REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 July 2016

Company Registration No. 3749715 (England & Wales)

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KRF Management Limited DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited M Filer Andreas Demosthenous

REGISTERED OFFICE

Third Floor 1 King's Arms Yard London EC2R 7AF

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc 18a, Curzon Street London W1J7LA

AUDITORS

Moore Stephens 1 Lakeside Festival Way Festival Park Stoke on Trent ST1 5RY

SECRETARY

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of KRF Management Limited for the year ended 31 July 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company is the provision of management services to its parent company Keele Residential Funding plc. For the period to 31st July 2016, the company achieved total income of £90,455 (2015: £89,525) and the result for the period was a profit of £11,965 (2015: £11,798).

A dividend proposed in 2014 was paid during the year. (2015: £Nil).

GOING CONCERN

The directors confirm that they are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these accounts.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the period the company made no political or charitable donations.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office during the year:

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited M Filer Andreas Demosthenous

AUDIT INFORMATION

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Moore Stephens, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors, as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

M Viler

On behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Ltd

Director
Third Floor
1 King's Arms Yard
London
EC2R 7AF

78 November 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and applicable law. The financial statements must, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, present fairly the financial position and performance of the company; such references in the UK Companies Act 2006 to such financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation. Under company law directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

M Kiler

On behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Ltd

Director

78 November 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRF MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of KRF Management Limited for the year ended 31 July 2016 which are set out on pages 6 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of the company's result for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRF MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

Moon Staples.

Ashley M Conway (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Moore Stephens, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 1 Lakeside Festival Way Festival Park Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 5RY

30 November 2016.

KRF Management Limited INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 31st July 2016

	Note		
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		2016 £	2015 £
REVENUE Fees payable	4	90,455 (63,078)	89,525 (62,428)
Gross Profit Administration expenses		27,377 _(15,412)	27,097 (15,299)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS Finance income	5	11,965 	11,798
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	11,965	11,798
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		11,965	11,798

The company has no income and expenses other than those included in the income statement above, and therefore no separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 July 2016

	Note		
		2016 £	2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	8	12,629	26,538
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	•	12,629	26,538
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	9	(4,048)	(9,922)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(4,048)	(9,922)
NET ASSETS	:	8,581	16,616
EQUITY Share capital Retained earnings ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO	11	2 8,579	2 16,614
EQUITY HOLDERS	=	8,581	16,616

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

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 78 November 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

MFiler.

on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Ltd

Director

KRF Management Limited CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 July 2016

	Note		
		2016	2015
		£	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the year		11,965	11,798
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE MOVEMENT IN WORKING CAPITAL		11,965	11,798
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables		(5,874)	6,468
CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		6,091	18,266
Income tax paid		-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		6,091	18,266
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividends paid		(20,000)	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(20,000)	
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(13,909)	18,266
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		26,538	8,272
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	8	12,629	26,538

KRF Management Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY For the year ended 31 July 2016

At 31 July 2016	2	8,579	8,581
Dividends paid	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Profit for the year	-	11,965	11,965
At 31 July 2015	2	16,614	16,616
Profit for the year	-	11,798	11,798
At 31 July 2014	2	4,816	4,818
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

KRF Management Limited ("the company") is incorporated and trades in the United Kingdom. The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU with the exception of those standards in issue but not in force. None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year commencing 1 August 2015 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

New IFRSs endorsed by the EU that have not yet begun to be applied

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 was endorsed by the EU on 22 September 2016. The directors' preliminary analysis indicates that the adoption of the standard will not impact on revenue recognition to any significant extent. The directors consider that none of the other EU adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) in issue but not in force at the balance sheet date will have a material impact on these financial statements.

New IFRSs not yet endorsed by the EU

The directors have also considered International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) which have not been endorsed by the EU and which are in issue but not in force at the balance sheet date. IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments imposes changes to the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. IFRS 16 – Leases sets out principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as required by IAS 17 and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. The directors believe that the adoption of the aforementioned standards will not have a significant impact on these financial statements.

2.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

2.2. REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents fees receivable in respect of the company's principal activity, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

2.3. FINANCE COSTS

Interest payable is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

2.4. FINANCE INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

2.5. TAXATION AND DEFERRED TAXATION

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

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

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

2.6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs on the date that right to receive economic benefit becomes unconditional. Subsequent measurement is as follows:

2.6.1. Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

2.6.2. Derecognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cashflows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

2.7. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY

2.7.1. Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

2.7.2. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2.7.3. Financial liabilities

Liabilities consist of trading accounts payable and other liabilities. Upon initial recognition, liabilities are stated at fair value including transaction costs. In the periods thereafter, liabilities are carried at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

2.7.4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

3. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

There were no significant management estimates and assumptions required in the provision of the financial statements which warrant disclosure.

