Registration number: 3458227

Conference Keble Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Critchleys Audit LLP
Registered Auditors
Beaver House
23-38 Hythe Bridge Street
Oxford
OX1 2EP

Conference Keble Limited

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Conference Keble Limited

Company Information

Directors	R J Boden Sir J Phillips S J Payne
Company secretary	Blakelaw Secretaries Limited
Registered office	Keble College Parks Road Oxford OX1 3PG
Solicitors	Blake Morgan LLP Seacourt Tower West Way Oxford OX2 0FB
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC P O Box 333 Oxford OX1 3HS
Auditors	Critchleys Audit LLP Registered Auditors Beaver House 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford OX1 2EP

Conference Keble Limited

(Registration number: 3458227)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	1,224,545	1,223,308
Cash at bank and in hand		10,389	39,202
		1,234,934	1,262,510
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(605,297)	(607,038)
Net assets		629,637	655,472
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Share premium reserve		59,699	59,699
Profit and loss account		569,935	595,770
Total equity		629,637	655,472

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 6th November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

RBoden

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R J Boden

Director

Conference Keble Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:
Keble College
Parks Road
Oxford
OX1 3PG

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation
These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Audit report
The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on was Andrew Rodzynski, who signed for and on behalf of Critchleys Audit LLP.

Revenue recognition
Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		404,769	525,048
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5	727,606	647,746
Other debtors		92,170	50,514
		1,224,545	1,223,308

4 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		530,277	540,548
Other creditors		75,020	66,490
		605,297	607,038

5 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with other members of this group.