

Limited Liability Partnership registration number OC373130 (England and Wales)

**HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

# **HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP**

## **LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION**

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<b>Designated members</b>	Mr Edward Sheeran Sidewind Limited
<b>LLP registration number</b>	OC373130
<b>Registered office</b>	41 Great Portland Street London W1W 7LA
<b>Auditor</b>	Hardwick & Morris LLP 41 Great Portland Street London W1W 7LA

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# **HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP**

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# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## MEMBERS' REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **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 company. 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:

Mr Edward Sheeran  
Sidewind Limited

### **Auditor**

The auditor, Hardwick & Morris LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### **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 6 December 2023 and signed on behalf by:

Mr Edward Sheeran  
**Designated Member**

# **HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP**

## **MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

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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.

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.

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HAYAGOTATOURBOI Touring LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, 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 March 2023 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.

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

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#### 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.

#### 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 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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the partnership and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to industry sector regulations and unethical and prohibited business practices, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK Tax Legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls). Appropriate audit procedures in response to these risks were carried out. These procedures included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Obtaining and reading correspondence from legal and regulatory bodies including HMRC;
- Identifying and testing journal entries;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members; and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# **HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP**

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#### **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.

**Stephanie Hardwick FCA**  
**Senior Statutory Auditor**  
**For and on behalf of Hardwick & Morris LLP**

6 December 2023

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

41 Great Portland Street  
London  
W1W 7LA



## HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>3</b>	145,198,306	2,185,626
Administrative expenses		(83,313,571)	(8,250,940)
Other operating income		220,088	-
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>4</b>	62,104,823	(6,065,314)
Interest receivable and similar income	<b>7</b>	36,346	31
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>8</b>	(190,220)	(45,758)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among members</b>		61,950,949	(6,111,041)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

## HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023*

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	2023 £	2022 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	61,950,949	(6,111,041)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>61,950,949</u>	<u>(6,111,041)</u>

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	6,763,897	9,363,475
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	10	25,305,893	73,702,924
Cash at bank and in hand		3,941,564	336,072
		29,247,457	74,038,996
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	(12,767,445)	(90,572,178)
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		16,480,012	(16,533,182)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities and net assets/(liabilities) attributable to members</b>		23,243,909	(7,169,707)
<b>Represented by:</b>			
<b>Loans and other debts due to members within one year</b>	13		
Amounts due in respect of profits		23,243,909	(7,169,707)

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 6 December 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr Edward Sheeran  
Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership registration number OC373130 (England and Wales)

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Other reserves
	£
Balance at 1 April 2021	-
Year ended 31 March 2022:	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(6,111,041)
Profit allocations	6,111,041
Balance at 31 March 2022	-
Year ended 31 March 2023:	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	61,950,949
Profit allocations	(61,950,949)
Balance at 31 March 2023	-

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	16	38,273,513		15,455,073	
Interest paid		(190,220)		(45,758)	
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<u>38,083,293</u>		<u>15,409,315</u>	
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,976,814)		(14,005,480)	
Interest received		36,346		31	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(2,940,468)</u>		<u>(14,005,449)</u>	
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Payments to members		(31,537,333)		(1,201,116)	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(31,537,333)</u>		<u>(1,201,116)</u>	
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>3,605,492</u>		<u>202,750</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		336,072		133,322	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>		<u><u>3,941,564</u></u>		<u><u>336,072</u></u>	

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Limited liability partnership information**

HAYAGOTATOURBOI Touring LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 41 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 7LA.

The limited liability partnership's principal activity continued to be that of live performance of music.

#### **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 2021, 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**

Turnover consists of live performance income. Live performance income is recognised by reference to the date of the performance.

If, at the balance sheet date, completion of contractual obligations is dependent on external factors (and thus outside the control of the Limited Liability Partnership), then revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases, costs incurred up to the Balance sheet date are carried forward as work in progress.

#### **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.

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line equipment
Stage	3 years

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.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 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.



# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no material estimates or judgements within the accounts.

