Registered number: 02655855

KIMBOLTON SCHOOL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019



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KIMBOLTON SCHOOL ENTERPRISES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02655855

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,672		2,254
		_	1,672		2,254
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	2,401		1,913	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	51,218		<i>37,543</i>	
	-	53,619	_	39,456	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(42,526)		(28,467)	
Net current assets	-		11,093	77. VI. 11.	10,989
Total assets less current liabilities			12,765	_	13,243
Net assets		_	12,765	_	13,243
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss account			12,761		13,239
			12,765.	-	13,243

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 November 2019.

Mr J A Gray Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Kimbolton School, Kimbolton, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE28 0EA.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 25% to 32.3% per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

3.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant & machinery £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 September 2018		121,855
	At 31 August 2019	·	121,855
	Depreciation		
	At 1 September 2018		119,601
	Charge for the year on owned assets		582
	At 31 August 2019		120,183
	Net book value		
	At 31 August 2019		1,672
	At 31 August 2018	:	2,254
4.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	970	•
	Prepayments and accrued income	567	1,133
	Deferred taxation	864	780
		2,401	1,913
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	51,218	37,543
		51,218	37,543
5.		£ 51,218 ————	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	9,242	3,677
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,029	14,704
	Other taxation and social security	4,991	2,590
	Accruals and deferred income	12,264	7,496
		42,526	28,467
7.	Deferred taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	At beginning of year	780	26
	Charged to profit or loss	84	754
	At end of year	864	780
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Unwinding of accelerated capital allowances	89	65
	Unused tax losses	775	715
		864	780

8. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Kimbolton School, a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity incorporated in England and Wales, whose registered office and principal place of business is Kimbolton School, Kimbolton, Huntingdon, Cambs PE28 0EA.

Kimbolton School prepares consolidated accounts which include the results for Kimbolton School Enterprises Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

9. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 11 December 2019 by Linda J Lord BSc BFP FCA TEP (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Streets Audit LLP.