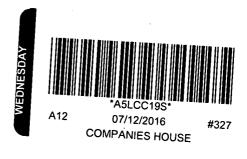
#### REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 July 2016

Company Registration No. 03840094 (England & Wales)



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# KRF Holdings 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** 2 Etruria Office Village Forge Lane Festival Park Stoke on Trent ST1 5RQ.

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

#### **SECRETARY**

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group and its subsidiaries is that of the collection of rental income from student accommodation located on the campus of the University of Keele. The principal activity of the company is that of a dormant company.

#### REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

For the year 2016, the Group achieved total income of £10,829,372 (2015: £10,971,707) and the result for the year after tax, was a profit of £24,485,761 (2015: loss of £7,917,803). The result in the year was positively affected by a revaluation of the property interests held under a long term lease – see financial report and notes to the accounts.

No dividend was proposed or paid (2015: £nil).

The directors believe that the Group's accommodation units will continue to attract student tenants at realistic rents throughout 2017.

The key business risks affecting the Group come from:

- Under-occupation of the available accommodation units
- Failure to achieve anticipated rental from the leasehold interest

The directors judge the performance of the business by reference to the overall rental achieved from its leasehold interest. Finance costs are calculated by reference to the terms of the bonds which form the underlying funding of the business.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to two key financial risks, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. Exposure to price risk and credit risk is limited due to the nature of the market.

#### Cash flow risk

The Group's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in interest rates, which can have an impact on its anticipated income from that source. The directors manage this risk by prudent forecasting of rates and by careful selection of the investment vehicles for its cash reserves.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group's income is seasonal, in line with the academic year and its expense outlays do not necessarily correspond with the timing of its income. The directors manage this risk by careful forecasting and transferring any anticipated cash requirements into liquid funds accounts twice a year.

By order of the board

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office during the year:

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

M Filer

Andreas Demosthenous

#### GOING CONCERN

The directors confirm that they are satisfied that the Group 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.

#### **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, as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Director
Third Floor

1 King's Arms Yard

London, EC2R 7AF

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#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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. 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 Filer Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KRF HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of KRF Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 July 2016 which are set out on pages 7 to 29. 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 regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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 4, 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 <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of the group's result for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; 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 Strategic Report and 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 HOLDINGS 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Moore Stephens

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 ST1 5RY

# KRF Holdings Limited CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 July 2016

	Note	<b>2016</b> Group £	2015 Group £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
REVENUE Administrative expenses Gain/(loss) on investment property revaluation	4	10,829,372 (279,292) 25,618,607	10,971,707 (298,097) (9,654,577)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS Finance costs Finance income	5 7 8	36,168,687 (9,173,714) 245,799	1,019,033 (10,726,731) 238,203
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX Income tax (expense)/credit	9	27,240,772 (2,755,011)	(9,469,495) 1,551,692
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		24,485,761	(7,917,803)
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		24,485,761	(7,917,803)

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

KRF Holdings Limited CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 31 July 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		Group	Group
		£	£
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investment property	11	389,967,477	364,348,870
Other financial assets	14	4,076,146	3,877,662
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		394,043,623	368,226,532
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	15	267,145	472,990
Cash and cash equivalents	16	3,513,053	3,634,503
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,780,198	4,107,493
TOTAL ASSETS		397,823,821	372,334,025
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	(57,577)	(420,731)
Obligations under finance lease	18	(446,461)	(332,463)
Other financial liabilities	19	(1,464,644)	(1,819,527)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,968,682)	(2,572,721)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Obligation under finance lease	18	(111,033,870)	(111,480,331)
Financial liabilities	19	(146,337,092)	(147,037,568)
Deferred tax liability	10	(27,319,505)	(24,564,494)
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		(284,690,467)	(283,082,393)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(286,659,149)	(285,655,114)
NET ASSETS		111,164,672	86,678,911
EQUITY			
Share capital	21	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		111,114,672	86,628,911
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		111,164,672	86,678,911
TOTAL EQUITY		111,164,672	86,678,911

# KRF Holdings Limited COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

At 31 July 2016

#### **ASSETS**

	Note	2016 Company £	2015 Company £
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	13	50,000	50,000
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		50,000	50,000
NET ASSETS		50,000	50,000
EQUITY Share capital	21	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings	21		-
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		50,000	50,000
TOTAL EQUITY		50,000	50,000

The financial information on pages 7 to 29 was approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2016 and was signed on its behalf by:

