
SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	S L Ackerman T H Barnicoat P Burdin J Nelson B Kerr J M Wilkins L Clay
Registered number	08800981
Registered office	Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street London W1F 8GQ
Independent auditor	Ecovis Wingrave Yeats LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street London W1F 8GQ

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

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SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08800981

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	-	(214,167)
Tangible fixed assets		173,910	137,907
		<u>173,910</u>	<u>(76,260)</u>
Current assets			
Work in progress		176,590	-
Debtors	9	4,024,052	3,144,867
Cash at bank and in hand	10	267,371	455,516
		<u>4,468,013</u>	<u>3,600,383</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,692,011)	(3,108,829)
Net current assets		<u>776,002</u>	<u>491,554</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>949,912</u>	<u>415,294</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Net assets		<u>949,912</u>	<u>415,294</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		104,343	100,000
Share premium account		6,724	-
Other reserves		(549,187)	(449,283)
Profit and loss account		1,266,841	643,386
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		<u>828,721</u>	<u>294,103</u>
Non-controlling interests		121,191	121,191
		<u>949,912</u>	<u>415,294</u>

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08800981

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

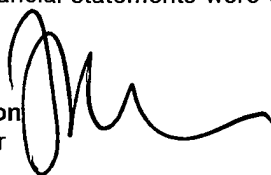
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

J Nelson
Director



20/12/2019

The notes on pages 4 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08800981

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	874,886	874,886
		<u>874,886</u>	<u>874,886</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,317,539)	(1,228,702)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,317,539)</u>	<u>(1,228,702)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(442,653)</u>	<u>(353,816)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(442,653)</u>	<u>(353,816)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		104,343	100,000
Share premium account		6,724	-
Other reserves		(549,187)	(449,283)
Profit and loss account		(4,533)	(4,533)
		<u>(442,653)</u>	<u>(353,816)</u>

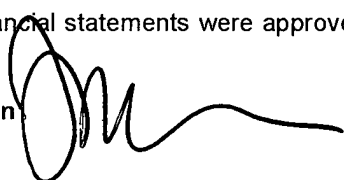
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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

J Nelson
Director



20/12/2019

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SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Somethin' Else Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England & Wales, registration number 08800981. The registered office is Waverley House, 7-12 Noel Street, London, W1F 8GQ. The principal place of business is 20 -26 Brunswick Place, London, N1 6DZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 Going concern

The Group reported a profit for the year of £623,455 (2018 - £736,496) and had net assets of £949,912 (2018 - £415,294) as at the year end.

Similarly to other business in the same industry the group's revenue is made up of a number of short term projects which can be difficult to forecast, however, given the company's strong reputation in the market for producing quality, award-winning and innovative content the directors have no reason to believe that they will not continue to produce for broadcasters and a wide variety of brands.

As previously forecasted, the group has made a profit this year. Therefore, the directors are satisfied that the group has sufficient resources to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. Therefore, it is appropriate for these financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Group and its own subsidiaries ("The Group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration be reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

Advertising and distribution revenue is recognised in the period to which it arises and is reported by a third party.

For long term contracts, profit is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of each contract where there is a reasonable certainty that the contract will be profitable. Where the outcome of the contract cannot be established with reasonable certainty, no profit is recognised. Foreseeable losses are provided for in full at the point at which the loss is anticipated.

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and Loss Account over its estimated economic life, of 5 years. The charge for the year is recognised within administrative expenses.

2.6 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property	-	10%
Fixtures & fittings	-	10%
Office equipment	-	33%
Production Equipment	-	20%

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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Group 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.10 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Employee benefit trust

The company operates an employee benefit trust. The company has de facto control of the shares held by the trust and bears their benefits and risks. It therefore records certain assets and liabilities of the trust as its own. Finance costs and administrative expenses are charged as they accrue. Payments made by the trust to acquire shares in the company are deducted in arriving at shareholders' funds until the shares vest unconditionally to the employees.

Other reserves holds the shares held by the employee benefit trust as part of the employee share plan.

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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 the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.15 Work in progress

Within prepayments are amounts relating to work in progress. These amounts are both third party and internal costs relating to specific and identifiable projects. These costs are carried as work in progress at the balance sheet date, to the extent that they will generate revenue from third parties post year end.

2.16 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance Sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

2.17 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management have applied the following judgements in the preparation of these financial statements:

Revenue recognition

Management continually assess the projected total costs of production, which is the basis for revenue recognition.

The amount of costs that are expected to be incurred to finalise a project requires management's best estimate to correctly allocate production contract revenue and costs to accounting periods in which the work is performed. Production revenues and expenses are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contract activity where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably, otherwise revenue is recognised only to the extent of recoverable contract costs incurred.

Work in progress

Management allocate costs to work in progress and will spread these costs over the period in which the company expect to generate revenue. Judgement is applied when spreading these costs but management will consider all available information, including historic data, when making this assessment. Management periodically assess amounts in work in progress to ensure that amounts are only held in respect of projects which are still generating revenue.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and product life cycles are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Impairment of investments

The company considers whether an investment should be impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the recoverable value is estimated. This estimate requires the appraisal of future cash flows and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

Deferred tax

Management is required to assess whether it is appropriate to recognise a deferred tax asset relating to taxable losses available to the company. The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely than not that sufficient and suitable taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of losses and other deductions can be deducted.

