### REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 July 2014

Company Registration No. 03840094 (England & Wales)

WEDINESDAY

25/03/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

# KRF Holdings Limited CONTENTS

	Page
	No'
DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS	1
STRATEGIC REPORT	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES	4
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KEELE RESIDENTIAL FUNDING PLC	5-6
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	7
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	8
COMPANY BALANCE SHEET	9
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	10
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12-28

# KRF Holdings Limited DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

**DIRECTORS** Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited M McDermott M Filer

**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 6 Ridge House Ridgehouse Drive Festival Park Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5TL

**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 2014, the Group achieved total income of £10,642,680 (2013: £10,451,347) and the result for the year after tax, was a profit of £45,242,240 (2013: £6,774,216). 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 (2013: £nil).

The directors believe that the Group's accommodation units will continue to attract student tenants at realistic rents throughout 2015.

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.

#### **GROUP BANKERS**

On 22 November 2013 the Group appointed HSBC Plc as its account bank. Citibank N.A. was required to be replaced as it ceased to qualify as account bank within the terms of an Account Bank agreement signed by the parties in 11 July 2007. Citibank's role as bond trustee and principal paying agent with respect to the Group's bond issue (see 19.1) is unaffected and will continue.

#### 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

M Filer Director

26 November 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2014.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office during the year:

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited M McDermott M Filer

#### **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

26 November 2014

#### 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 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.

Director

26 November 2014

#### 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 2014 which are set out on pages 7 to 28. 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 2014 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 6 Ridge House Ridgehouse Drive Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 5TL

28/11/2014.

# KRF Holdings Limited CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	Note	2014 Group £	2013 Group £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
REVENUE Administrative expenses Gain on investment property revaluation	4	10,642,680 (338,475) 57,297,922	10,451,347 (459,695) 9,384,568
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS Finance costs Finance income	5 7 8	67,602,127 (11,744,382) 212,822	19,376,220 (12,136,731) 178,391
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Income tax expense	9	56,070,567 (10,828,327)	7,417,880 (643,664)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		45,242,240	6,774,216
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		45,242,240	6,774,216

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 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		Group	Group
		£	£
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investment property	11	374,003,447	316,705,525
Other financial assets	14	3,687,340	3,510,164
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		377,690,787	320,215,689
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	15	304,144	403,679
Cash and cash equivalents	16	3,658,556	3,109,203
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,962,700	3,512,882
TOTAL ASSETS		381,653,487	323,728,571
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	(598,382)	(335,670)
Obligations under finance lease	18	(224,614)	(122,657)
Other financial liabilities	19	(175,748)	(40,533)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(998,744)	(498,860)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Obligation under finance lease	18	(111,812,794)	(112,037,408)
Financial liabilities	19	(148,129,049)	(146,549,970)
Deferred tax liability	10	(26,116,186)	(15,287,859)
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		(286,058,029)	(273,875,237)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(287,056,773)	(274,374,097)
NET ASSETS		94,596,714	49,354,474
EQUITY			
Share capital	21	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		94,546,714	49,304,474
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		94,596,714	49,354,474
TOTAL EQUITY		94,596,714	49,354,474
TO THE DOUGHT		77,070,717	

# KRF Holdings Limited COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

At 31 July 2014

ASSETS	Note	2014 Company £	2013 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			
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 28 was approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 November 2014 and was signed on its behalf by:

Director

# KRF Holdings Limited CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	Note		2013 Group
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		£	£
Profit for the period		45,242,240	6,774,216
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		11,744,382	12,136,731
Finance income		(212,822)	(178,391)
Gain on investment property revaluation		(57,297,922)	(9,384,568)
Income tax expense		10,828,327	643,664
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE MOVEMENT IN			
WORKING CAPITAL		10,304,205	9,991,652
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		108,313	(262,456)
Increase in trade and other payables		262,712	200,232
CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS Income tax paid		10,675,230	9,929,428
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		10,675,230	9,929,428
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Finance income		26,867	7,917
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		26,867	7,917
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments made on lease and bonds		(10,152,744)	(9,830,764)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(10,152,744)	(9,830,764)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS		549,353	106,581
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		•	ŕ
AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		3,109,203	3,002,622
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT END OF THE YEAR	16	3,658,556	3,109,203

# KRF Holdings Limited CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended	31	July	2014
--------------------	----	------	------

GROUP	Note	Share capital	Tot	
		£	£	£
Balance as at 31 July 2012 Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	42,530,258	42,580,258
profit for the year			6,774,216	6,774,216
Balance as at 31 July 2013 Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	49,304,474	49,354,474
profit for the year		<u>-</u>	45,242,240	45,242,240
Balance as at 31 July 2014	21	50,000	94,546,714	94,596,714
COMPANY	Note	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
		£	£	£
Balance as at 31 July 2012 Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	-	50,000
profit for the year			-	
Balance as at 31 July 2013 Total recognised income and expense –		50,000	-	50,000
profit for the year				
Balance as at 31 July 2014	21	50,000	-	50,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

KRF Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries 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 the those standards in issue but not in force.