### 3 Turnover

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
Europe	118,193,254	1,794,363
Asia	-	205,442
USA	32,925	185,821
Australia	24,037,818	-
New Zealand	2,934,309	-
	<u>145,198,306</u>	<u>2,185,626</u>
	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Interest income	<u>36,346</u>	<u>31</u>

### 4 Operating profit/(loss)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging:		
Exchange losses	99,675	7,635
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's financial statements	5,000	5,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	<u>5,576,392</u>	<u>4,642,005</u>

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 5 Employees

The LLP had no employees during the year.

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	-	-

### 6 Information in relation to members

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Average number of members during the year	2	2

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	61,950,949	(6,111,041)

### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest on bank deposits	36,346	31

	2023 £	2022 £
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	36,346	31

### 8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:</b>		
Other interest	190,220	45,758

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Stage	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2022	353,226	13,724,430	14,077,656
Additions	66,028	2,910,786	2,976,814
At 31 March 2023	419,254	16,635,216	17,054,470
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2022	142,439	4,571,742	4,714,181
Depreciation charged in the year	86,770	5,489,622	5,576,392
At 31 March 2023	229,209	10,061,364	10,290,573
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2023	190,045	6,573,852	6,763,897
At 31 March 2022	210,787	9,152,688	9,363,475

### 10 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	4,021,430	23,129,982
Other debtors	17,582,687	40,962,660
Prepayments and accrued income	3,701,776	9,610,282
	25,305,893	73,702,924

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Trade creditors		4,292,906	2,721,371
Other taxation and social security		-	5,015,793
Deferred income	12	-	59,376,222
Other creditors		124,264	22,742,389
Accruals and deferred income		8,350,275	716,403
		12,767,445	90,572,178

### 12 Deferred income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other deferred income	-	59,376,222

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 13 Reconciliation of Members' Interests

	<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>DEBT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
	Members' other interests	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	<b>MEMBERS'</b> <b>INTERESTS</b>
	Other reserves	Other amounts	Total
	£	£	£
Members' interests at 1 April 2022	-	(7,169,707)	(7,169,707)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	61,950,949	-	61,950,949
Members' interests after profit for the year	61,950,949	(7,169,707)	54,781,242
Allocation of profit for the financial year	(61,950,949)	61,950,949	-
Drawings on account and distributions of profit	-	(31,537,333)	(31,537,333)
Members' interests at 31 March 2023	-	23,243,909	23,243,909

### 14 Loans and other debts due to members

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
<b>Analysis of loans</b>		
Amounts falling due within one year	23,243,909	(7,169,707)

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

### 15 Related party transactions

Ed Sheeran Limited is a related party as E Sheeran is a partner in HAYAGOTATOURBOI Touring LLP and a director and shareholder in Ed Sheeran Limited.

During the year, Ed Sheeran Limited loaned HAYAGOTATOURBOI Touring LLP in the sum of £6,669,220 (2022: £22,673,158), with interest of £190,220 (2022: £45,758) charged on the loan during the year, at a rate of 2%.

At the balance sheet date, the sum of £nil (2022: £22,673,158) was due to Ed Sheeran Limited.

Chewietours LP is a related party as E Sheeran is a partner in HAYAGOTATOURBOI Touring LLP and a partner in Chewietours LP.

During the year, Chewietours LP paid expenses on behalf of HAYAGOTATOURBOI Touring LLP in the sum of £273,387 (2022: £22,850).

Further, HAYAGOTATOURBOI Touring LLP paid expenses on behalf of Chewietours LP in the sum of £1,121,937 (2022: 443,618).

At the balance sheet date, the sum of £nil (2022: £nil) was due to Chewietours LP.

# HAYAGOTATOURBOI TOURING LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

16	Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 £
	Profit/(loss) for the year	61,950,949	(6,111,041)
	<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
	Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	190,220	45,758
	Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(36,346)	(31)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	5,576,392	4,642,005
	<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	48,397,031	(73,646,442)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(18,428,511)	31,148,602
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(59,376,222)	59,376,222
	<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>38,273,513</b>	<b>15,455,073</b>
17	<b>Analysis of changes in net funds</b>	<b>1 April 2022 £</b>	<b>Cash flows 31 March 2023 £</b>
	Cash at bank and in hand	336,072	3,605,492
	Loans and other debts due to members:		
	- Other amounts due to members	7,169,707	(30,413,616)
	Balances including members' debt	7,505,779	(26,808,124)
		<b>7,505,779</b>	<b>(26,808,124)</b>

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.