4. REVENUE

	An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:	2016 £	2015 £
	Continuing operations: Fees for the provision of management services	90,455	89,525
5.	PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
	Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:	2016 £	2015 £
	Auditors' remuneration Audit services - Statutory audit - Taxation services	2,500 500	2,500 500
•		3,000	3,000
	No benefits in kind have been paid to the auditors.		
6.	STAFF COSTS	2016	2015
	The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:		
	Head office and administration	2	2

Staff remuneration in the year ended 31 July 2016 amounted to £nil (2015 - £nil)

Key management and directors' remuneration

The key management of the company comprises the directors only. Their remuneration is paid by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

KRF Management Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 July 2016

7.	INCOME	TAX	EXPENSE

		2016 £	2015 £
	Recognised in the income statement:		-
	Total current tax	-	-
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Total tax expense in income statement	-	-
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2016 £	2015 £
	Profit before tax	11,965	11,798
	Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 18% (2015:20%)	2,154	2,360
	EFFECT OF:		
	Group relief	(2,154)	(2,360)
	Total current tax charge and effective rate of tax	•	-
8. (CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,629	26,538
9. T	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2017	2015
A	Amounts falling due within one year:	2016 £	2015 £
P	Trade payables Accruals and deferred income Social Security and other taxes	3,036 1,012	5,889 3,031 1,002
		4,048	9,922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

10.1. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company manages its capital to ensure it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

10.2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

10.3. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2016	2015
Loans and other receivables	£ 12,629	£ 26,538
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2016	2015
	2016 £	2015 £
Loans and other payables		5,889

10.4.FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in debt market prices, credit risks, liquidity and interest rates. The company has in place risk management policies that seek to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by using various instruments and techniques. The directors do not believe that the company is subject to significant finance risk or market risk.

Risk management policies have been set by the Board and applied by the company.

10.4.1. Foreign exchange risk

The company does not enter into transactions or hold balances in foreign currencies and is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

10.4.2. Interest rate risk

The company operates an interest rate policy designed to minimise interest costs and reduce volatility in reported earnings. This policy is achieved by maintaining a target range of fixed and floating rate debt as required for discrete annual periods, over a defined time horizon.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

10.4.3. Credit risk

The company's financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, which represent the company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

10.4.4. Liquidity risk

The company actively maintains facilities that are designed to ensure the company has sufficient funds for operations

10.5.ANALYSIS BY CURRENCY

Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	£	£
Sterling	12,629	26,538

10.6. UNDRAWN COMMITTED BORROWING FACILITIES

At the year-end the company had no undrawn committed borrowing facilities (2015: Nil).

10.7. FAIR VALUE OF LIABILITIES AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The comparison of book and fair values of the company's financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost is set out below:

	2016		2015	
	Book value Fair v		Book value	Fair value
	£	£	t	t
Cash at bank and in hand	12,629	12,629	26,538	26,538
Trade payables			5,889	5,889

11. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each

At beginning and end of the period

Number
10,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each

At beginning and end of the period 2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

Each of the ordinary shares carries one vote per share and is entitled to dividends at the discretion of the directors. There are no restrictions on any of the shares.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period £90,455 (2015: £89,525) was charged to Keele Residential Funding plc for the provision of management services and also during the year Keele Residential Funding plc charged the company fees totalling £63,078 (2015: £62,428).

At the year end the company was owed £ Nil (2015: £ Nil) from Keele Residential Funding plc.

During the year £7,387 (2015: £7,302) was charged by the Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited for the provision of corporate services. Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited is a director of KRF Management Limited and Mr Filer is a director of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited.

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no reportable post-balance sheet events.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities to report.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company is Keele Residential Funding plc which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of KRF Holdings Limited. Copies of the consolidated accounts can be obtained from Companies House Cardiff.

The ultimate controlling party is the Millslade Charitable Trust. The 'B' & 'C' Ordinary share capital of the ultimate parent company, KRF Holdings Limited, is held by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, on trust for the benefit of the Millslade Charitable Trust, and these shares have specific rights attached which would define the trust as having ultimate control.