Company registration number 06304701 (England and Wales)	
BOURNEMOUTH CITY COLLEGE LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 JULY 2022  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 27 JULY 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		274,228		284,228
Current assets					
Debtors	4	26,080		11,331	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,010		64,078	
		82,090		75,409	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(114,283)		(133,223)	
Net current liabilities			(32,193)		(57,814)
Net assets			242,035		226,414
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			241,035		225,414
Total equity			242,035		226,414

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Year ended 27 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 July 2023

B K Bengared

Director

Company Registration No. 06304701

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 JULY 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Bournemouth City College Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Victoria Chambers, 27 Firvale Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH1 2JN.

#### 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, 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.

## 1.3 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:

Freehold land and buildings Nil

Fixtures and fittings 15% on reducing balance

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.

## 1.4 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).

## 1.5 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 JULY 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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.

#### 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, are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

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.

## 1.7 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.

## 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 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.

## 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 JULY 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 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 fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 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.

## 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## 2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	8	6

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 JULY 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 30 July 2021	137,228	339,571	476,799
	Additions	-	14,214	14,214
	At 27 July 2022	137,228	353,785	491,013
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 30 July 2021	-	192,571	192,571
	Depreciation charged in the Year	-	24,214	24,214
	At 27 July 2022		216,785	216,785
	Carrying amount			
	At 27 July 2022	137,228	137,000	274,228
	At 29 July 2021	137,228	147,000	284,228
4	Debtors	<del></del>		
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Prepayments and accrued income		26,080	11,331
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
			£	2021 £
	Bank loans		95,480	116,000
	Corporation tax		13,493	11,918
	Other creditors		5,310	5,305
			114,283	133,223

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.