Company registration number 02970612 (England and Wales)	
THE CHORD COMPANY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

Page
1 - 2
3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

		2022 20:		2021	I
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		137,054		90,521
Current assets					
Stocks		583,054		543,397	
Debtors	5	320,965		212,809	
Cash at bank and in hand		509,001		655,240	
		1,413,020		1,411,446	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(849,624)		(840,010)	
Net current assets			563,396		571,436
Total assets less current liabilities			700,450		661,957
Provisions for liabilities			(20,411)		(8,245)
Net assets			680,039		653,712
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			679,939		653,612
Total equity			680,039		653,712

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. R Senior **Director**

Company Registration No. 02970612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Chord Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Chord Company House, 21-24 Boscombe Down Business Park, Mills Way, Salisbury, Wiltshire, United Kingdom, SP4 7RX.

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 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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Website 5 year straight line

1.4 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:

Leasehold land and buildings6.5 years straight linePlant and equipment25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles40% reducing balance

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable direct labour costs that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

1.7 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 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 balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Iransactions 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.

2 Employees

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

2022 Number	
Total 27	26

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

3	Intangible fixed assets			Other
	Cost			£
	At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022			31,723
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022			31,723
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2022			
	At 31 July 2021			-
4	Tangible fixed assets	and	Plant and	Total
			achinery etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost	000	200 404	400 E74
	"	,090 ,100	368,481 69,497	439,571 74,597
	At 31 July 2022 76	,190	437,978	514,168
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2021 71	,090	277,960	349,050
	Depreciation charged in the year	65	27,999	28,064
	At 31 July 2022 71	,155	305,959	377,114
	Carrying amount			
		,035	132,019	137,054
	At 31 July 2021		90,521	90,521
5	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors		281,591	192,284
	Other debtors		39,374	20,525
			320,965	212,809

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	-			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade creditors			59,156	61,036
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			676,153	634,281
	Taxation and social security			85,895	128,769
	Other creditors			28,420	15,924
				849,624	840,010
7	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

8 Related party transactions

Chordcentral Limited

The parent company is Chordcentral Limited, making it a related party.

At the year end The Chord Company Limited owed £676,153 (2021 - £634,281) by Chordcentral Limited. This amount is included within creditors at year end. No interest is being charged and there are no fixed repayment terms.

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.