Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC402167 (England and Wales)
DAWN CHORUS LLP
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		20	18	201	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	5,862,366		12,423,084	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,568,687		1,289,728	
		7,431,053		13,712,812	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(4,638,448)		(13,052,221)	
Net current assets			2,792,605		660,591
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year	5				
Amounts due in respect of profits			2,792,605		660,591
Total members' interests Loans and other debts due to members	5		2,792,605		660,591

The members of the limited liability partnership have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) relating to small limited liability partnerships.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to limited liability partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 19 December 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

C Greenwood

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC402167

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Other reserves
	£
Balance at 1 April 2016	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Profit allocations	3,324,397 (3,324,397)
Balance at 31 March 2017	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Profit allocations	7,469,808 (7,469,808)
Balance at 31 March 2018	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Dawn Chorus 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 touring for the band professionally known as Radiohead.

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 January 2017, 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

These financial statements are prepared for a full reporting period of 12 months.

The previous years financial statements were prepared for a short reporting period as this encompassed all transactions from when the company began trading to its financial year end.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover consists of live performance income, recharged touring costs, sale of merchandise and other sundry income net of VAT and trade discounts. Performance and recharged touring income is recognised on the date of performance. Merchandise income is recognised on the contractual due date or, where this is unspecified, the date of the receipt of cash.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.6 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.

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.

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 or.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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 though 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.

1.7 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2017	2018			Debtors
£	£			Amounts falling due within one year:
9,182,786	68,286			Trade debtors
3,240,298	5,794,080			Other debtors
12,423,084	5,862,366			
			ear	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y
2017 £	2018 £			
859,524	530,906			Trade creditors
38,625	-			Other taxation and social security
12,154,072	4,107,542 ———			Other creditors
13,052,221	4,638,448			
				Reconciliation of Members' Interests
TOTAL		DEBT	EQUITY	
MEMBERS'	lebts due to	Loans and other o	Members' other	
	lebts due to amounts due		Members' other	
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total	lebts due to amounts due	Loans and other on members less any from members i	Members' other	
MEMBERS' INTERESTS	debts due to amounts due n debtors	Loans and other on members less any from members i	Members' other interests	
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total	Loans and other on members less any from members in Other amounts	Members' other interests Other reserves	Amounts due to members
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total	Loans and other on members less any from members i Other amounts	Members' other interests Other reserves	Members' interests at 1 April 2017
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018 £	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total £	Loans and other of members less any from members is Other amounts £ 660,591	Members' other interests Other reserves	
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018 £	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total £ 660,591	Loans and other of members less any from members is Other amounts £ 660,591 660,591	Members' other interests Other reserves £ 7,469,808 7,469,808	Members' interests at 1 April 2017 Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members Members' interests after profit for the year
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018 £ 660,591 7,469,808 8,130,399	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total £ 660,591 660,591 7,469,808	Loans and other of members less any from members is Other amounts £ 660,591 660,591	Members' other interests Other reserves £	Members' interests at 1 April 2017 Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the year
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018 £ 660,591 7,469,808	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total £ 660,591	Loans and other of members less any from members is Other amounts £ 660,591 660,591	Members' other interests Other reserves £ 7,469,808 7,469,808	Members' interests at 1 April 2017 Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members Members' interests after profit for the year
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018 £ 660,591 7,469,808 8,130,399	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total £ 660,591 660,591 7,469,808	Loans and other of members less any from members is Other amounts £ 660,591 660,591	Members' other interests Other reserves £ 7,469,808 7,469,808	Members' interests at 1 April 2017 Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the year
MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2018 £ 660,591 7,469,808 8,130,399 (5,337,794	debts due to amounts due in debtors Total £ 660,591 680,591 7,469,808 (5,337,794)	Loans and other of members less any from members is other amounts £ 660,591 660,591 660,591 7,469,808 (5,337,794)	Members' other interests Other reserves £ 7,469,808 7,469,808	Members' interests at 1 April 2017 Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the year Drawings

6 Loans and other debts due to members

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

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.