University of Warwick Science Park Business Innovation Centre Limited

Annual report and financial statements
Registered number 03616665
For the year ended 31 July 2018

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Company information

Directors P Burns

R A Drinkwater J Greenway N C Maris J O'Boyle S C R Swain

Secretary J M A Langlands

Auditor KPMG LLP

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham B4 6GH

Bankers Barclays Bank,

PO Box 2, 25 High St. Coventry CV1 5QZ

Registered Office University House

The University of Warwick

Coventry CV4 8UW

Registered Number 03616665

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Results and Dividend

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £229,095 (2017: £301,678). No corporation tax is payable, (2017: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £nil).

Principal activities and review of the business

University of Warwick Science Park Business Innovation Centre Limited lets units in its building on the Binley Business Park to SMEs engaged in high technology and other innovation-led businesses. University of Warwick Science Park Limited manages the building on behalf of the Company and as a focus of technology and information exchange between tenants and the University, whilst giving tenants additional access to the various business development projects and initiatives carried out at the University of Warwick Science Park main site. Rental income has continued at a high level, leading to low void costs and enabling an increase in operating profit.

Going concern

The activities of the Company, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Directors' report. The financial position of the Company and its liquidity are described in the financial statements and accompanying Notes.

The Company has sufficient financial resources and the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business activities successfully.

Accordingly the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its financial statements.

Directors

The directors of the Company during the year, and up to the date of signing of these financial statements, were as follows:

P Burns

R A Drinkwater

P J Glover (appointed 1 August 2017, resigned 15 December 2017)

J Greenway (appointed 1 August 2017)

N C Maris

J O'Boyle

R M Sandby-Thomas (appointed 7 September 2016, resigned 1 August 2017)

S C R Swain

P A Thomas (appointed 1 June 2017, resigned 1 August 2017)

None of the directors held any beneficial interest in the Company's share capital at 31 July 2018 or at any time during the year then ended.

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

J M A Langlands
Company Secretary

University House The University of Warwick Coventry CV4 8UW

19 October 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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KPMG LLP

One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of University of Warwick Science Park Business Innovation Centre Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of University of Warwick Science Park Business Innovation Centre Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 July 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102
 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of University of Warwick Science Park Business Innovation Centre Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mark Dawson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham B4 6GH

28 November 2018

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	617,175 (257,613)	614,697 (243,570)
Gross profit		359,562	371,127
Administrative expenses		(71,530)	(70,389)
Operating profit	3	288,032	300,738
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Revaluation of investment property	5 6	370 (149,307) 90,000	247 (149,307) 150,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		229,095	301,678
Taxation	7	•	-
Profit for the financial year		229,095	301,678

Other Comprehensive Income

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £229,095 in the year ended 31 July 2018 (2017: £301,678).

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet at 31 July 2018

	Note		2018		2017
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	£	£	£	£
Investment property	9		2,990,000		2,900,000
Current assets		•	2,990,000		2,900,000
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	36,717 195,048		37,952 195,523	
		231,765		233,475	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(189,832)		(172,298)	
Net current assets			41,933		61,177
Total assets less current liabilities			3,031,933		2,961,177
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(3,545,781)		(3,704,120)
Net liabilities			(513,848)		(742,943)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13		10,001 (523,849)		10,001 (752,944)
Shareholders' funds			(513,848)		(742,943)

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of the financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 19 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

R A Drinkwater

Director

Company registered number: 03616665

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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 August 2016	10,001	(1,054,622)	(1,044,621)
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		301,678	301,678
Balance at 31 July 2017	10,001	(752,944)	(742,943)
Balance at 1 August 2017	10,001	(752,944)	(742,943)
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	229,095	229,095
Balance at 31 July 2018	10,001	(523,849)	(513,848)

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 July 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year	229,095	301,678
Adjustments for:		057
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(00.000)	257
Increase in value of investment property Interest receivable and similar income	(90,000)	(150,000)
	(370) 149,307	(247) 149,307
Interest payable and similar charges Decrease / (increase) in trade and other debtors	1,234	(13,082)
Increase in trade and other creditors	39,889	17,993
Net cash from operating activities	329,155	305,906
Net cash from operating activities	<u> </u>	
Cash flows from investment activities		
Interest received	370	247
Net cash from investing activities	370	247
Cash flows from financing activities		
Debenture interest paid	(330,000)	(245,000)
Net cash from financing activities	(330,000)	(245,000)
	 	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(475)	61,153
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August	195,523	134,370
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July	195,048	195,523

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting Policies

University of Warwick Science Park Business Innovation Centre Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 03616665 and the registered address is University House, the University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 8UW.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in September 2015 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 16.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that financial instruments classified at fair value through the profit or loss are stated at their fair value.