To determine the future taxable profits, reference is made to the latest available forecasts. Therefore, this involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the company in which a deferred tax asset has been recognised.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 75 (2018 - 69).

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Negative goodwill £
At 1 April 2018	(1,139,356)
At 31 March 2019	(1,139,356)
At 1 April 2018	(925,189)
Charge for the year	(214,167)
At 31 March 2019	(1,139,356)
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	-
At 31 March 2018	(214,167)

6. Non controlling interest

There is a 15% minority interest in The XY Network Limited. The XY Network Limited was dormant during the period and there was no movement.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

7. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Leasehold property £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Production equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2018	401,107	108,520	402,725	272,438	1,184,790
Additions	-	6,811	45,720	3,703	56,234
At 31 March 2019	<u>401,107</u>	<u>115,331</u>	<u>448,445</u>	<u>276,141</u>	<u>1,241,024</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	359,427	73,298	363,713	250,445	1,046,883
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,917	4,267	8,291	4,756	20,231
At 31 March 2019	<u>362,344</u>	<u>77,565</u>	<u>372,004</u>	<u>255,201</u>	<u>1,067,114</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2019	<u>38,763</u>	<u>37,766</u>	<u>76,441</u>	<u>20,940</u>	<u>173,910</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>41,680</u>	<u>35,222</u>	<u>39,012</u>	<u>21,993</u>	<u>137,907</u>

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

8. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	874,886
At 31 March 2019	874,886
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	874,886
At 31 March 2018	874,886

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Somethin' Else Sound Directions Limited	Creation of radio, online and television content as well as providing strategic marketing and social media services to Brands and Broadcasters.	Ordinary	100%
Somethin' Else Live Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Somethin' Else North Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
All Out Productions Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Radio Music Shop Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
The XY Network Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	85%
Somethin' Else USA Inc.	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

9. Debtors

	Group 2019 £	<i>Group 2018 £</i>
Trade debtors	822,205	532,491
Other debtors	422,155	118,525
Prepayments and accrued income	2,355,477	1,973,630
Deferred taxation	424,215	520,221
	<u>4,024,052</u>	<u>3,144,867</u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2019 £	<i>Group 2018 £</i>
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>267,371</u>	<u>455,516</u>

All assets of a subsidiary company are held as a security formally charged to the bank.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £	<i>Group 2018 £</i>	Company 2019 £	<i>Company 2018 £</i>
Trade creditors	1,054,561	436,970	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	1,317,539	1,220,478
Corporation tax	567	567	-	-
Other taxation and social security	373,406	371,857	-	-
Other creditors	658,712	125,727	-	8,224
Accruals and deferred income	1,604,765	2,173,708	-	-
	<u>3,692,011</u>	<u>3,108,829</u>	<u>1,317,539</u>	<u>1,228,702</u>

Within accruals and deferred income of the group, there is £1,225,761 (2018 - £1,418,989) of accruals and £379,004 (2018 - £775,219) of deferred income.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

12. Deferred taxation

Group

	2019 £	<i>2018 £</i>
At beginning of year	520,221	605,994
Charged to profit or loss	(96,006)	(85,773)
At end of year	424,215	520,221

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	Group 2019 £	<i>Group 2018 £</i>
Fixed asset timing differences	-	12,519
Short term timing differences	-	2,744
Losses and other deductions	424,215	504,958
	424,215	520,221

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

13. Share based payments

On 1st February 2014 35,066,666 options were granted under the Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme at an exercise price of £0.0025 per share.

The options are deemed to be fully vested, and capable of exercise at any time prior to their lapse in 2019.

On 1 August 2016, a further 10,298,682 options were granted under the Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme at an exercise price of £0.0025 per share.

Furthermore, on 1 August 2016, 6,714,652 options were granted under the joint share ownership plan at an exercise price of £0.0025 per share.

The options are deemed to be fully vested, and capable of exercise at any time prior to the lapse in 2021.

For all three cases, the company has valued the share options at fair value based on a Black-Scholes model with key assumptions detailed below:

Option type	EMI	EMI	JSOP
Grant date	01/03/2014	01/08/2016	01/08/2016
Share price at grant date	£0.0025	£0.0025	£0.0025
Exercise price	£0.0025	£0.0025	£0.0025
Number of employees	4	6	2
Shares under option	35,066,666	10,298,682	6,714,652
Vesting period	The shares vest on grant date	The shares vest on grant date	The shares vest on grant date
Expected volatility	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%
Option life	5 years	5 years	5 years
Expected life	5 years	5 years	5 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Attrition rate	50%	50%	50%

No charge to the profit or loss account has been recorded, as it has no effect to the financial statements.

SOMETHIN' ELSE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £98,094 (2018 - £91,546). Contributions totaling £22,615 (2018 - £16,145) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2019 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Not later than 1 year	450,000	434,343
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,430,000	1,880,000
	<u>1,880,000</u>	<u>2,314,343</u>

16. Related party transactions

Somethin' Else Group Limited has taken the exemption under FRS 102, Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.1A, whereby the company is not required to disclose transactions entered into with Somethin' Else Sound Directions Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary.

At the year end the directors of the company owed the group £90,000 (2018 - £90,000). All amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

17. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 20/12/2019 by Kate Barekati (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Ecovis Wingrave Yeats LLP.

ecovis wingrave yeats LLP