

Protecting Music Rights

Annual Report 2020

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7 MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



VERNALDERINE FRANCIS

2020 was indeed an unprecedented year. Many industries around the world were adversely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and the music industry was no exception. In fact, it can be argued that in our region, the music and entertainment industries were the hardest hit with businesses struggling to stay afloat while others permanently shut their doors.

As Caribbean people, our love for music and our creativity is undeniable and this is reflected in just about all aspects of our daily lives. With the music and entertainment industry coming to a screeching halt, this rendered one revenue stream for our members nonexistent.

In addition to this, other areas where there was room for revenue generation, albeit on a smaller scale, from premises such as cafés, bars, restaurants, shops, stores and so on, were also affected by lockdowns across the OECS. This too contributed to our members' inability to generate any form of income from their music.

CMO's across the globe were also affected by the pandemic because our business is directly associated with the music and entertainment industries. Although these lockdowns undoubtedly affected our operations, ECCO understood the effects the pandemic had on its members and worked assiduously to assist both our members and licensees through the uncertainty. We paid out royalties earlier than scheduled and provided an allocation to all members to help them cope with the sudden loss of income.

To assist our licensees, we adjusted invoices to reflect the period of closure. We offered discounts and payment plans to encourage payment but to also avert the accumulation of debt which would put these licensees at a disadvantage and make it more difficult to recover post Covid.

The pandemic is still ongoing and some countries are experiencing third and fourth waves with lockdowns expected to continue into the first half of 2021. Some countries are re-opening their borders to tourism and travel, while others are allowing social gatherings/events. These are indications of slow but nonetheless recovery on the horizon.

ECCO Inc / Annual Report 2020 / Message from the Chair

7 COMPANY PROFILE

The Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc. is an association of songwriters and publishers of musical works and is the legal entity responsible for administering the performing rights of its members and members of Affiliated Societies. Through reciprocal agreements, ECCO has control of the world's music repertoire. That is to say, we are responsible for licensing all public use of music in the Eastern Caribbean irrespective of which country the songwriter is from or what genre of music is used.

OUR MANDATE

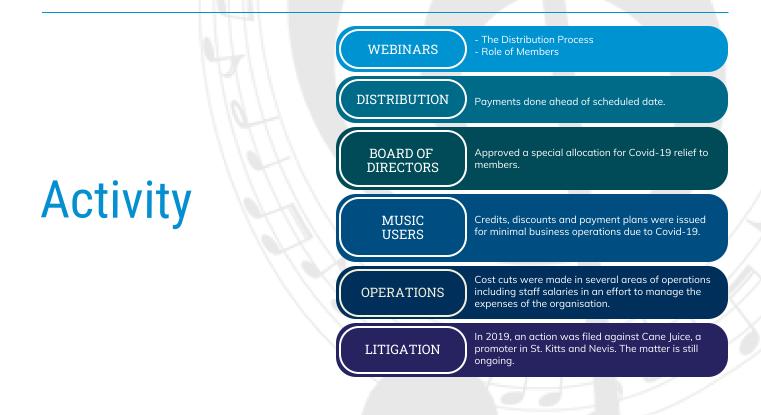
ECCO collects fees by issuing licences to music users granting them permission and authority to the restrictive acts as defined in the Copyright Acts of the region, including; public performances, broadcasting, communication to the public, reproduction etc.

Λ **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS** & ACTIVITY

Achievements Growth in Membership which stood at

776 at the end of 2019.

