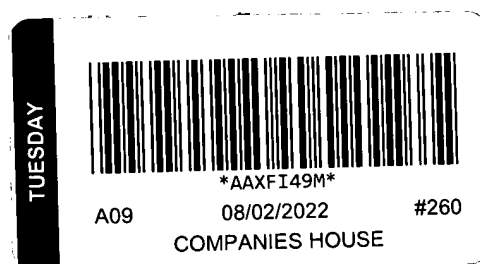


Company Registration No. 03458227 (England and Wales)

CONFERENCE KEBLE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CONFERENCE KEBLE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Sir J Phillips S A Cooke Dr F C P Leach	(Appointed 28 January 2021) (Appointed 28 January 2021)
Secretary	BlakeLaw Secretaries Limited	
Company number	03458227	
Registered office	Keble College Parks Road Oxford OX1 3PG	
Auditor	Critchleys Audit LLP Beaver House 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford Oxfordshire OX1 2EP	
Bankers	Handelsbanken Seacourt Tower West Way Oxford OX2 0JJ	
Solicitors	Blake Morgan LLP Seacourt Tower West Way Oxford OX2 0FB	

CONFERENCE KEBLE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

CONFERENCE KEBLE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	142,156		185,415	
Cash at bank and in hand		39,654		91,709	
		<u>181,810</u>		<u>277,124</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(102,700)</u>		<u>(64,092)</u>	
Net current assets			79,110		213,032
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(4,583)		(139,830)
Net assets			<u>74,527</u>		<u>73,202</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Share premium account			59,699		59,699
Profit and loss reserves			14,825		13,500
Total equity			<u>74,527</u>		<u>73,202</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account 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 4/11/21 and are signed on its behalf by:



S A Cooke
Director

Company Registration No. 03458227

CONFERENCE KEBLE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Conference Keble Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Keble College, Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PG.

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 £.

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

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.

CONFERENCE KEBLE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

1.5 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.

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.

CONFERENCE KEBLE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

3 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	56,581	21,359
Amounts owed by group undertakings	85,575	163,316
Other debtors	-	740
	<u>142,156</u>	<u>185,415</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	98,800	60,367
Other creditors	3,900	3,725
	<u>102,700</u>	<u>64,092</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	<u>4,583</u>	<u>139,830</u>

6 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 Katherine Wilkes and the auditor was Critchleys Audit LLP.

7 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 from disclosing transactions with other members of this group.

Summary of transactions with directors

One director paid a deposit for future services from the company amounting to £1,080 (2020: £nil). This service will be performed in a future period and is on normal commercial terms.