M Filer Director

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

	Note	2016	2015 Group
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Group £	Group £
Profit/(Loss) for the year		24,485,761	(7,917,803)
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		9,173,714	10,726,731
Finance income		(245,799)	(238,203)
(Gain) /Loss on investment property revaluation		(25,618,607)	9,654,577
Income tax expense/(credit)		2,755,011	(1,551,692)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE MOVEMENT IN			
WORKING CAPITAL		10,550,080	10,673,610
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		203,818	(158,819)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	-	(363,154)	(177,651)
CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS Income tax paid		10,390,744	10,337,140
NET CACH ELOW EDOM OBED ATING			
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		10,390,744	10,337,140
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Finance income		49,341	37,855
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		49,341	37,855
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments made on lease and bonds		(10,561,535)	(10,399,048)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(10,561,535)	(10,399,048)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(121,450)	(24,053)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		3,634,503	3,658,556
THE DESTRUCTION OF THE LEARN			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			•
AT END OF THE YEAR	16	3,513,053	3,634,503

# KRF Holdings Limited CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 July 2016

GROUP	Note	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
		£	£	£
Balance as at 31 July 2014 Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	94,546,714	94,596,714
profit for the year		<u> </u>	(7,917,803)	(7,917,803)
Balance as at 31 July 2015 Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	86,628,911	86,678,911
profit for the year			24,485,761	24,485,761
Balance as at 31 July 2016	21	50,000	111,114,672	111,164,672
COMPANY	Note '	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
		£	£	£
Balance as at 31 July 2014  Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	-	50,000
profit for the year			<del>-</del>	
Balance as at 31 July 2015 Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	-	50,000
profit for the year		<u>-</u>		
Balance as at 31 July 2016	21	50,000	-	50,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Keele Residential Funding plc and its subsidiary are incorporated and operate in the United Kingdom. The company is a public company limited by shares.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These polices have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 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.

#### 2.2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that investment properties are carried at their fair value.

#### 2.3. GOING CONCERN

The directors have reviewed the Group's current and projected cash flows by reference to a financial model covering accounting periods up to 31 July 2047.

In particular the directors have considered the reasonableness of the key assumptions contained therein particularly in relation to demand and forecast rental growth and believe that these are reasonable for the following reasons:

- Demand for rooms is greater than the number of existing rooms given that the majority of the second year of students cannot be accommodated on campus;
- Rents at the University of Keele are not considered to be above the level of rents at comparable universities;
- Refurbishment works to improve the standard of accommodation will allow future rental growth;

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

- Assumptions concerning inflation are reasonable and have been consistently applied in the financial model;
- The ground rent paid to the University is subordinated to bond repayments and no event of default is created in the event of non-payment to the University of rent outstanding in any period.

As a result of the factors noted above the directors believe that the Group will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due, and accordingly the financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 2.4. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-Group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

#### 2.5. REVENUE RECOGNITION

#### FEE & RENTAL INCOME

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable and represents rent and fees receivable on a time basis net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Revenue is recognised in accordance with the terms of the contract.

#### FINANCE INCOME

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

#### 2.6. SEGMENTS

The Group operates in only one business segment as defined by IFRS 8 which is the rental of property. As the investment property is located wholly within the United Kingdom, no segmental analysis is presented.

#### 2.7. FINANCE COSTS

Net financing costs comprise interest payable and other borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 2.8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals, is carried at its fair value at the balance sheet date. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in net profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

#### 2.9. OBLIGATION UNDER FINANCE LEASE

The Group's finance lease obligation was initially measured at an amount equal to the fair value of the leased property. Subsequently minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### 2.10. GUARANTEED INDEX LINKED SECURED BOND

As a financial liability other than at fair value through profit or loss, the Group's guaranteed index linked secured bond liability is measured on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2.11.IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

#### Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Group's receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial assets). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value, less costs to sell, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

#### 2.12.TAXATION

#### Current taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated income statement 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 Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Tax charge for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income, except when they relate to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity.