7.73%



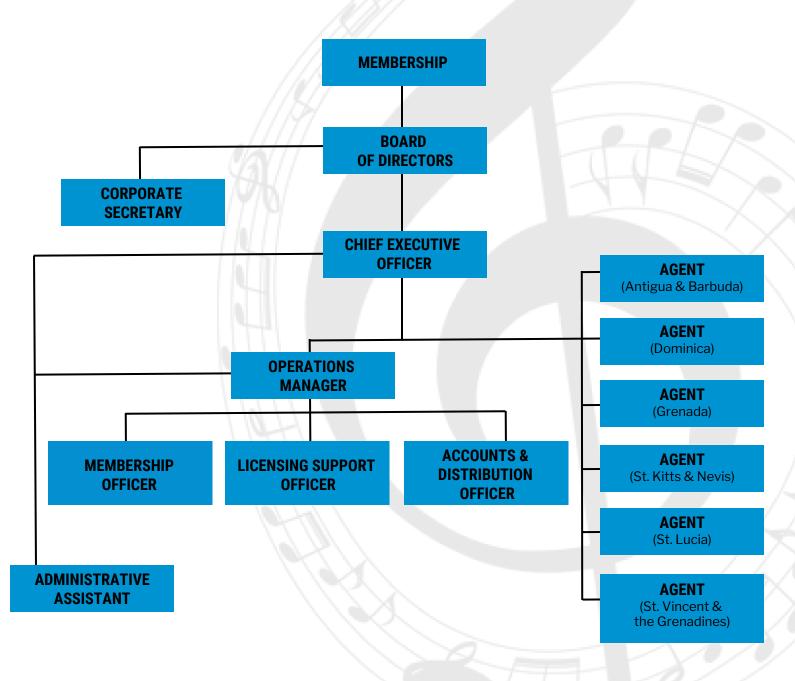
ECCO Inc / Annual Report 2020 / Key Achievements & Activity

7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The ECCO Board comprises of a total of 14 Directors: 12 Writer Directors and 2 Publisher Directors. We take this opportunity to commend our members for their resilience, for continuing to create music, forging alliances, and using the different social media platforms to keep their music alive while providing entertainment for the general public at a time when it was needed.



7 ORGANISATIONAL CHART



7 OUR AFFILIATES

AFFILIATES	TERRITORY
ACDAM	Cuba
ASCAP	USA
ALBAUTOR	Albania
BMI	USA
BUMA	Netherlands
BSCAP	Belize
COTT	Trinidad & Tobago
COSCAP	Barbados
JACAP	Jamaica
JASRAC	Japan
MCPS	United Kingdom
PRS	United Kingdom
SACEM	France
SACM	Mexico
SAMRO	South Africa
SASUR	Suriname
SAYCO	Colombia
SCD	Chile
SESAC	USA
SGAE	Spain
SOCAN	Canada
SUISA	Switzerland
UACRR	Ukraine

In 2020, ECCO had 56 songwriters and 4 publishers become members of the organisation. These members came from Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent & the Grenadines. We had no applicants from Grenada. Therefore, we had membership growth in 5 of the 6 territories in which ECCO operates.

We are indeed pleased to act herein on your behalf, and take this opportunity to introduce you to the rest of the membership. On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc., we welcome you to the organisation.

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	TOTAL- 02
LINDY LAWRENCE HENDERSON CHARLES	Writer
VAUGHAN EUAN JAMES SKERITT	Writer
DOMINICA	TOTAL- 01
NATHANAEL DURAND	Writer
ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	TOTAL- 09
ANDREA VERA KAREN DASILVA	Writer
ANITA WATSON-ADAMS	Writer
ARTHUR WILLAM LEOPOLD ANTHONY	Writer
NEFERTITI NSENGA RUSELL	Writer
ROHAN ROBERTS	Writer
SYLVANUS JACOBS	Writer
WINSTON ST HILAIRE	Writer
ZURIELENE ADAMS	Writer
X-A-DUS	Publisher

