

Limited Liability Partnership registration number OC390984 (England and Wales)

**FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Designated members	G Berryman J Buckland W Champion C Martin
LLP registration number	OC390984
Registered office	88/90 Baker Street London W1U 6TQ
Auditor	Sopher + Co LLP Chartered Accountants 5 Elstree Gate Elstree Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JD
Accountants	Dales Evans & Co Limited Chartered Accountants 88/90 Baker Street London W1U 6TQ

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**CONTENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Page
Members' report	1
Members' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Reconciliation of members' interests	8 - 9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 17

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**MEMBERS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of the production of live music throughout the world, excluding North America, and worldwide merchandising.

Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

The members' drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit share, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

A member's capital requirement is linked to their share of profit and the financing requirement of the limited liability partnership. There is no opportunity for appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at "par", so the retiring members are repaid their capital at "par".

Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

G Berryman
J Buckland
W Champion
C Martin

Auditor

Sopher + Co LLP were appointed as auditor to the limited liability partnership and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008), a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a general meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware, and
- the members have taken all the steps that ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the members on 28 September 2023 and signed on behalf by:

J Buckland
Designated Member

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

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

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flock of Birds Touring LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of members' interests, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. 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 limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine 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, the members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership'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 the members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 ISAs (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the LLP through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the music sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the LLP, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of noncompliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the LLP's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the LLP's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP**

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the Company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of noncompliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify oncompliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Other matters

The comparatives have not been audited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Stephen Iseman FCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Sopher + Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
5 Elstree Gate
Borehamwood
WD6 1JD

28 September 2023
Date

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	113,726,426	13,368,280
Cost of sales		(81,896,815)	(10,636,022)
Gross profit		31,829,611	2,732,258
Administrative expenses		(138,591)	(186,973)
Other operating income		926,619	-
Operating profit	4	32,617,639	2,545,285
Interest receivable and similar income	7	18,242	-
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among members		32,635,881	2,545,285

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		2,968,407		-
Current assets					
Debtors	9	48,473,822		35,406,612	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,602,018		7,787,764	
		<u>58,075,840</u>		<u>43,194,376</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(28,408,366)</u>		<u>(40,649,091)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>29,667,474</u>		<u>2,545,285</u>
Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members			<u><u>32,635,881</u></u>		<u><u>2,545,285</u></u>
Represented by:					
Members' other interests					
Other reserves classified as equity			<u>32,635,881</u>		<u>2,545,285</u>
			<u><u>32,635,881</u></u>		<u><u>2,545,285</u></u>
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members			<u>(30,099,424)</u>		<u>(6,119,780)</u>
Members' other interests			<u>32,635,881</u>		<u>2,545,285</u>
			<u><u>2,536,457</u></u>		<u><u>(3,574,495)</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

W Champion
Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC390984

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

<i>Current financial year</i>	EQUITY		DEBT		TOTAL
	Members' other	Loans and other debts due to	members less any amounts due	from members in debtors	MEMBERS'
	interests	Other amounts	Other amounts	Total	INTERESTS
	Other reserves				Total
	£	£	£	£	2022
					£
Members' interests at 1 January 2022	2,545,285	(6,119,780)	(6,119,780)		(3,574,495)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	32,635,881	-	-		32,635,881
Members' interests after profit for the year	35,181,166	(6,119,780)	(6,119,780)		29,061,386
Allocation of profit for the financial year	(2,545,285)	2,545,285	2,545,285		-
Drawings	-	(26,524,929)	(26,524,929)		(26,524,929)
Members' interests at 31 December 2022	32,635,881	(30,099,424)	(30,099,424)		2,536,457
Amounts due to members		-			
Amounts due from members, included in debtors		(30,099,424)			
		(30,099,424)			

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

<i>Prior financial year</i>	EQUITY		DEBT		TOTAL
	Members' other interests	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Other amounts	Total	MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Other reserves				Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Members' interests at 1 January 2021	-	(5,966,847)	(5,966,847)		(5,966,847)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	2,545,285	-	-		2,545,285
Members' interests after profit for the year	2,545,285	(5,966,847)	(5,966,847)		(3,421,562)
Drawings	-	(152,933)	(152,933)		(152,933)
Members' interests at 31 December 2021	2,545,285	(6,119,780)	(6,119,780)		(3,574,495)
Amounts due to members		-			
Amounts due from members, included in debtors		(6,119,780)			
		(6,119,780)			

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	13		32,773,552		7,595,014
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(4,452,611)		-	
Interest received		18,242		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(4,434,369)		-
Financing activities					
Payments to members		(26,524,929)		(152,933)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(26,524,929)		(152,933)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			1,814,254		7,442,081
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			7,787,764		345,683
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			9,602,018		7,787,764

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Flock of Birds Touring LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 88/90 Baker Street, London. W1U 6TQ.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in December 2018, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Revenue consists of merchandise income, royalties and advances and income derived from live performances which are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts and VAT.

