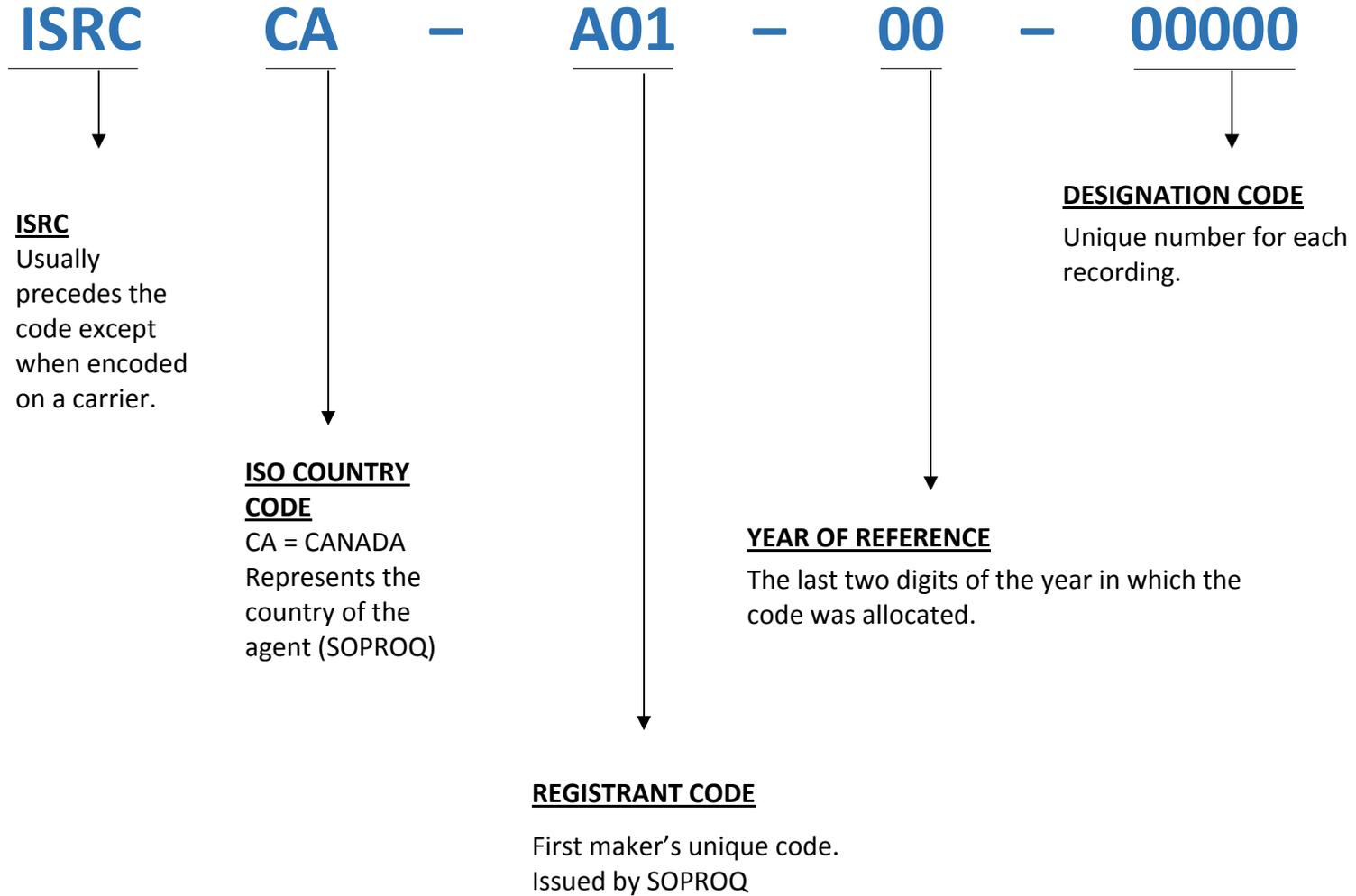


ISRC CODE

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD RECORDING CODE



ISRC CODE

- The International Standard Recording Code (ISRC) is an identification system developed by the International Standards Organization (ISO) for sound recordings and music videos.
- Each ISRC is a unique and permanent identifier for a specific recording, as opposed to catalogue numbers and UPC codes which identify entire albums.
- The ISRC facilitates the collective administration of royalties owed to makers of sound recordings.
- The ISRC should be encoded on the recording medium (carrier) during pre-mastering.
- The first maker should arrange for codes to be allocated to all the sound recordings and music videos they make, and keep a listing of all these codes.
- The ISRC code is an information used by the music industry, and it is not available to the public.
- Your registrant code can be used for sound recordings and video recordings. The ISRC code attributed to the sound recording will be different than the code attributed to the music video.

SPECIAL CASES

CASES THAT REQUIRE A NEW CODE

- Remixes
- Modification to the playing time
- Callouts (excerpts of existing recordings)
- Restoration of historical recordings
- Compilation of recordings that have been modified

CASES THAT REQUIRE TO USE THE SAME CODE

- Re-releases
- Sale of repertoire, licensed repertoire
- Compilations of previously released recordings that are unchanged

ISRC RECORD

To facilitate the exchange of information about recordings, makers must keep a record of the following basic data for each ISRC:

- Catalogue number
- Album title
- Sound recording / music video title
- Artist
- Composer
- Author
- Playing time

Makers should also keep a record of the following details:

- Year of fixation
- Country of fixation
- Release date
- Arranger
- Publisher
- Musicians (including conductor)
- Engineer
- Language
- First maker
- Soloist
- Choir or vocal group
- Choir director
- Ensemble
- Orchestra
- Recording company
- Label
- Distributor