

Company Registration No. 09758142 (England and Wales)

**CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED**

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# CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	4		7,571		6,161
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	5	2,306		2,940	
Cash and cash equivalents		183,067		168,174	
		<u>185,373</u>		<u>171,114</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	6	(19,501)		(27,964)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			165,872		143,150
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>173,443</u>		<u>149,311</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(1,438)		-
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>172,005</u>		<u>149,311</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	7		3		3
Retained earnings			172,002		149,308
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>172,005</u>		<u>149,311</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 August 2021 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.

## **CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A L Hilton  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 09758142**

# CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Choral Studio Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First House, 1 Sutton Street, Birmingham, B1 1PE.

#### 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 and the principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue 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.

#### 1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Fixtures and fittings	10% straight line
Computers	10% 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.

#### 1.5 Impairment of non-current 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.

#### 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.

# CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 trade debtors, other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost less impairment. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors, other creditors and other taxation and social security are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 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 non-current assets.

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

# CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

### 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 Number	2020 Number
Total	3	3

# CHORAL STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

### 4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 September 2020	7,538
Additions	2,232
	<u>9,770</u>
At 31 August 2021	
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 September 2020	1,377
Depreciation charged in the year	822
	<u>2,199</u>
At 31 August 2021	
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 August 2021	7,571
	<u><u>6,161</u></u>
At 31 August 2020	<u><u>6,161</u></u>

### 5 Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other receivables	2,306	2,940
	<u><u>2,306</u></u>	<u><u>2,940</u></u>

### 6 Current liabilities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade payables	729	706
Corporation tax	7,321	5,865
Other taxation and social security	1,633	1,297
Other payables	9,818	20,096
	<u><u>19,501</u></u>	<u><u>27,964</u></u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3
	<u><u>3</u></u>	<u><u>3</u></u>	<u><u>3</u></u>	<u><u>3</u></u>



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