#### 2.13.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:

#### 2.13.1. Held-to-maturity investments

Guaranteed investment contracts with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

#### 2.13.2. 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.

#### 2.13.3. Effective interest rate method

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### 2.13.4 Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows 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 Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group 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 Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 2.14 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY THE GROUP

#### 2.14.1. 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.

#### 2.14.2. 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 Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### 2.14.3. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

#### 2.14.4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

## 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The directors do not believe that they have had to make any significant judgements in relation to accounting policies in preparing these financial statements. Critical accounting estimates made by the Group that may have a significant risk of giving rise to a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

#### 3.1. Valuation of investment property

The Group determines annual valuations for its investment property on the basis of the present value of expected future cash flows. These future cash flows are subject to inflation. The estimate of inflation used at 31 July 2016 is 2.78% (2015: 3.37%) being the difference in yield between long dated index linked and fixed interest government gilts at this date. The discount factor applied to obtain the present value of the future cash flows so estimated is 2.43% (2015: 3.48%) being the average yield on long dated AA rated corporate bonds at 31 July 2016.

An increase in the inflation factor relative to the discount factor as applied to the property valuation, has caused a £25,618,607 increase in the property valuation. In future year's conditions may change resulting in uplifts in value or impairments to value being required.

#### 3.2. Obligation under finance lease

Rentals payable under the Group's finance lease obligation are subject to inflation. At inception, in calculating the effective interest rate for apportionment of the rental payments between interest and capital an inflation estimate of 2.5% per annum was used. Differences brought about by actual inflation not averaging 2.5% are treated as contingent rents and expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

# KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

4.	REVENUE		
	An analysis of the Group's revenue is as follows:	2016 Group £	2015 Group £
	Continuing operations: Rental income from student accommodation Fee income from use of residences out of term time	9,725,843 1,103,529	9,885,749 1,085,958
		10,829,372	10,971,707
	The Group earns all of its revenue from a single entity.		
5.	PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		•
	Group profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:	2016 £	2015 £
	Gain /(loss) on investment property revaluation (note 11)	25,618,607	(9,654,577)
	Auditors' remuneration Audit services Taxation services	17,500 4,000	17,500 4,000
	During the year no benefit in kind was paid to the Auditors of the Gre	oup.	
6.	STAFF COSTS Group	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 Group and company comprises the directors only. Their remuneration is paid by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited.

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

7.	FINANCE COSTS		
	Group	2016	2015
	Group	£	£
	Interest on secured bond	5,236,057	6,717,800
	Interest on finance leases	3,899,150	3,956,657
	Interest on AGL liability	38,507	52,274
		9,173,714	10,726,731
8.	FINANCE INCOME		
-		2016	2015
	Group	£	£
	Interest on cash balances	245,799	238,203
9.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE  Group		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Recognised in the income statement:	<del>,</del>	
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of temporary		
	differences	(5,211,460)	1,551,692
	Movement in losses and other deductions	2.456.440	-
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	2,456,449	
	Total deferred tax	(2,755,011)	1,551,692
	Total tax (expense)/credit in income statement	(2,755,011)	1,551,692

# KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

10.

	2016 £	2015 £
Group profit/(loss) before tax	27,240,772	(9,469,495)
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 18% (2015:20%)	(4,903,339)	1,893,899
EFFECT OF:		
Deferred tax rate adjustments	2,456,449	-
Other timing differences	(148,764)	(519,420)
Annual allowance on lease premiums paid	(159,357)	177,213
Total current tax charge and effective rate of tax	(2,755,011)	1,551,692
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND (LIABILITIES).  Group		
Recognised deferred tax assets and (liabilities)		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Analysis for financial reporting purposes:		
Deferred tax assets	8,751,164	9,804,393
Deferred tax liabilities	(36,070,669)	(34,368,887)
Net position at the year end	(27,319,505)	(24,564,494)

The movement in the year in the Group's deferred tax position was as follows:

•	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	<b>2016</b> 2015		2015 <b>2016</b> 2015		2016	2015
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets/(liabilities) at beginning of the year	9,804,393	9,619,274	(34,368,887)	(35,735,460)	(24,564,494)	(26,116,186)
Charge/(credit) to income statement for the year	(1,053,229)	185,119	(1,701,782)	1,366,573	(2,755,011)	1,551,692
Assets/(liabilities) at end of the year	8,751,164	9,804,393	(36,070,669)	(34,368,887)	(27,319,505)	(24,564,494)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Ass	Assets Liab		lities	Net	
	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Tax losses	48,617,578	8,751,164			48,617,578	8,751,164
Revaluations			(200,392,606)	(36,070,669)	(200,392,606)	(36,070,669)
Net tax						
assets/(liabilities)	48,617,578	8,751,164	(200,392,606)	(36,070,669)	(151,775,028)	(27,319,505)
	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount
	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Tax losses	49,021,966	9,804,393			49,021,966	9,804,393
Revaluations			(171,844,436)	(34,368,887)	(171,844,436)	(34,368,887)
Net tax						
Assets/(liabilities)	49,021,966	9,804,393	(171,844,436)	(34,368,887)	(122,822,470)	(24,564,494)

Deferred tax assets relating to tax losses have been recognised in full, as the directors believe the losses will be utilised in future periods.

