REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 July 2019

Company Registration No. 3749715 (England & Wales)



CONTENTS

	Page No's
DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS	1
DIRECTORS' REPORT	2
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRF MANAGEMENT LIMITED	4-6
INCOME STATEMENT	7
BALANCE SHEET	8
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	9
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11-18

KRF Management Limited DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited Daniel Wynne Eileen Hughes (Resigned on 30 September 2019) Christopher Duffy (Appointed on 30 September 2019)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

BANKERS

HSBC UK Bank Plc 69 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5EY

AUDITORS

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU UNITED KINGDOM

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 2019.

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 2019, the company achieved total income of £98,654 (2018: £95,553) and the result for the period was a profit of £12,655 (2018: £12,794). Net assets as at 31 July 2019 were £46,239 (2018: £33,584).

At the year end the directors elected to vote total dividends of £35,000 (2018: £Nil).

GOING CONCERN

The principal activity of the Company's parent company, Keele Residential Funding Plc is the management of a Financial Asset and its component element which comprises mainly the receipt of student rent from Keele University. The Covid 19 outbreak and the UK Government's lockdown instructions through March 2020 caused students in university accommodation at Keele University to leave their accommodation before the end of their letting period. The Higher Education sector and students currently await UK Government guidance regarding the conditions under which attendance at University can proceed from the September 2020 semester. This may impact on the University's ability to make the contractual payments to the parent company and the parent company's ability to make management fee payments to the Company.

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 Daniel Wynne Eileen Hughes

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 BDO LLP, Chartered Accountants, as auditors will be considered by the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

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

10th June 2020

KRF Management Limited 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; and
- 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.

D Wynne

On behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Ltd

Director

10th June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRF MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KRF Management Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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, and, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to the disclosures in note 2.3 to the financial statements which explains that the company is reliant on its parent company to make payments of management fees, and that the ability of the parent company to make these payments is dependent on when students can return to university for the September 2020 semester as a result of the Covid 19 outbreak. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRF MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

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:

- proper accounting records have not been kept, or proper 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for 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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

KRF Management Limited independent auditors' report to the shareholders of krf management LIMITED

Date: 10th June 2020

Alexander Tapp (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number

KRF Management Limited INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st July 2019

	Note		
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		2019 £	2018 £
REVENUE Fees payable	4	98,654 (68,794)	95,553 (66,632)
Gross Profit Administration expenses		29,860 (17,205)	28,921 (16,127)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS Finance income	5	12,655	12,794
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	12,655	12,794
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		12,655	12,794
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		12,655	12,794
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		12,655	12,794

No separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Income Statement.

Registered Number - 3749715 BALANCE SHEET At 31 July 2019

	Note		
		2019 £	2018 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	8	29,941 56,399	48,128
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		86,340	48,128
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Accruals and deferred income	9	(39,665) (436)	(14,544) -
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(40,101)	(14,544)
NET ASSETS		46,239	33,584
EQUITY			
Share capital	11	2	2
Retained earnings	12	46,237	33,582
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
EQUITY HOLDERS		46,239	33,584

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 7 to 18 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10th June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Wynne Director

KRF Management Limited CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 July 2019

	Note		
		2019 £	2018 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the year		12,655	12,794
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE MOVEMENT IN WORKING CAPITAL		12,655	12,794
Increase in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables		(29,941) 25,557	10,473
CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		8,271	23,267
Income tax paid		-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		8,271	23,267
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividends paid		-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		8,271	23,267
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		8,271	23,267
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		48,128	24,861
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	8	56,399	48,128

KRF Management Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY For the year ended 31 July 2019

At 31 July 2017	Share capital £	Retained earnings £ 20,788	Total £ 20,790
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	12,794	12,794
At 31 July 2018	2	33,582	33,584
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	12,655	12,655
At 31 July 2019	2	46,237	46,239

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

KRF Management Limited ("the company") is incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales. The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU. The functional and presentational currency is pounds Sterling.

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 2018 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 16 – Leases which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 was endorsed by the EU on 31 October 2017 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 and interpretations will not have a significant 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 17 – Insurance Contracts, and IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments become effective for accounting periods to July 2022 and July 2020 respectively. The directors believe that the adoption of the aforementioned standards and interpretations will not have a significant impact on these financial statements.

2.2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

2.3. GOING CONCERN

The principal activity of the Company's parent company, Keele Residential Funding Plc is the management of a Financial Asset and its component element which comprises mainly the receipt of student rent from Keele University. The Covid 19 outbreak and the UK Government's lockdown instructions through March 2020 caused students in university accommodation at Keele University to leave their accommodation before the end of their letting period. The Higher Education sector and students currently await UK Government guidance regarding the conditions under which attendance at University can proceed from the September 2020 semester. This may impact on the University's ability to make the contractual payments to the parent company and the parent company's ability to make management fee payments to the Company as they fall due during the 2020/21 academic year. This represents a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

2.4. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2019

2.5. FINANCE COSTS

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

2.6. FINANCE INCOME

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

2.7. 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.