1.2 Going concern

The Directors believe that income and future cash flows will continue to be derived from the Company's principal activities and that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors have also considered the working capital requirements for a period of 12 months from the date of this report and have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue represents amounts receivable for rents, management charges and service charges receivable net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes. Revenue is recognised in line with the terms of lease agreement for rent, management charges and service charges. Any lease incentives are spread over the term of the lease. All other income is recognised as and when the service is performed irrespective of the date of receipt or payment.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Foreign currency

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs.

Investments in equity instruments

Investments in equity instruments are measured initially at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Transaction costs are excluded if the investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition investments that can be measured reliably are measured at fair value with changes recognition in profit or loss. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Fixtures and fittings 5 years

Computer equipment 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events of changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1.7 Government grants

The Company accounts for government grants relating to revenue and government grants relating to assets under the accrual model. Government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets to which they relate or in periods in which the related costs are incurred.

1.8 Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are recognised initially at cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition

- i. investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are held at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period that they arise; and
- ii. no depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties applying the fair value model.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

1.10 Operating leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

1.11 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents the provision of goods and services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities.

3 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Included in the profit and loss account are the following:

moraded in the profit and loss account are the following.	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation (see note 8) Operating lease rentals:	-	257
Other Assets	1,610 	2,187
Auditor's remuneration:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of these financial statements	3,118	3,042

4 Employee information

The Company had no employees in either year.

The directors did not receive any emoluments for their services to the Company during the period. Management and administration was carried out by University of Warwick Science Park Limited which has an agreement with the Company to manage its building, management and administration.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance amounting to £1,073 (2017: £899) has been paid on behalf of the directors. Under Company law, the remuneration of all of the directors falls to be disclosed within the band £nil - £5,000.

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest receivable	370	247

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•

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loan interest Debenture loans	- 149,307	- 149,307
	440.207	140 207
	149,307 ————	149,307

7 Taxation

Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax Current tax on income for the period	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
	,,, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year	229,095	301,678
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: 19.66%)	43,528	59,310
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	248	199
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(3,003)	(3,370)
Investment property revaluation gain	(17,100)	(29,490)
Utilisation of tax losses Origination and reversal of timing differences	(26,020) 2,347	(28,646) 1,997
Total tax expense included in the profit and loss account		-
		-
Deferred tax not provided for in the financial statements	0040	0047
	2018 £	2017 £
	L	Z.
Unused tax losses	65,983	89,264
Short-term temporary differences	7,972	5,872
Total deferred tax	73,955	95,136

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised as there is insufficient evidence that this will be recoverable in the near future.

8 Tangible fixed assets

			Fixtures and fittings
Cost At beginning and end of year			7,720
Depreciation At beginning and end of year			7,720
Net book value At 31 July 2018 and 31 July 2017			•.
O Investment numerous.			
9 Investment property			
•		leasehold	T-4-1
	Land £	Buildings £	Total £
Balance at beginning of year Net gain from fair value adjustments	595,000 212,500	2,305,000 (122,500)	2,900,000 90,000
At end of year	807,500	2,182,500	2,990,000
Historical cost net book value			
At 31 July 2018			3,363,596
At 31 July 2017			3,363,596
			····

£2,990,000 (2017: £2,900,000) of investment property fair value is based on a valuation by an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and class of property being valued

The valuations, which are supported by market evidence, are prepared by considering the aggregate of the net annual rents receivable from the property and where relevant, associated costs. An equivalent yield of 10.25% which reflects the specific risks inherent in the net cash flows is then applied to the net annual rentals to arrive at the property valuation.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment property is accounted for as described in the Revenue recognition accounting policy.

10 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors Amount due from the University of Warwick Science Park Limited Prepayments and accrued income	7,488 6,899 22,330	6,073 5,871 26,008
	36,717	37,952

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £nil (2017: £nil).