#### 11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2016	2015
Group	Interest in	Interest in
	lease	lease
	£	£
Fair value	•	
At beginning of year	364,348,870	374,003,447
Increase/(Decrease) in fair value in the year	25,618,607	(9,654,577)
At end of year	389,967,477	364,348,870

The fair value of the Group's investment property at 31 July 2016 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation based on the gross value of the leasehold interest, which comprises a valuation of the rights under the lease, but ignoring the obligation to pay rent.

The Group has pledged all of its investment property to secure general banking facilities granted.

The property rental income is earned by the Group from its investment property, all of which is leased under finance leases. The parent company enters into an annual contract for the maintenance of its investment property with the University of Keele.

# KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 12. GOODWILL

Group		
	2016	2015
Cost	£	£
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	591,832	591,832
Accumulated impairment losses		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	(591,832)	(591,832)
Carrying amount		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	<u>-</u>	_

#### 13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	2016	2015
Company	Shares in	Shares in
	subsidiaries	subsidiaries
	£	£
Cost and net book value		
At beginning and end of year	50,000	50,000

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2016 are as follows:

Name of the company	Principal activity	Place of incorporation	Proportion of shares acquired	Proportion of voting rights	Cost of acquisition
Keele Residential Funding plc	Rental of student accommodation	England & Wales	100%	100%	50,000
KRF Management Limited	Management Services	England & Wales	100%	100%	587,500

Shares in KRF Management Limited are owned by Keele Residential Funding plc.

# KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

14. (	OTHER	FINANCIAL	ASSETS
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Group	2016 £	2015 £
Long term cash investment	4,076,146	3,877,662

Under the terms of the lease arrangements with the University of Keele, a portion of the premium due under the leases is deferred to be paid in 2029. The long term cash investment is a guaranteed investment contract which will return the required amount at the due date.

#### 15. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Group	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	~	~
Trade receivables Less: allowance for impairment of receivables	901,280 (673,024)	574,132 (173,167)
	228,256	400,965
Prepayments and accrued income Social Security and other taxes	38,889	72,025 -
,	267,145	472,990
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Group	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,513,053	3,634,503
7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Group	2016 £	2015 £
Trade payables	13,892	353,822
Accruals and deferred income Social Security and other taxes	31,036 12,649	64,399 2,510
	57,577	420,731

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 18. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASE

#### 18.1.LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The finance lease relates to the acquisition of a leasehold interest in the investment property shown in note 11. Lease payments are increased year on year by RPI. There are no financial restrictions imposed by the lease agreement.

#### 18.2.FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

Group	Minimum Lease Payments		Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	
The borrowings are repayable as follows:	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
No later than 1 year	4,213,361	4,110,596	446,461	332,463
Later than 1 year - not later than 5yrs	17,933,449	17,496,048	3,058,540	2,535,466
Later than 5 years	171,668,944	176,319,706	107,975,330	108,944,865
_	193,815,754	197,926,350	111,480,331	111,812,794
Less future financing charges	(82,335,423)	(86,113,556)	-	-
Present value of minimum lease	111,480,331	111,812,794	111,480,331	111,812,794
payments	111,480,331	111,812,794	111,480,331	111,612,794

Included in the financial		-
statements as:		
Current borrowings	446,461	332,463
Non-current borrowings	111,033,870	111,480,331
	111,480,331	111,812,794

#### 18.3. FAIR VALUE

The fair value of the finance lease liabilities is approximately equal to their carrying amount.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 19. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### Group

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the Group's exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk see note 20.