Performance fees are recognised on the date of the performance.

Revenue from merchandise income and royalties are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customer.

Revenue from advances are recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably and with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period.

1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	33% per annum on cost
---------------------	-----------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.9 Members' participation rights

Profits of the limited liability partnership are divided only after a decision by the LLP, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment. Such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the profit and loss account and are equity appropriations in the balance sheet. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the balance sheet within 'Members' other interests'.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Depreciation

The rate of depreciation has been estimated based on the expected useful life of the fixed assets that it has been applied to.

3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Merchandise income and royalties	5,200,796	253,658
Performance fees and promo support	108,525,630	13,114,622
	<u>113,726,426</u>	<u>13,368,280</u>
	<u><u>113,726,426</u></u>	<u><u>13,368,280</u></u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
Europe	72,225,524	10,489,199
Asia	5,699,845	2,620,140
South America	24,933,119	-
North America	10,867,938	258,941
	<u>113,726,426</u>	<u>13,368,280</u>
	<u><u>113,726,426</u></u>	<u><u>13,368,280</u></u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	18,242	-
	<u>18,242</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>18,242</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

4 Operating profit

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's financial statements	20,000	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,484,204	-
Exchange differences	(384,971)	113,053
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Information in relation to members

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Average number of members during the year	4	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	8,158,971	636,322
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement includes the anticipated allocation of profits of the current year including those not formally distributed to members.

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	18,242	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	-
Additions	4,452,611
	<u>4,452,611</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>4,452,611</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	-
Depreciation charged in the year	1,484,204
	<u>1,484,204</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,484,204</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,968,407</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>

9 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	7,512,967	1,430,851
Amounts owed by members	30,099,424	6,119,780
Other debtors	867,296	1,343,412
Prepayments and accrued income	9,994,135	26,512,569
	<u>48,473,822</u>	<u>35,406,612</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	3,780,916	5,752,883
Other taxation and social security	-	1,230,857
Deferred income	20,015,576	26,206,765
Other creditors	257,044	6,283,487
Accruals and deferred income	4,354,830	1,175,099
	<u>28,408,366</u>	<u>40,649,091</u>

Included within other creditors is a credit card balance of £28,273 (2021: £55,901) that is secured by a fixed and floating charge on the assets of the LLP.

FLOCK OF BIRDS TOURING LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

11 Loans and other debts due to members

	2022	2021
	£	£
Analysis of loans		
Amounts falling due within one year	30,099,424	6,119,780

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors. There are no restrictions or limitations on the ability of members to reduce the amount of members' other interests.

12 Related party transactions

During the year Flock of Birds Touring LLP had transactions with entities that are also controlled by the members of Flock of Birds Touring LLP.

During the year, Flock of Birds Touring LLP invoiced other related parties £3,616,463 (2021: £1,071,216) in relation to net recharges and other related parties invoiced Flock of Birds Touring LLP £875,523 (2021: £1,127,360) in relation to net recharges. As at 31 December 2022 included within trade debtors was an amount of £Nil (2021: £331,988) owed to Flock of Birds Touring LLP. Included within trade creditors was an amount of £175,366 (2021: £Nil) due to other related parties.

In addition, as at 31 December 2022 included within accrued income was an amount of £145,518 (2021: £17,957) relating to recharges to other related parties.

During the year, Flock of Birds Touring LLP loaned £756,888 to other related parties and was loaned £5,917,572 by other related parties (2021: £1,337,537 and £6,343,481 respectively). In addition, Flock of Birds Touring LLP repaid £11,916,388 in respect of loans provided by other related parties and was repaid £2,094,425 by other related parties in respect of loans provided (2021: £995,933 and £Nil respectively). As at 31 December 2022, other related parties owed Flock of Birds Touring LLP £Nil and Flock of Birds Touring LLP owed other related parties £228,771 in respect of these loans (2021: £1,337,537 and £6,227,586 respectively).

All of the above balances are interest free and payable on demand.

13 Cash generated from operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit for the year	32,635,881	2,545,285
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(18,242)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,484,204	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	10,912,434	(26,622,066)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(6,049,536)	13,266,571
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(6,191,189)	18,405,224
Cash generated from operations	32,773,552	7,595,014

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.