

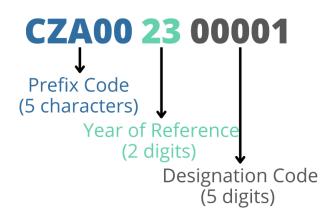


Information on the ISRC code

What is ISRC?

The ISRC code of a recording (<u>International Standard Recording Code</u>) is a unique twelve-character alphanumeric code identifying individual audio recordings and music videos.

How to assign ISRC?



Prefix Code consists of two letters followed by three alphanumeric characters (total of 5 characters). The prefix is assigned to the producer by Intergram based on a submitted application.

Year of Reference consists of the last two digits of the year in which the ISRC code was assigned to the recording and is assigned by the producer. Usually, this occurs at the final mastering of the recording when the ISRC is also embedded in the recording's metadata.

Designation Code consists of 5 digits and is assigned by the producer. Codes should be assigned to recordings sequentially (the next recording in the same calendar year will have code "00002"). The same code cannot be used twice in one year.

Note: There are **two separate codes** (prefixes) for producers of phonograms and producers of audiovisual fixations (**music videos**).

Video: What is ISRC and what is it for? (Czech only)

More info: ISRC Handbook, ISRC Factsheet

- If ISRC codes have already been assigned to your recordings (e.g., by an aggregator when
 uploading to streaming platforms), do not create new ISRC codes for these recordings;
 always use the existing ones when registering your repertoire.
- We recommend using an ISRC with a prefix assigned by Intergram for the distribution of your recordings.
- For older recordings without an ISRC, always use the last two digits of the year of assignment, not the year of creation (e.g., the recording was created in 2004, ISRC is assigned in 2025 → enter "25").







 Each producer must ensure that assigned ISRC codes are not duplicated and should maintain accurate records of all recordings and assigned ISRCs. The producer must ensure technically that the ISRC is an integral part of the released recording (e.g., embed in the metadata of the export file).

How to Register Recordings

Contractually registered producers, performing artists, and designated representatives of the ensemble can register recordings online directly in the Rightholders **Portal**.

On the **My Recordings** tab, select the role **Producer** or **Performer** and click the button "**Register a new recording**". Then choose from the registration options:

- Add a recording to the producer's catalogue and also complete the recording protocol in one step you register both the producer's rights and the performances of performing artists (available to producers).
- Add a recording to the producer's catalogue you register only the producer's rights; it is sufficient to provide the main artist and at least one line-up member (available to producers).
- Complete the recording protocol you register only the performing artists´ performances (available to producers, artists, and designated representatives of the ensemble). Artists who are neither producers nor designated representatives of the ensemble can register a recording only with reduced data relevance.

More detailed information on repertoire registration can be found at Intergram Made Simple: Recording Protocol 101 (both Czech only), which also contain links to the Recording Protocol (pdf) and the Bulk Recording Protocol Report (xlsx). These can still be used as an alternative if you do not wish to register repertoire online.

Similarly, represented producers can still submit the **Producer's Catalogue** in Excel format along with the Producer's Declaration to declare their rights to recordings based on the annual email request.

For additional questions, please contact

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Thank you for properly and timely reporting your repertoire and thus helping to ensure the most baccarate distributivní of royalties.

2/2