	Current		Non-C	Current
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Guaranteed secured bond (see note 19.1) Financial Guarantee fee payable to AGL	1,404,949	1,772,860	144,610,030	145,238,885
(see note 19.2)	59,695	46,667	1,727,062	1,798,683
	1,464,644	1,819,527	146,337,092	147,037,568

#### 19.1.GUARANTEED INDEX LINKED SECURED BOND

During July 2007 the subsidiary company Keele Residential Funding recalled the previous fixed rate bonds and issued new 2.108% guaranteed index linked secured bonds. Interest and principle payments are made half yearly, thereby limiting the company's exposure to interest rate risk. The principal is repayable by instalments, which commenced in January 2008, in accordance with the issue documents; the final amounts to be repaid in 2047. The interest and capital repayments have been spread over the repayment period. At 31 July 2016 the principal outstanding on the new bonds, on a cash-paid basis, was £120,055,703 (2015: £122,329,126).

The above liability is secured by a charge created between Keele Residential Funding plc and Citibank, N.A., as trustee for the beneficiaries, in order to secure all obligations which the Parent company may at any time have to the security trustee, on its own account or as trustee to the beneficiaries, or any other beneficiaries, including obligations under the terms of the debenture loan detailed above.

A second charge was also created between the Parent company, Citibank, N.A. and Assured Guaranty (UK) Ltd (AGL), the amount secured being all obligations which the Parent company may at any time have to Citibank (whether on its own account or as trustee for the beneficiaries) or any other beneficiaries under or pursuant to finance documents including those relating to the issue of the above bonds, which shall include without limitation any obligations of the company to AGL which may from time to time arise by way of subrogation.

#### 19.2.FINANCIAL GUARANTEE FEE PAYABLE TO AGL

A financial guarantee fee is payable to AGL with regards to the new issued 2.108% guaranteed index linked secured bonds. Payments are made half yearly. The amount is repayable by instalments, which commenced in August 2007 and the final amounts to be repaid in 2047. The above amount in note 19 has been stated at fair value arrived by discounting the future agreed payment using the relevant interest rates applicable at 31 July 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 20.1. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Neither Group nor Company are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Capital is considered to comprise share capital and retained earnings; balances and movements in which are reported in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

The Group's assets and liabilities are constructed such that cash inflows and outflows are equalised. Any balance on retained earnings is timing differences resulting from differing accounting treatments applied to the assets and liabilities. No active management of capital is required. This capital strategy remains unchanged from 2014.

#### 20.2. 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.

#### 20.3. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS

GROUP	Loans and receivables	2016 Held for maturity investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,513,053	-	3,513,053
Trade and other receivables	228,256	-	228,256
Financial investment	<u> </u>	4,076,146	4,076,146
	3,741,309	4,076,146	7,817,455
	Loans and receivables	2015 Held for maturity investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,634,503	-	3,634,503
Trade and other receivables	400,965	-	400,965
Financial investment	<u></u>	3,877,662	3,877,662_
	4,035,468	3,877,662	7,913,130

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

GROUP		2016	
	Loans and other payables	Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	
	£	£	£
Trade and other payables	(13,892)		(13,892)
Guaranteed index linked secured bond	-	(146,014,979)	(146,014,979)
Obligation under finance lease	-	(111,480,331)	(111,480,331)
Financial Guarantee fee payable to AGL		(1,786,757)	(1,786,757)
	(13,892)	(259,282,067)	(259,295,959)
	Loans and other payables	2015 Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	Total
Total and advantable.	£ (2.52.822)	t	£ (2.52,022)
Trade and other payables	(353,822)	(147.011.745)	(353,822)
Guaranteed index linked secured bond	=		(147,011,745)
Obligation under finance lease	-	• • •	(111,812,794)
Financial Guarantee fee payable to AGL		(1,845,350)	(1,845,350)
	(353,822)	(260,669,889)	(261,023,711)

#### 20.4.FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's debt and lease financing expose it to liquidity and market risk. The Group's investments expose it to credit risk. The policies and strategies for managing these risks are summarised as follows:

#### 20.4.1. Market risk

The Group's debt and lease financing arrangements provide for interest and rental payments that vary in line with the Retail Prices Index (RPI). Increases in the RPI will lead to increased interest and rental payments by the Group. This risk is mitigated by the fact that rental income from the Group's investment property is also linked to RPI such that increases in interest and rental payments will be met by an increase in the Group's rental income.