ST. KITTS & NEVIS	TOTAL- 18
ADRIAN LIONEL CAINES	Writer
AKEEM SAUNDERS	Writer
CHARNELLE JOHANA MC MASTER	Writer
CORY TYSON	Writer
DONDRE FIEULLETEAU	Writer
DUJON SYLVESTER KENAZ CAESAR	Writer
EVERSON MATTHEW	Writer
GABRIELLA ELENA LA PLACE	Writer
JADAH DEROBB EDDY	Writer
KENNIE KIYON RICHARDSON	Writer
KENROY WARNER	Writer
KIRTNEY THELSTON WALTERS	Writer
KITZSIER VICKISHA GUMBS	Writer
MARVIN ROYSTON RAWLINS	Writer
NICHA CALANDRA BYRON	Writer
NICKHAIL ROGERS	Writer
NIVIEN WEHBI	Writer
ROY NATHANIEL NISBETT	Writer

ST. LUCIA	TOTAL- 30
ADAN OCTAVE	Writer
ALDIN NORVILLE	Writer
ANDREZ ANTHONY	Writer
BRANDT JEAN	Writer
DARSHAN LOUIS	Writer
GARCAYE FREDERICK	Writer
GERMAIN GEDEON	Writer
HAVILLA KING	Writer
JAY BERTHIER	Writer
JERWIN MARQUIS	Writer
JOSH ST. ROMAIN	Writer
KELLY BLONDELL	Writer
KEVIN JN BAPTISTE	Writer
LISA GUARD	Writer
NICHOLE ROCHELLE MC DONALD	Writer
OLARRY ALFRED	Writer
PRIMUS NELSON	Writer
ROBERT GORDON TAYLOR	Writer
RUDY JOSEPH	Writer
SHEM NOEL	Writer
SWAMED JN BAPTISTE	Writer
VICTORY JOSH SURGI LA FORCE	Writer
VINCENT ROJEAN LONDON	Writer

ST. LUCIA continued	TOTAL- 30
YADEL LAURENT	Writer
ZINAIDA MC NAMARA-PHILLIP	Writer
RIVERBANK SECURITIES	Publisher
411 ENTERTAINMENT MANAGEMENT LTD	Publisher
GUSTUNES PRODUCTION LTD	Publisher

7 NEW MEMBERS ANALYSIS

The charts below present new songwriter members according to their gender and territory. As the data shows, the majority of new members were male with the highest number coming from Saint Lucia.

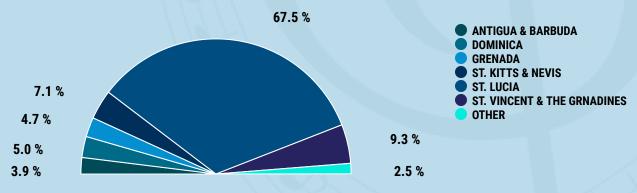
New Songwriter Members		56	
TERRITORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	2	0	2
DOMINICA	1	0	1
GRENADA	0	0	0
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	14	4	18
ST. LUCIA	23	4	27
ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	5	3	8
OTHER	0	0	0
New Publisher Members			04
TERRITORY	TERRITORY		
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA			TOTAL
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA			0
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA DOMINICA			
			0
DOMINICA			0
DOMINICA GRENADA			0 0 0
DOMINICA GRENADA ST. KITTS & NEVIS			0 0 0 0
DOMINICA GRENADA ST. KITTS & NEVIS ST. LUCIA			0 0 0 0 3

7 TOTAL MEMBERSHIP

Membership grew from 776 at the end of 2019 to 836 at the end of 2020; this represents a 7.73% growth. The breakdown below shows the total membership according to territory and includes both songwriter and publisher members.

