Registered number: 07075571

WIVENHOE HOUSE HOTEL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr O B Morris Mr A Keeble Mr C Oldham Professor P A Jones

Professor P A Jones Dr D P Micklewright Mr H Murray Ms J M Samuels

Ms A Barnard (appointed 25 May 2016) Mr N Byrne (appointed 28 June 2016)

Registered number

07075571

Registered office

Wivenhoe House Wivenhoe Park Colchester Essex CO4 3SQ

Independent auditor

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Bankers

Lloyds TSB 27 High Street Colchester Essex CO1 1DU

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

Introduction

The company operates a hotel on the grounds of the University of Essex. The business comprises 40 bedrooms, 3 dedicated function rooms, a brasserie restaurant and a lounge area, specialising in afternoon tea and private dining. The hotel has been awarded with an AA 4 star status. It is also home of the Edge Hotel School, where undergraduate students study for Hotel Management degrees, conferred by the University of Essex.

Business review

The financial performance of the hotel improved considerably over the past financial year exceeding budgeted figures. Wivenhoe House made a loss of £12,214 (2015: £201,378).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is budgeted to make a surplus in 2016/17. The principal risks for the business arise from local competition for bedroom, restaurant and conferencing business. The hotel has a number of larger corporate clients, including the University of Essex, where a sudden reduction in this business could impact on the hotels financial position. In addition, a significant reduction in student numbers within the Edge Hotel School could impact the hotel operations and subsequently the financial position.

Financial key performance indicators

The hotel income is comprised of short term room rental income, food, beverage and facility fees for student trainees. Key performance indicators for the room income is occupancy and average room rates. The restaurant monitors covers and spend per head.

Other key performance indicators

The Hotel is rated as AA 4 stars and so monitors the standards tested to ensure compliance is kept up to date. It also monitors customer feedback obtained through surveys and online forums.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr O B Morris Director

Date: 30.3.17

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

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

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £12,214 (2015 - loss £201,378).

The directors have not recommended a dividend in the current or prior period.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr O B Morris
Mr A Keeble
Mr C Oldham
Professor P A Jones
Dr D P Micklewright
Mr P J Milsom (resigned 20 January 2016)
Mr H Murray
Ms J M Samuels
Mrs R Kellett (resigned 24 February 2016)
Ms A Barnard (appointed 25 May 2016)
Mr N Byrne (appointed 28 June 2016)

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditor, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr O B Morris

Director

Date: 30.3.17

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WIVENHOE HOUSE HOTEL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Wivenhoe House Hotel Limited for the year ended 31 July 2016, set out on pages 6 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter[s] 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.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WIVENHOE HOUSE HOTEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mw Nichow

Fleur Nieboer (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf, London E14 5GL

Date: 31 March 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

| | Note | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover | 4 | 2,569,987 | 2,271,413 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,748,405) | (1,616,422) |
| Gross profit | | 821,582 | 654,991 |
| Administrative expenses | | (838,112) | (859,550) |
| Operating loss | 5 | (16,530) | (204,559) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 9 | 4,316 | 3,181 |
| Loss before tax | | (12,214) | (201,378) |
| Loss for the year | | (12,214) | (201,378) |
| Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: | | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | (12,214) | (201,378) |

WIVENHOE HOUSE HOTEL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07075571

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2016

| | Note | £ | 2016 £ | £ | 2015 £ |
|---|------|--------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Tangible assets | 11 | | 8,010,921 | | 8,187,245 |
| | | | 8,010,921 | | 8,187,245 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 12 | 25,387 | | 34,419 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 13 | 116,275 | | 164,212 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 14 | 1,211,103 | | 878,394 | |
| | | 1,352,765 | • | 1,077,025 | • |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 15 | (625,630) | | (504,196) | |
| Net current assets | | . | 727,135 | | 572,829 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 8,738,056 | | 8,760,074 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 16 | | (19,588) | | (29,392) |
| | | | 8,718,468 | | 8,730,682 |
| Net assets | • | | 8,718,468 | | 8,730,682 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 18 | | 11,600,620 | | 11,600,620 |
| Profit and loss account | 19 | | (2,882,152) | | (2,869,938) |
| | | | 8,718,468 | | 8,730,682 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr O B Morris

Director

Date: 30.3.17

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

| | Called up share capital | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 August 2015 | 11,600,620 | (2,869,938) | 8,730,682 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | (12,214) | (12,214) |
| | | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | - | • | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | (12,214) | (12,214) |
| Total transactions with owners | • | - | • |
| At 31 July 2016 | 11,600,620 | (2,882,152) | 8,718,468 |
| | | : | |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2015

| | Called up share | Profit and loss | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | capital | account | Total equity |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 August 2014 | 11,600,620 | (2,668,560) | 8,932,060 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | (201,378) | (201,378) |
| | | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | • | (201,378) | (201,378) |
| Total transactions with owners | • | - | - |
| At 31 July 2015 | 11,600,620 | (2,869,938) | 8,730,682 |
| | | | |

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

1. General information

The company operates a hotel on the grounds of the University of Essex. The business comprises 40 bedrooms, 3 dedicated function rooms, a brasserie restaurant and a lounge area, specialising in afternoon tea and private dining. The hotel has been awarded with an AA 4 star status. It is also home of the Edge Hotel School, where undergraduate students study for Hotel Management degrees, conferred by the University of Essex.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 23.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The University of Essex, as the company's parent entity and ultimate controlling party, has issued a letter confirming they will provide financial support to ensure that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least 12 months after the date of signing the accounts. As such, the directors have assurance that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property - 2%

Improvements

Plant and machinery - 10%

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment - 14% to 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually and amended where necessary. See note 10 for the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and note 2.4 for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of the debtor and historical experience. In the current year there were no provisions for bad debts or bad debts written off.

