

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC382009 (England and Wales)

**5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# 5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP

## CONTENTS

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	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

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## 5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP

### BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	31 March 2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	2		569		700
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	3	335		132,843	
Cash at bank and in hand		351,040		78,074	
		<u>351,375</u>		<u>210,917</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(1,500)		(68,044)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>349,875</u>		<u>142,873</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members</b>			<u>350,444</u>		<u>143,573</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>					
<b>Loans and other debts due to members within one year</b>					
Amounts due in respect of profits			<u>350,444</u>		<u>143,573</u>
<b>Total members' interests</b>			<u>350,444</u>		<u>143,573</u>

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 Period ended 31 December 2019 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.

**5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 10 November 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr Ashton Irwin  
**Designated member**

Mr Michael Clifford  
**Designated Member**

Mr Calum Hood  
**Designated Member**

**Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC382009**

## 5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Limited liability partnership information

5 Seconds of Summer LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4th Floor, East Wing, Chancery House, 53-64 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1QS.

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 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Reporting period

The company has changed its accounting reference date from 31 March to 31 December for commercial reasons. Annual financial statements are presented for a period shorter than one year. The comparative amounts presented in these financial statements (including the related notes) are therefore not entirely comparable.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts recoverable for the services provided to clients, excluding value added tax, under contractual obligations which are performed gradually over time.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of live performances is recognised based on performance date.

Revenue from contracts for reimbursed income is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

## 5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**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. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

**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:

Computer equipment	25% reducing balance
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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**

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.

## 5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**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 measured at transaction price.

**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, are recognised at transaction price.

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

**2 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Equipment</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 December 2019	4,724
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2019	4,024
Depreciation charged in the Period	131
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At 31 December 2019	4,155
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2019	569
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At 31 March 2019	700
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## 5 SECONDS OF SUMMER LLP

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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3 Debtors	2019	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	3,035
Other debtors	335	129,808
	<u>335</u>	<u>132,843</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	1,500	68,044
	<u>1,500</u>	<u>68,044</u>

#### 5 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.



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