Total Members	836
TERRITORY	TOTAL
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	33
DOMINICA	42
GRENADA	39
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	59
ST. LUCIA	564
ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	78
OTHER	21

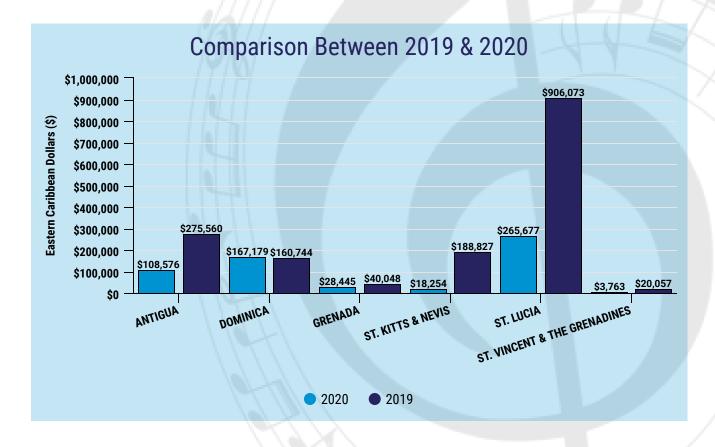
Territory



7 LICENSING

For the year 2020, ECCO's licensing revenue suffered tremendously due to lockdowns, travel restrictions, lack of mass crowd events, and minimal business operations in an effort to curb the COVID-19 pandemic in the Eastern Caribbean. Renewal of licences proved to be a tedious and challenging task despite the numerous credits, discounts and payment plans granted to our licensees.

A decrease of over 50% was realized in all operating territories with the exception of Dominica where there was a 4% increase.

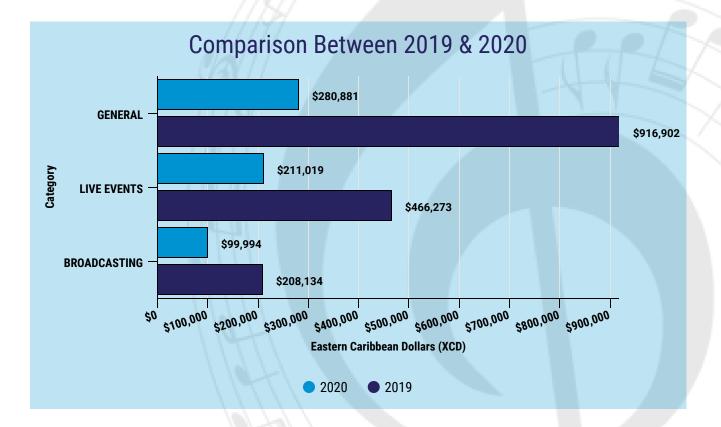


ECCO Inc / Annual Report 2020 / Licensing

7 DISTRIBUTION

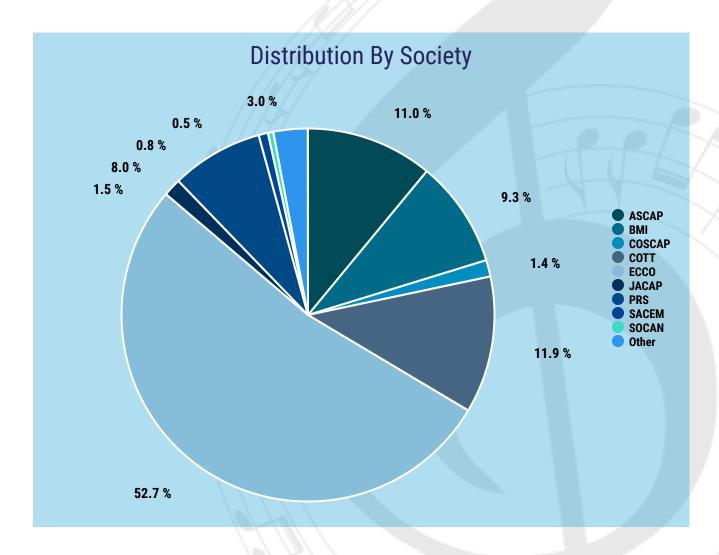
ECCO processed distributions three times in 2020, including distribution of royalties received from sister society, COTT.

The first distribution made in April comprised of royalties for the period 1st January 2018 to 31st December 2018. Royalties received from COTT were distributed in August while the December distribution covered royalties for the period January to December 2019.



