Company registration number 02868983 (England and Wales)	
PRO CORDA VENTURES LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	2021		2021 2020		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,287		3,867
Current assets					
Stocks		1,385		707	
Debtors	5	24,533		14,719	
Cash at bank and in hand		920		2,231	
		26,838		17,657	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		•		,	
year	6	(15,106)		(10,188)	
Net current assets			11,732		7,469
Net assets			15,019		11,336
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			14,919		11,236
Total equity			15,019		11,336

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Ette

Director

Company Registration No. 02868983

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Share capital Io		ofit and eserves	Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 October 2019	11	00	14,371	14,471	
Year ended 30 September 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		-	1,240 (4,375)	1,240 (4,375)	
Balance at 30 September 2020	11	00	11,236	11,336	
Year ended 30 September 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	3,683	3,683	
Balance at 30 September 2021	1	00	14,919	15,019	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Pro Corda Ventures Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Leiston Abbey, Theberton, Leiston, Suffolk, IP16 4TD.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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 company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

### 1.3 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:

Musical Instruments10% Straight LineFixtures, fittings & equipment15% Reducing BalanceComputer equipment33.3% Straight Line

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

# 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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 company 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 is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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 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.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.10 Charitable donations

The Company exists to support the charitable activities of Pro Corda Trust, its parent. Donations are made to Pro Corda Trust after taking into account the Company's trading expectations and the funding requirements of Pro

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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.

# 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

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6

Tangible fixed assets		
	ma	Plant and chinery etc
		£
Cost		
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021		69,651
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 October 2020		65,784
Depreciation charged in the year		580
At 30 September 2021		66,364
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2021		3,287
At 30 September 2020		3,867
Debtors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	367	
Corporation tax recoverable	3	3
Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,163	14,716
	24,533	14,719
	= 1,555	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021 £	2020 £
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,860	1,100
Other creditors	11,246	9,088
	15.106	10 100
	15,106 ———	10,188

# 7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Malcolm McGready and the auditor was Ensors Accountants LLP.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

# 8 Related party transactions

### Transactions with related parties

As at 30 September 2021, the company was owed £24,163 (2020: £14,716) from its charitable parent, in respect of an interest free, repayable on demand intercompany account.

# 9 Parent company

The immediate and ultimate controlling party is Pro Corda Trust, a registered educational charity, located at Leiston Abbey House, Theberton, Leiston, Suffolk, IP16 4TB. Group accounts can be obtained by contacting Pro Corda Trust.

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.