,646	50
National Discography Limited	5,000 ordinary £1 shares	5	5	50
At 31 December 2006		2,733	9,651	
CELAS GmbH	25,000 ordinary €1 shares	468	256	25
At 31 December 2007		3,201	9,907	

CELAS GmbH is a joint venture formed between MCPS, PRS and GEMA (German society for musical performing and mechanical reproduction rights) to licence certain members' online rights on a Pan-European basis. It is incorporated in Germany. MCPS and PRS each own 25% of shares and GEMA owns 50%. In addition to share capital, MCPS, PRS and GEMA have also issued loans to CELAS in order to meet the initial capital requirements of the company. At 31 December 2007 MCPS had commitments to CELAS to fund €500,000 of expenditure. The company had not commenced trade at 31 December 2007.

Investments in associates

	Opening value £'000	Additions £'000	Provision £'000	Closing value £'000
CELAS GmbH	-	468	(212)	256

The investment in MCPS-PRS Alliance was previously held at historical cost. As at 31 December 2003, the directors changed the basis of the valuation of this investment and it is now held at a value determined by the directors reflecting its value on the basis of the ongoing use of its assets by the company. Cost is deemed to equate to value in use for National Discography Limited, Ampleform Limited and CELAS investments.

6. Fixed asset investments (continued)

MCPS-PRS Alliance is equally owned by MCPS and PRS and its principal activity is to provide operational services to the two societies. The costs incurred by the company are recharged to each society according to the services provided. MCPS's accounts do not include any share of the MCPS-PRS Alliance's profit or loss because of the nature of the services and relationship between MCPS and the MCPS-PRS Alliance.

Summary profit and loss account and balance sheet information for MCPS-PRS Alliance in respect of the Company's 50% share thereof, is set out below:

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
As at 31 December:		
Tangible fixed assets	28,312	29,462
Investments	236	116
Current assets	6,123	4,131
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Share of gross assets	34,671	33,709
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors falling due within one year	(14,808)	(12,681)
Creditors falling due after more than one year	(11,065)	(11,690)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Share of gross liabilities	(25,873)	(24,371)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Share of net assets before Pension Scheme Liabilities	8,798	9,338
Share of pension scheme liabilities	(1,096)	(5,742)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Share of net assets after Pension Scheme Liabilities	7,702	3,596
	<hr/>	<hr/>
For the year ended 31 December		
Turnover	32,521	33,852
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before tax	482	781
Tax	(311)	(141)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit after tax	171	640
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MCPS also has a 50% share in National Discography Limited, which has not traded during the year and is not expected to trade in the foreseeable future. The aggregate value of its capital and reserves was £10,000.

MCPS owns 25% of British Music Rights Limited (BMR), a company limited by guarantee. Its activities are funded equally by MCPS and PRS.

7. Debtors	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Trade debtors	1,079	912
Due from associated undertakings	12,304	16,824
Other debtors	460	350
Prepayments and accrued income	5	5
Other taxes	-	422
	<u>13,848</u>	<u>18,513</u>

Amounts falling due after more than one year included above are:

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Due from associated undertakings	<u>7,766</u>	<u>8,199</u>

This balance is the MCPS share of exceptional prepaid pension contributions into the Alliance Pension Schemes which was funded by MCPS and PRS and is being amortised over twenty years from 1 January 2006.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Corporation tax payable	14	-
Other creditors, accruals and deferred income	2,207	2,073
Other taxes and social security costs	2,156	1,406
	<u>4,377</u>	<u>3,479</u>

9. Royalties payable	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
At 1 January	66,433	67,956
Add: royalties received	188,872	210,648
	<u>255,305</u>	<u>278,604</u>
Less: taken to profit as minor sums contingency deduction	(610) (2,029)	(541) (2,924)
	<u>252,666</u>	<u>275,139</u>
Distributed during year:		
sourced within UK and Ireland	(185,252)	(200,119)
sourced elsewhere	(5,263)	(9,471)
	<u>(190,515)</u>	<u>(209,590)</u>
	62,151	65,549
Movement in returned royalties, deposits, etc	(1,012)	884
	<u>61,139</u>	<u>66,433</u>

9. Royalties payable (continued)

The Company's liability to account for royalties payable accrues when amounts due from the corresponding users of the copyright works are received. As at 31 December 2007, potential amounts both receivable and payable of £12.3m (2006: £9.5m), in respect of transactions where amounts due from users had not been received, were recorded within royalties payable.

A contingency deduction of 1.5%, £2,029,000 (2006: £2,924,000), has been made to amounts distributed as a contribution towards the Online tribunal costs.

10. Share capital

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each:		
Authorised	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>

11. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2006	19	6,918	839	7,776
Retained profit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>248</u>
At 31 December 2006	19	6,918	1,087	8,024
Retained profit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>245</u>
At 31 December 2007	<u>19</u>	<u>6,918</u>	<u>1,332</u>	<u>8,269</u>

12. Related party transactions

Like all members of the Society, the directors and parties related to them are entitled to royalties from the Society. Parties related to directors include family members and companies controlled by these directors including, where appropriate, publishing companies and their subsidiaries. During 2007, total royalties paid by the Company to the directors and to parties related to the directors amounted to £94.4m (2006 £110.2m). These royalties were calculated on the same basis as royalties paid to all members and are paid in accordance with the Society's normal procedures. There were no transactions with the Executive Directors during the year.

Due to the highly integrated nature of the industry many directors will also be related to customers of the company, either through the provision of music related services to them or as employees of the same group of companies. All transactions with any such related customers are carried out on a normal arm's length commercial basis.

During 2007, £18.9m (2006: £19.2m) of administrative expenses were recharged by MCPS-PRS Alliance. MCPS funds an appropriate proportion of MCPS-PRS Alliance's costs and, at 31 December 2007, had a balance due from MCPS-PRS Alliance of £12.3m (2006: £16.8m), this included a long term loan of £7.8m to fund the Company's share of an exceptional contribution to the defined contribution pension schemes (2006: £8.2m).

During 2007, MCPS paid a management fee of £0.1m (2006: £0.1m) on behalf of the Music Publishers Association Ltd, its ultimate parent undertaking.

MCPS owns 25% of British Music Rights Ltd (BMR). The activities of BMR are funded equally by MCPS and PRS and during 2007 MCPS paid BMR £0.4m (2006:£0.4m).

13. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure authorised and contracted by the Company at 31 December 2007 was £nil (2006: £nil). However, MCPS is required to fund a percentage of the capital expenditure commitments of MCPS-PRS Alliance dependent on the Society's use thereof. MCPS-PRS Alliance's capital expenditure commitment at 31 December 2007 was £1.2m (2006: £0.6m).

14. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Music Publishers' Association Ltd, a company limited by guarantee, which does not prepare consolidated accounts.