7 DISTRIBUTION continued..

The Pie Chart below illustrates the Distribution by Society. We are pleased to say that majority of the revenue was distributed to ECCO members. This represents 52.7% of the distribution.



7 WHAT'S NEXT?

In the face of harsh economic realities, a lack of understanding of the creative sector, and a view that copyright infringement carries no legal recourse; non-compliance by commercial music users to become licensed users continues to be a major obstacle in achieving harmony between the creators and users of musical works. We believe that through the education of music users and sensitization to the plight of music creators, we can create a climate where non-compliance will effectively be a thing of the past.

To achieve this desired state of harmony between the major stakeholders (creators and users of musical works), education is the only effective buffer that we can employ through the dissemination of accurate information on the rights of music creators as well as the role of ECCO in administering and monetizing those rights on behalf of music creators. ECCO is often misunderstood by both the users of musical works and even the creators of musical works, who are themselves members of ECCO.

The main areas of importance to the Board of Directors are transparency and proper conduct in our management. We have come a long way but still have ways to go as a relatively young and growing CMO in a small market. In the coming years, we aim to be compliant with the International rules of CISAC which stipulates that our cost of administration be below 30% of revenue generated. ECCO is also looking at the introduction of a social and cultural model aimed at ensuring that more resources are available to our members. To build on the reputation of our organisation, we must emulate good governance and efficiency and be a leader in the Caribbean Region.

7 AUDITOR'S REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc.

Financial Statements December 31, 2020 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean dollars)

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_____, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc.** (the Company) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and the statements of comprehensive income and expenditure, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of **Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc.** as of December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Eastern Caribbean, 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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Independent Auditor's Report...continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- ⁽²⁾ 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 Company's internal control.
- ⁽¹⁾ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ② 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.

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.

Chartered Accountants

Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc. Statement of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2020

(expressed in Eastern Caribbean dollars)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets		
Current assets Cash (Note 4) Trade and other receivables (Note 6) Due from related party (Note 7)	2,255,697 352,454 5,682	2,721,989 917,333 5,682
	2,613,833	3,645,004
Property and equipment (Note 8) Intangible assets (Note 9)	388,719	400,815 9,036
Total assets	3,002,552	4,054,855
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Borrowings (Note 10) Accruals and other payables (Note 11) Provision for legal award Deferred revenue Due to rights owners (Note 12)	31,120 337,969 5,000 151,966 1,893,864	31,120 358,094 122,520 2,955,348
	2,419,919	3,467,082
Borrowings (Note 10)	69,501	84,759
Total liabilities	2,489,420	3,551,841
Equity		
Reserve fund	513,132	503,014
Total liabilities and equity	3,002,552	4,054,855

Approved by the Board of Directors on 25th May , 2022

Azecis

_____ Director

fart Morgn Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ECCO Inc / Annual Report 2020 / Auditor's Report & Financial Statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure For the year ended December 31, 2020

(expressed in Eastern Caribbean dollars)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income Royalties (Note 13) Registration fees	591,894 9,900	1,591,309 7,500
	601,794	1,598,809
Administrative and general expenses (Note 14)	(357,130)	(642,885)
Receivables impairment	(329,560)	(114,184)
Legal and professional fees	(155,400)	(115,577)
Staff costs (Note 15)	(283,096)	(314,240)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(135)
Other income (Note 16)	218	11,255
(Deficit)/surplus before finance cost	(523,174)	423,041
Finance cost (Note 10)	(5,491)	(13,275)
Net comprehensive (loss)/income	(528,665)	409,766
Attributable to: Net distributable comprehensive (loss)/income Other income not included in distributable reserves	(538,783) 10,118	391,011 18,755
Net comprehensive (loss)/income	(528,665)	409,766