The balance owed by University of Warwick Science Park Limited is repayable on demand and interest is not chargeable.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	8,321	5,661
Social security and other taxes	19,192	19,415
Amounts owed to the University of Warwick Science Park Limited	9,818	10,054
Debenture interest payable	90,000	100,000
Accruals and receipts in advance	62,501	37,168
	189,832	172,298
		

The balance owed to University of Warwick Science Park Limited is repayable on demand and is non-interest bearing.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Debenture loans	2,132,956	2,132,956
Government and other grants	966,328	966,328
Preference shares	152,166	152,166
Debenture interest payable	267,436	438,129
Other creditors	26,895	14,541
	3,545,781	3,704,120
·	-	

The debenture loans incur an interest rate of 7% and are repayable 2049-53. They are secured on all of the Company's assets, both present and future. The debentures are held by University of Warwick Science Park Limited, Coventry City Council and the Coventry and Warwickshire Chamber of Commerce. They are repayable in five equal annual instalments of £426,591 starting 31 December 2049.

The A preference shares entitle holders in priority to the holders of the ordinary shares to a fixed non-cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 1% per annum from 31 August 1999.

13 Capital and reserves

Share capital		
	2018	2017
Authorised: Ordinary share capital	£	£
2,000 A Ordinary £1 shares	2,000	2,000
4,501 B Ordinary £1 shares	4,501	4,501
3,500 C Ordinary £1 shares	3,500	3,500
	10,001	10,001
Preference share capital		
152,166 A preference £1 shares	152,166	152,166
Issued, called up and fully paid Ordinary share capital		
Coventry City Council 2,000 A ordinary £1 shares	2,000	2,000
University of Warwick Science Park Limited 4,501 B ordinary £1 shares	4,501	4,501
Coventry & Warwickshire Chamber of Commerce 3,500 C ordinary £1 shares	3,500	3,500
	10,001	10,001
		-
Preference share capital		
Coventry City Council 152,166 A preference £1 shares	152,166	152,166
		

The A preference shares are disclosed as creditors falling due after more than one year in accordance with FRS 102.

A Ordinary Shares, B Ordinary Shares and C Ordinary Shares

- 1. all classes of ordinary shares will rank pari passu in all respects
- 2. will entitle holders to a dividend provided:
 - a) there are sufficient distributable profits to allow such payments; and
 - b) Such payment would not reduce the Company's distributable reserves to less than £25,000 adjusted by the change in RPI since January 2000. At July 2018, the index had increased by 69% increasing the threshold to £42,242.

Preference Shares

- 1. Entitle holders, in priority to the holders of ordinary shares, to a fixed non-cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 1% per annum commencing 31 August 1999, provided such payment would not reduce the Company's distributable reserves to less than £25,000 as adjusted by the change in RPI since January 2000.
- 2. On a return of capital on a winding up, or otherwise, will carry the right to repayment of capital of £1 per share ranking before the A, B and C Ordinary Shares;
- 3. May be redeemed in tranches of not less than £7,150 in any year upon the Company giving written notice to the holders of such shares, but in any case Preference Shares to the value of £30,433 will be redeemed each year between 2049 and 2053;
- 4. Carry no entitlement to notice of general meetings or rights to vote or participate in further profits.

14 Operating leases

At 31 July, the Company had commitments to future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Receivable within one year	293,356	384,028	-	_
In one to five years	24,121	86,326	-	-
				
	317,477	470,354	-	_

At 31 July, the Company had commitments to future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
-	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Payable within one year In one to five years	- -	- -	1,600 477	1,167 396
	-	-	2,077	1,563
				

15 Related party disclosures

University of Warwick Science Park Limited has a management agreement with the Company whereby it manages the Company's property.

	Purchases		Sales	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
University of Warwick Science Park Limited				
Management fees	66,052	64,933	-	-
Goods and services	48,810	59,543	45,431	41,757
	114,862	124,476	45,431	41,757
	Creditors		Debtors	
University of Warwick Science Park Limited	11,681	12,065	6,899	5,871

16 Accounting estimates and judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate for the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 10 for the net carrying amount of the debtors and associated impairment provision.

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

There are no such judgements in either the current or prior year.