Sensitivity analysis - changes to RPI at the balance sheet date would not result in a material change to the reported profit as, in accordance with relevant accounting standards, relevant balances, and consequential gains or interest expenses, are calculated by reference to estimates of future inflation, calculated as the difference between long dated fixed and index linked gilts, and period end investment grade bond yields. The difference between long dated fixed and index linked gilts and bond yields do not represent real risks to the Group.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 20.4.2. Credit risk

The Group's significant financial assets are its bank balance and long term cash investment. The credit risk on these funds is limited because the counterparties are required to be banks with a minimum credit rating assigned by international credit rating agencies as prescribed in an accounts agreement with the Group. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the bank and long term investment balances of £3,513,053 (2016 - £3,634,503) and £4,076,146 (2015 - £3,877,662) respectively. No collateral is held.

#### 20.4.3. Liquidity risk

The Group's debt and lease financing commit it to future cash outflows. The funds to meet these commitments will be provided by the rental income from the Group's investment property. The security of the rental income from the investment property is addressed in note 2.3 of the significant accounting policies.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities is given in note 18 and note 19.

#### 20.5. UNDRAWN COMMITTED BORROWING FACILITIES

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

#### 20.6.INTEREST RATE EXPOSURE

The Group is not directly exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. The Group's liability under the guaranteed index linked secured bond is however exposed to variations in the retail price index (RPI).

If the RPI were increased by 1 index point then the Group's liability, at the balance sheet date, under the guaranteed index linked secured bond would increase by £596,995 (2015 - £608,300). However, the future cash inflows received under the contract with Keele University, accounted for as an investment property, are adjusted likewise to reflect changes to RPI and therefore this risk is managed.

#### 20.7. FAIR VALUE OF BORROWINGS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

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

	2	2016	201	15
	Book	Fair	Book	Fair
	value	value	value	value
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,513,053	3,513,053	3,634,503	3,634,503
Long Term Cash Deposits	4,076,146	4,076,146	3,877,662	3,877,662
Trade and other receivables	228,256	228,256	400,965	400,965
Trade and other payables	(13,892)	(13,892)	(353,822)	(353,822)
Short term borrowings	(1,911,105)	(1,911,105)	(2,151,990)	(2,151,990)
Long term borrowings	(257,370,962)	(249,813,492)	(258,517,899)	(251,392,545)
	(251,478,504)	(243,921,034)	(253,110,581)	(245,985,227)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

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

Short-term borrowings, cash and deposits approximate to book value due to their short maturities. For bank and other loans, carrying fixed rates of interest, included within long term borrowings, the repayments which the Group is committed to make have been discounted at the relevant interest rates applicable at 31 July 2016.

### 21. SHARE CAPITAL

COMPANY	Authorised						
	Α	B1	B2	C	Total		
	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary			
	shares of	shares of	shares of	shares of			
	£1 each	£1 each	£1 each	£1 each			
	£	£	£	£	£		
At beginning and end of year	49,850	25	25	100	50,000		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid						
	Α	B1	B2	C	Total		
	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	2 4 3 4 1		
	shares of	shares of	shares of	shares of			
	£1 each	£1 each	£1 each	£1 each			
	£	£	£	£	£		
At beginning and end of year	49,850	25	25	100	50,000		
	***						

With the exception of the rights listed below, the four classes of authorised share capital rank pari passu to each other in all respects.

#### Income

Any income that is distributed by the company will be allocated between the classes of shares on the basis of a non-cumulative dividend in the following percentages: 9.5%, 40%, 50.5% to A, B and C Ordinary shareholders respectively with B1 Ordinary and B2 Ordinary shares taken as one class for this purpose.

#### On winding up

The assets and retained profits of the company available for distribution among the members following the payment of any arrears of dividends and amounts credited as paid up on the relevant shares will be allocated on the basis of the percentages detailed above.

#### Votes

A Ordinary shares, B1 Ordinary shares and B2 Ordinary shares are classed as non-voting shares and the holders of these classes of shares do not have any entitlement to vote on any matters.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2016

Appointment of directors

Holders of A Ordinary shares, B1 Ordinary shares and B2 Ordinary shares do not have the right to appoint directors of the company at any time.

#### 22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the beginning or end of the financial year.

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year £75,247 (2015: £74,548), inclusive of VAT, was charged by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited for corporate services provided to Keele Residential Funding plc and £8,864 (2015: £7,302) was charged by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited for corporate services provided to KRF Management Limited. At the year-end a balance of £ Nil (2015: £ Nil) was due to Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited. Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited is a director of Keele Residential Funding plc and Mr Filer is a director of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited.

#### 24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no reportable post-balance sheet events.

#### 25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities to report.

#### 26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is the Millslade Charitable Trust. The 'B' & 'C' Ordinary share capital of the 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.