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2020

(expressed in Eastern Caribbean dollars)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Distributable reserve Net distributable comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(538,783)	391,011
Appropriations to reserve fund – 5% of net distributable comprehensive income Distributable loss/(income) to rights owners (Note 12) At end of year		(19,551) (371,460) –
Reserve fund At beginning of year Appropriation from distributable reserve - 5% of net distributable comprehensive income Other (loss)/income not included in distributable comprehensive income At end of year	503,014 	464,708 19,551 18,755 503,014
Equity, end of year	513,132	503,014

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2020

(expressed in Eastern Caribbean dollars)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Net (loss)/income for the year Adjustments for:	(528,665)	409,766
Interest expense (Note 10) Bad debts expense Provision for legal award Depreciation and amortization (Notes 8, 9 and 14)	5,491 329,560 5,000 24,364	13,275 114,184 30,430
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest income (Note 16)		135 (10,455)
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	(164,250)	557,335
Decrease/(increase) in receivables and prepayments Decrease in other asset (Decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables Increase in deferred revenue	235,321 (20,125) 29,445	(482,076) 43,000 62,574 67,033
Net cash provided by operating activities	80,389	247,866
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property and equipment (Note 8) Interest received	(3,232)	(8,871) 10,455
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities	(3,232)	1,584
Cash flows from financing activities Distributions to rights owners Interest paid Repayment of borrowings	(522,700) (5,491) (15,258)	(532,718) (13,275) (28,222)
Net cash used in financing activities	(543,449)	(574,215)
Net decrease in cash	(466,292)	(324,765)
Cash, beginning of year	2,721,989	3,046,754
Cash, end of year (Note 4)	2,255,697	2,721,989

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

1 General information

Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc. ("formerly The Hewanorra Musical Society (HMS) Incorporated") (the Company) was incorporated in January 2001 under the Companies Act 1996, as a non-profit company without share capital. The Company is the successor to the Hewanorra Musical Society which was established as a Partnership in June 1999. That Partnership was dissolved in January 2001 and the net assets were transferred to the Company. All rights and privileges of the members of the Partnership were also assigned to the Company.

The Company is registered as a collective society under the Copyright (Amendment) Act of 2000 and is subject to the conditions of that legislation. The principal business activity of the Company is the exercise and enforcement, on behalf of rights owners and affiliates, of all rights and remedies under the law relating to copyright and intellectual property.

The registered office of the Company is located at Castries, Saint Lucia.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation (ECCO) for Music Rights Inc. have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium -sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SMEs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for SMEs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

b) Cash

Cash include cash in hand, deposits at call with banks and restricted cash with bank.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

c) Trade Receivables

Receivables are carried at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against 'administrative and operating expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

d) Property and equipment

Land is stated at cost. All other property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	2%
Computers	20%
Office furniture	20%
Office equipment	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised within other income, in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

e) Intangible assets

Website development costs are capitalised on the basis of the cost incurred to acquire and bring to use the website into use. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful life of 4 years. Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 4 years.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

g) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables and cash

These financial assets are recognised initially at the transaction price. Subsequently, the are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Sales are made on normal credit terms and trade receivables do not bear interest.

Where there is objective evidence that the carrying amounts of receivables are not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at transaction price. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade payables are on normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

h) Accruals and other payables

Accruals and other payables are recognised in the period in which the related money, goods or services are received or when a legally enforceable claim against the Company is established. These are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest. Accruals and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

i) Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents unamortised license fees received. Deferred revenue is amortised over the life of the license.

j) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when obligation (legal or constructive) is incurred as a result of past events and when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an 'Interest expense' in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

I) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

- (a) Performing rights royalty income from Broadcasting and Special Events is recognised on an accrual basis, where the organisations involved have the proven capacity to pay the amounts invoiced by the Company.
- (b) Registration fees are recognised on an accrual basis upon submission of a completed registration form.
- (c) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

m) Related party relationships and transactions

Related party relationships exist when one party has the ability to control, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationships also exist between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting enterprise, or between, and/or among the reporting enterprise and its key management personnel, directors, or its shareholders. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Transactions between related parties are accounted for at arms' length prices or on terms similar to those offered to non-related entities in an economically comparable market.

