

Company registration number 07540441 (England and Wales)

EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	T Bridgman S Crook J Davidson CBE (Chair) D M Hare M Markham C Wigg N Poole D Enright	 (Appointed 15 July 2022) (Appointed 26 May 2022)
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Company number	07540441
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Registered office	30 Upper High Street Thame Oxfordshire OX9 3EZ
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Accountants	Richardsons 30 Upper High Street Thame Oxfordshire OX9 3EZ
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EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

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EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		9,086		12,213
Current assets					
Debtors	5	201,477		50,066	
Cash at bank and in hand		263,088		229,620	
		<u>464,565</u>		<u>279,686</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(330,984)</u>		<u>(157,526)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>133,581</u>		<u>122,160</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>142,667</u>		<u>134,373</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>(38,080)</u>		<u>(47,646)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>104,587</u></u>		<u><u>86,727</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>104,586</u>		<u>86,726</u>
Total equity			<u><u>104,587</u></u>		<u><u>86,727</u></u>

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 March 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.

EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Davidson CBE (Chair)
Director

Company Registration No. 07540441

EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

1 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.

2 Accounting policies

Company information

Experience Oxfordshire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 Upper High Street, Thame, Oxfordshire, OX9 3EZ. Experience Oxfordshire Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Experience Oxfordshire Charitable Trust, company registration No 04588061 and registered charity No 1107094.

2.1 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 historic cost convention. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

2.2 Going concern

In the year ended 31 March 2022 the company experienced difficulties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic which has led to loss of income due to Government restrictions and the virtual cessation of inbound tourism. Income was further reduced by the continued reduction in local authority grant funding. The company has worked hard to secure additional funding to maintain its financial stability and has been successful in securing a number of grants throughout the year and is looking at further commercial opportunities. COVID-19 issues have had a major impact on the visitor economy sector in which the company operates and could give rise to as yet unknown consequences for the company, which at present cannot be identified or quantified.

The company's forecasts and projections, based on assumptions of the effects of reasonably possible changes in the size and makeup of the tourism economy on its trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.3 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.

Grants are recognised in the year to which they relate and as such are treated as deferred income if they relate to a project being undertaken in the following year.

Revenue from Partnership is recognised at the start of a Partnership Agreement or at the date of the renewal.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 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:

Computers	Over four years straight line
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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.

2.5 Impairment of fixed 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 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.

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.

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

2.7 Taxation

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

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.

3 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	7	10

EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	42,285
Additions	2,532
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At 31 March 2022	44,817
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	30,072
Depreciation charged in the year	5,659
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	35,731
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Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	9,086
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At 31 March 2021	12,213
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5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	58,002	15,509
Amounts owed by group undertakings	142,225	-
Other debtors	1,250	7,553
Prepayments and accrued income	-	27,004
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	201,477	50,066
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	9,566	2,354
Trade creditors	111,168	50,765
Corporation tax	4,750	-
Other taxation and social security	9,802	7,104
Other creditors	18,121	11,245
Accruals and deferred income	177,577	86,058
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	330,984	157,526
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EXPERIENCE OXFORDSHIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	38,080	47,646
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8	Called up share capital	2022	2021
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.