The directors consider that none of the 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.

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, however the directors believe that the adoption of this standard 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:
- 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 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. 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.

#### 2.7. 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.

#### 2.8. 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.

#### 2.9. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 2.10.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.

#### 2.11.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.

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.

#### 2.12.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:

#### 2.12.1. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 2.12.2. 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.

#### 2.12.3. 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.FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY THE GROUP

#### 2.13.1. 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.

#### 2.13.2. 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.

#### 2.13.3. 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.

#### 2.13.4. De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Group de-recognises 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 2014 is 3.31% 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 3.3% being the average yield on long dated AA rated corporate bonds at 31 July 2014.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

A reduction in the discount factor applied to the property valuation relative to the inflation factor has caused a £57,297,922 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.

#### 4. REVENUE

	An analysis of the Group's revenue is as follows:	2014 Group £	2013 Group £
	Continuing operations:  Rental income from student accommodation  Fee income from use of residences out of term time	9,585,004 1,057,676	9,425,383 1,025,964
		10,642,680	10,451,347
5.	PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	_	
	Group profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Gain on investment property revaluations (note 11)	57,297,922	9,384,568
	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 Group.		
6.	STAFF COSTS  Group & Company The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:	2014	2013
	Head office and administration	2	2

Staff remuneration in the year ended 31 July 2014 amounted to £nil (2013 - £nil)

Interest on cash balances

# KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 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.

7.	FINANCE COSTS		
	Group	2014 £	2013 £
	Interest on secured bond	7,696,357	8,097,146
	Interest on finance leases	3,992,038	3,981,194
	Interest on AGL liability	55,987	58,391
		11,744,382	12,136,731
	· · ·		
8.	FINANCE INCOME		
	Group	2014 £	2013 £

£

212,822

£

178,391

# KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

### 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Group	
-------	--

10.

	2014 £	2013 £
Recognised in the income statement:	I.	L
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary		
differences Movement in losses and other deductions	(11,556,320)	(1,942,559) 662,191
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	727,993	636,704
Total deferred tax	(10,828,327)	(643,664)
Total tax expense in income statement	(10,828,327)	(643,664)
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Group profit before tax	56,070,567	7,417,880
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013:23%)	12,896,230	1,706,112
EFFECT OF:		
Deferred tax rate adjustments	(727,993)	(636,704)
Other timing differences	(1,339,910)	(221,949)
Annual allowance on lease premiums paid	<u> </u>	(203,795)
Total current tax charge and effective rate of tax	10,828,327	643,664
. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND (LIABILITIES)		
Group & Company		
Recognised deferred tax assets and (liabilities)		
	2014 £	2013 £
Analysis for financial reporting purposes:		
Deferred tax assets	9,619,274	9,630,661
Deferred tax liabilities	(35,735,460)	(24,918,520)
Net position at the year end	(26,116,186)	(15,287,859)
	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

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

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
•	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets/(liability) at beginning of the year	9,630,661	9,885,676	(24,918,520)	(24,529,871)	(15,287,859)	(14,644,195)
Charge to income statement for the year	(11,387)	(255,015)	(10,816,940)	(388,649)	(10,828,327)	(643,664)
Assets/(liability) at end of the year	9,619,274	9,630,661	(35,735,460)	(24,918,520)	(26,116,186)	(15,287,859)

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabi	Liabilities		Net	
	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount	
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Tax losses	48,096,369	9,619,274			48,096,369	9,619,274	
Revaluations			(178,677,299)	(35,735,460)	(178,677,299)	(35,735,460)	
Net tax							
assets/(liabilities)	48,096,369	9,619,274	(178,677,299)	(35,735,460)	(130,580,930)	(26,116,186)	
	Assets		Liabilities		Net		
	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount	Gross amount	Tax amount	
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Tax losses	45,860,292	9,630,661	-	-	45,860,292	9,630,661	
Revaluations	-	-	(118,659,620)	(24,918,520)	(118,659,620)	(24,918,520)	
Net tax Assets/(liabilities)	45,860,292	9,630,661	(118,659,620)	(24,918,520)	(72,799,328)	(15,287,859)	

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

Group	2014 Interest in lease	2013 Interest in lease
Fairmalia	£	£
Fair value At beginning of year	316,705,525	307,320,957
Increase in fair value in the year	57,297,922	9,384,568
At end of year	374,003,447	316,705,525
•		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

The fair value of the Group's investment property at 31 July 2014 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 parent company 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.