n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

2 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

o) Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Eastern Caribbean dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure.

p) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying the economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognised unless the realisation of the assets is virtually certain. They are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

q) Subsequent events

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the balance sheet date (adjusting events) are reflected in the Company's financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed when material to the financial statements, if any.

r) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

3 Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Management does not consider that there are estimates and assumptions that will have a significant risk, causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

4 Cash

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	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash at bank and on hand Restricted cash (Note 10)	2,193,057 62,640	2,659,349 62,640
	2,255,697	2,721,989
Investment securities		
	2020 \$	2019 \$
Debt securities Unlisted investment securities Less: provision for impairment of investment securities	221,032 (221,032)	192,406 (192,406)
		_

The weighted average effective interest rate on debt securities is 4.5% (2019 - 4.5%) per annum. This investment with CLICO International Life Insurance Limited matured on December 22, 2009. This investment has been fully provided for.

6 Trade and other receivables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade receivables Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	718,385 (384,795)	952,424 (55,235)
	333,590	897,189
Prepayments Other receivables	18,355 509	14,348 5,796
	352,454	917,333

The fair value of receivables approximates the carrying values at December 31, 2020 and 2019, since these receivables are expected to be realised on a short-term basis.

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income (Note 14). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

7 Related party balances and transactions

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Due from related party Performing Right Society Ltd.	5,682	5,682

Balances with related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due and demandable.

Key management compensation

Key management comprises senior management of the Company.

Compensation of key management personnel were as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Salaries and wages Social security costs Pension and medical benefits Other benefits	146,199 5,152 634 5,000	$156,000 \\ 5,700 \\ 505 \\ 6,000$
	156,985	168,205

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

8 **Property and equipment**

	Land and Building \$	Computers \$	Office Furniture \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
At December 31, 2018					
Cost Accumulated depreciation	475,462 (85,919)	49,586 (41,089)	18,707 (14,304)	64,858 (57,273)	608,613 (198,585)
Net book value	389,543	8,497	4,403	7,585	410,028
Year ended December 31, 2019					
Opening net book amount Additions Disposals, net Depreciation charge (Note 14)	389,543 (8,661)	8,497 3,690 (4,119)	4,403 	7,585 5,181 (135) (3,595)	410,028 8,871 (135) (17,949)
Closing net book amount	380,882	8,068	2,829	9,036	400,815
At December 31, 2019					
Cost Accumulated depreciation	475,462 (94,580)	26,442 (18,374)	18,707 (15,878)	69,904 (60,868)	590,515 (189,700)
Net book amount	380,882	8,068	2,829	9,036	400,815
Year ended December 31, 2020					
Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge (Note 14)	380,882 (8,661)	8,068 3,232 (2,613)	2,829 (1,326)	9,036 (2,728)	400,815 3,232 (15,328)
Closing net book amount	372,221	8,687	1,503	6,308	388,719
At December 31, 2020	572,221	0,007	1,505	0,300	500,717
Cost Accumulated depreciation	475,462 (103,241)	29,674 (20,987)	18,707 (17,204)	69,904 (63,596)	593,747 (205,028)
Net book amount	372,221	8,687	1,503	6,308	388,719

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

9 Intangible assets

	Software, licenses and websites \$
At December 31, 2018	
Cost Accumulated amortization	49,924 (28,407)
Net book amount	21,517
Year ended December 31, 2019	
Opening net book amount Amortization (Note 14)	21,517 (12,481)
Closing net book amount	9,036
At December 31, 2019	
Cost Accumulated amortization	49,924 (40,888)
Net book amount	9,036
Year ended December 31, 2020	
Opening net book amount Amortization (Note 14)	9,036 (9,036)
Closing net book amount	
At December 31, 2020	
Cost Accumulated amortization	49,924 (49,924)
Net book amount	

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

10 Borrowings

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current Bank borrowings	31,120	31,120
Non-current Bank borrowings	69,501	84,759
Total borrowings	100,621	115,879

Bank borrowing is secured by a hypothecary obligation over the land and building of the Company which was stamped to cover \$321,800, assignment of insurance policy of the building for \$538,500 and lien over the Company's current account for \$62,640.