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.

2.8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

Amortised cost

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits held at call with banks.

These assets arise principally from trading activities and are carried at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. Impairment provisions for financial assets are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the financial asset is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the financial asset. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within cost of sales in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include trade payables and are carried at amortised cost.

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:	2019 £	2018 £
	Continuing operations:		
	Fees for the provision of management services	68,794	95,553
5.	PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
	Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit services		
	- Statutory audit	3,250	3,000
	Keele University taxation services		
	Taxation services	400	-
		3,650	3,000
	No non-audit fees have been paid to the auditors in 2019.		
,	CT + FF COCTO		
6.	STAFF COSTS	2010	2010
		2019	2018
	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 2019 amounted to £nil (2018 - £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 pays Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited for corporate services as disclosed in note 14 of the Financial Statements

KRF Management Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 July 2019

7. INCOME	TAX EXPENSE		
		2019	2018
Recogni	ised in the income statement:	£	£
Total cu	rrent tax	-	-
Total de	ferred tax	-	-
Total ta	x expense in income statement	-	-
Reconci	iliation of effective tax rate	2019 £	2018 £
Profit be	efore tax	12,655	12,794
Tax usir	ng the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017:18%)	2,404	2,430
EFFEC	T OF:		
Group re	elief	(2,404)	(2,430)
Total cu	rrent tax charge and effective rate of tax	-	
8. TRADE A	ND OTHER RECEIVABLES	-010	
Amounts	falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Trade rec Social Se	eivables curity and other taxes	29,800 141	-
		29,941	-
There is no imp	pairment of the receivables balance. Trade receivables are all aged	d within 0-30 days	5.
9. CASH AN	D CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019 £	2018 £
Cas	h at bank and in hand	56,399	48,128

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2019

10. TRADE AND OTHER	PAYABLES		
		2019	2018
Amounts falling due wit	hin one year:	£	£
Trade payables		39,665	11,032
Accruals and deferred in	icome	436	3,036
Social Security & Other	Taxes	-	476
		40,101	14.544

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

11.1. 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.

11.2. 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.

11.3. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amortised Cost	29,800	
TINI NOV. V. V		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other financial liabilities	40,101	14,544

11.4.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.

11.4.1. 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.

11.4.2. 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.

2010

2010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2019

11.4.3. 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.

11.4.4. Liquidity risk

The company actively maintains facilities that are designed to ensure the company has sufficient funds for operations. The contractual cash outflows of liabilities amounting to £40,101 (2018: 14,544) are all due within one year.

11.5. ANALYSIS BY CURRENCY

Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Sterling	56,399	48,128_

11.6.UNDRAWN COMMITTED BORROWING FACILITIES

At the year-end the company had no undrawn committed borrowing facilities (2018: Nil).

11.7. FAIR VALUE OF BORROWINGS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The comparison of book and fair values of all the company's financial assets and liabilities at the period end is set out below:

	201	9	201	8
	Carrying Amount £	Fair value £	Carrying Amount £	Fair value £
Cash at bank and in hand Trade and other receivables	56,399 29,941	56,399 29,941	48,128	48,128
Trade and other payables	(41,101)	(41,101)	(14,544)	(14,544)
	45,239	45,239	33,584	33,584

The following methods and assumptions were used in estimating fair values for financial instruments:

Short-term borrowings, cash and deposits approximate to their carrying amount due to their short maturities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2019

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each

> Number 10,000

At beginning and end of the period

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

Number

At beginning and end of the period

2

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.

13. RESERVES

Retained earnings records all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year £98,654 (2018: £95,553) excluding VAT 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 excluding VAT totalling £68,794 (2018: £66,632).

At the year end the company was owed £29,800 (2018: £ Nil) from Keele Residential Funding plc and owed £20,783 to Keele Residential Plc. Both of these amounts were paid by the respective companies during August 2019.

During the year £8,057 (2018: £7,803) excluding VAT was charged by the Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited for the provision of corporate services. At the balance sheet date, a balance of £4,867 was due to Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited. Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited is a director of KRF Management Limited and Mr Wynne is a director of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited.

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Covid-19 outbreak and the UK Government's lockdown instructions through March 2020 caused students in university accommodation at Keele University to leave their accommodation before the end of their letting period. The University elected to refund students for this early departure but remains contractually liable for transferring the contractual payment to KRF to enable KRF to fulfill its normal financial obligations as they fall due. Further comment on this and the impact on these accounts are contained in note 2.3 of these financial statements.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities to report.

KRF Management Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2019

17. 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.