#### 12. GOODWILL

Cost	2014 £	2013 £
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		

#### 13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	2013	2012
Company	Shares in	Shares in
	subsidiaries	subsidiaries
	£	£
Cost and net book value		
At beginning and end of year	50,000	50,000
· ·		
	<del></del>	

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2013 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Group	2014	2013
•	£	£
Long term cash investment	3,687,340	3,510,164

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

Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade receivables Less: allowance for impairment of receivables  £ 413,628 (168,710)	£ 154,013 (73,505)
	•
244,918	80,508
Prepayments and accrued income Social Security and other taxes 58,172 1,054	323,171
304,144	403,679
16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Group 2014 £	2013 <b>£</b>
Cash at bank and in hand  3,658,556	3,109,203
17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	
Group 2014 £	2013 <b>£</b>
Trade payables 547,746 Accruals and deferred income 50,636 Social Security and other taxes -	100,439 231,742 3,489
598,382	335,670

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 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 Pay		Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	
The borrowings are repayable as follows:	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
No later than 1 year	4,010,338	3,912,525	224,614	122,657
Later than 1 year - not later than 5yrs	17,069,315	16,652,990	2,039,809	1,570,420
Later than 5 years	180,857,035	185,283,698	109,772,985	110,466,988
<del>-</del>	201,936,688	205,849,213	112,037,408	112,160,065
Less future financing charges	(89,899,280)	(93,689,148)	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	112,037,408	112,160,065	112,037,408	112,160,065
Included in the financial statements as:				
Current borrowings			224,614	122,657
Non-current borrowings		_	111,812,794	112,037,408
		-	112,037,408	112,160,065

#### 18.3. FAIR VALUE

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

#### 19. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

	Curre	ent	Non-Current	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
Guaranteed secured bond (see note 19.1)	132,034	-	146,281,785	144,658,000
Financial Guarantee fee payable to AGL (see note 19.2)	43,714	40,533	1,847,264	1,891,970
X,,	175,748	40,533	148,129,049	146,549,970

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 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 2014 the principal outstanding on the new bonds, on a cash-paid basis, was £124,515,955 (2013: £126,617,566).

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 2014.

#### 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 2013.

#### 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.

# KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

### 20.3. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS

Group	Loans and receivables	2014 Held for maturity investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,658,556	-	3,658,556
Trade and other receivables	304,144	-	304,144
Financial investment	<u> </u>	3,687,340	3,687,340
	3,962,700	3,687,340	7,650,040
	Loans and receivables	2013 Held for maturity investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,109,203	-	3,109,203
Trade and other receivables	403,679	-	403,679
Financial investment	<u> </u>	3,510,164	3,510,164
	3,512,882	3,510,164	7,023,046

#### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Group	Loans and other payables	2014 Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	Total
	£	£	£
Trade and other payables	(598,382)	-	(598,382)
Guaranteed index linked secured bond	-	(146,413,819)	(146,413,819)
Obligation under finance lease	-	(112,037,408)	(112,037,408)
Financial Guarantee fee payable to AGL	-	(1,890,978)	(1,890,978)
	(598,382)	(260,342,205)	(260,940,587)
	Loans and other payables	2013 Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	Total
m	£ (225 (52))	£	£ (225 (72))
Trade and other payables	(335,670)	<b>-</b>	(335,670)
Guaranteed index linked secured bond	-	(144,658,000)	(144,658,000)
Obligation under finance lease	-	(112,160,065)	(112,160,065)
Financial Guarantee fee payable to AGL		(1,932,503)	(1,932,503)
	(335,670)	(258,750,568)	(259,086,238)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 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.

#### 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 company. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the bank and long term investment balances of £3,658,556 (2013 - £3,109,203) and £3,687,340 (2013 - £3,510,164) 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 (2013: 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 £619,174. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

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

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

	2014		20	13
	Book	Fair	Book	Fair
	<u>value</u>	value	value	value
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,658,556	3,658,556	3,109,203	3,109,203
Long Term Cash Deposits	3,687,340	3,687,340	3,510,164	3,510,164
Trade and other receivables	304,144	304,144	403,679	403,679
Trade and other payables	(598,382)	(598,382)	(335,670)	(335,670)
Short term borrowings	(2,407,752)	(2,407,752)	(163,190)	(163,190)
Long term borrowings	(257,934,453)	(259,398,591)	(258,587,378)	(260,033,958)
	(253,290,547)	(254,754,685)	(252,063,192)	(253,509,772)

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 company is committed to make have been discounted at the relevant interest rates applicable at 31 July 2014.

### 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	
	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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

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.

#### 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 £73,044 (2013: £71,069), inclusive of VAT, was charged by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited for corporate services provided to Keele Residential Funding plc. At the year end a balance of £Nil (2013: £35,569) 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 McDermott and Mr Filer are directors 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 Company 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.

KRF Holdings Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014

#### 27. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT OR LOSS

The directors have elected, in accordance with s. 408 CA 2006, not to include the company's individual income statement in the annual accounts. The company's profit for the year was £Nil (2013: £Nil)