The maturity of non-current borrowings is as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years	34,413 35,088	34,413 50,346
	69,501	84,759

Finance cost incurred in 2020 amounted to \$5,491 (2019 - \$13,275). The weighted average effective interest rate at the balance sheet date was 10% in 2020 (2019 - 10%).

11 Accruals and other payables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Accrued expenses Other payables	169,162 168,807	160,629 197,465
	337,969	358,094

Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

12 Due to rights owners

	2020 \$	2019 \$
At beginning of year Foreign distribution received for rights owners	2,955,348 90,760	3,116,606
Distributable (loss)/income to rights owners	(538,783)	371,460
	2,507,325	3,488,066
Less: benevolents fund Less: distribution to rights owners	(3,000) (610,461)	(532,718)
At end of year	1,893,864	2,955,348

The Company's Article of Incorporation and By-laws stated that the Company may appropriate 5% of its net distributable income at the end of each financial year as a reserve fund.

13 Royalties

	2020 \$	2019 \$
General Live events Broadcasting	280,881 211,019 99,994	916,902 466,273 208,134
	591,894	1,591,309
The revenue is attributed to the member territories as follows:		
	2020 \$	2019 \$
St. Lucia St. Kitts Antigua St. Vincent and the Grenadines Dominica Grenada	265,677 18,254 108,576 3,763 167,179 28,445	$906,073 \\188,827 \\275,560 \\20,057 \\160,744 \\40,048$
	591,894	1,591,309

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020

14 Administrative and general expenses

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Agents fees and commissions	76,794	125,215
BMAT licensing system fee	39,189	44,079
Utilities	28,662	31,670
Taxes and licenses	27,788	28,756
ACCS subscriptions	27,169	83,654
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 8, 9)	24,364	30,430
Printing, postage and office supplies	18,872	22,896
Audit and accounting fees	16,000	24,750
Director's fees	12,900	13,080
COSIS subscription	10,596	10,596
Bank charges	10,575	9,737
Promotion and advertising	9,433	27,865
Expenses for meetings	9,053 8,074	51,301
CISAC/SUISA subscriptions Travel and entertainment	8,074 6,826	4,576 82,833
Office repairs and maintenance	6,137	4,658
Security Services	4,370	4,038
Insurance	3,365	4,793
Dues and subscriptions	2,772	2,382
COVID 19 relief	2,563	2,502
Membership fees	1,396	1,583
Training expenses		8,894
Atkisoft subscriptions	_	4,075
Other expenses	10,232	25,062
	357,130	642,885
15 Employee benefit expense		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	268,312	295,605
Social security cost	11,604	13,898
Pension and medical	2,985	1,200
Other staff benefits	195	3,537
	283,096	314,241

Eastern Caribbean Collective Organisation for Music Rights (ECCO) Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020

16 Other income

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Interest income Miscellaneous income	218	10,455 800
	218	11,255

17 Other matters

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 to be a pandemic. The pandemic has resulted in a significant downturn in commercial activity around the world. There is currently no cure, and the means most recommended to manage contagion is social distancing. This has resulted in several countries embarking on varying degrees of lock-down, closure of borders and travel bans. Global travel restrictions have been implemented, all of which will have negative global economic consequences.

The Company has been exposed to the effects of the COVID-19 on the economic downturn resulting from the varying degrees of lock-downs from March 23, 2020. The Company has not been able to quantify the full impact of the foregoing on its financial results at the time of reporting due to the unpredictable nature of the ongoing situation and the timing.

7 CONTACT US



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