The company has significant investments in property, plant and equipment. Changes in the circumstances or expectations of future performance of an individual asset may be an indicator that the asset is impaired, requiring the book value to be written down to its recoverable amount. Impairments are reversed if the conditions for impairment are no longer present. Evaluating whether an asset is impaired or if impairment should be reversed requires a high degree of judgement and may to a large extent depend upon the selection of key assumptions about the future.

Cashflow and profit and loss forecasts for the company's operations are reviewed on a regular basis by the directors to allow them to assess whether the freehold property is being held at an appropriate value.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Sales | 2,569,987 | 2,271,413 |
| All turnover arose within the United Kingdom. | | |
| In a second by the second | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| Income by type Hire of rooms and equipment | 989,503 | 822,533 |
| Food and beverage sales | 1,498,824 | 1,365,423 |
| Facility fees from Edge Hotel School | 81,660 | 83,457 |
| | 2,569,987 | 2,271,413 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

| | | • | |
|----|--|-------------------|--------------|
| 5. | Operating loss | | |
| | The operating loss is stated after charging: | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | £ 249,569 | £ 244,992 |
| | Defined contribution pension cost | 10,839 | 8,289 |
| | Defined Contribution pension cost | 10,639 | 0,209 |
| 6. | Auditor's remuneration | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of | | |
| | the Company's annual accounts | 6,060 | 4,000 |
| | | | |
| | | 2016 | 2016 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of: | | |
| | The auditing of accounts of associates of the Company pursuant to | | |
| | legislation | 4,060 | 4,000 |
| | FRS102 conversion fee | 2,000 | - |
| | | 6,060 | 4,000 |
| 7. | Employees | | |
| | Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows: | | |
| | Can occo, including an occord formationation, word as follows. | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Wages and salaries | 1,017,897 | 953,407 |
| | Social security costs | 77,198 | 68,000 |
| | Cost of defined contribution scheme | 10,839 | 8,289 |
| | | 1,105,934 | 1,029,696 |
| | The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the | ne vear was as fo | ollows: |
| | , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | No. | No. |
| | Service Delivery | 91 | 84 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

| 8. | Directors' remuneration | | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Directors' emoluments | 11,265 | 13,482 |
| 9. | Interest receivable | | |
| • | mis. sat receivable | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Other interest receivable | 4,316 | 3,181 |
| 10. | Taxation | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | The company has no tax charge in the current or prior year. Deferred tax carried forward are not recognised as probability of taxable profits in the future. | | £ on to losses |
| | | | |
| | Total current tax | | |
| | Total current tax Factors affecting tax charge for the year | <u>·</u> | |
| | | ard rate of corpo | - oration tax in |
| | Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standard | 2016 £ | - oration tax in 2015 £ |
| | Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standard | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standa the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below: | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the stands the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in | 2016 £ (12,214) | 2015 £ (201,378) |
| | Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standa the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) | 2016 £ (12,214) | 2015 £ (201,378) |
| | Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standathe UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: | 2016 £ (12,214) ———————————————————————————————————— | 2015 £ (201,378) ———————————————————————————————————— |
| | Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standathe UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation | 2016 £ (12,214) ———————————————————————————————————— | 2015 £ (201,378) (40,276) (2,442) |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

11. Tangible fixed assets

| L/Term Leasehold Property Improvement | Plant and machinery | Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment | Total |
|--|--|---|---|
| £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | | | |
| 9,066,881 | 850,013 | 4,217 | 9,921,111 |
| 83,124 | 1,192 | 13,293 | 97,609 |
| (24,364) | - | - | (24,364) |
| 9,125,641 | 851,205 | 17,510 | 9,994,356 |
| | | | |
| 1,503,135 | 230,731 | - | 1,733,866 |
| 162,000 | 86,391 | 1,178 | 249,569 |
| 1,665,135 | 317,122 | 1,178 | 1,983,435 |
| | | | |
| 7,460,506 | 534,083 | 16,332 | 8,010,921 |
| 7,563,746 | 619,282 | 4,217 | 8,187,245 |
| | Leasehold Property Improvement £ 9,066,881 83,124 (24,364) 9,125,641 1,503,135 162,000 1,665,135 | Leasehold Property Improvement £ £ £ £ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | Leasehold Property Improvement E Plant and machinery E Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment E |

Disposals refers to a reduction in cost owing to a VAT reclaim adjustment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

| | | Stocks | 12. |
|------------|-----------|--|-----|
| 2015 £ | 2016 £ | | |
| 34,419 | 25,387 | Finished goods and goods for resale | |
| | | · · | |
| 34,419 | <u> </u> | | |
| | | Debtors | 13. |
| 2015 £ | 2016 £ | | |
| 122,225 | 56,392 | Trade debtors | |
| 41,987 | 59,883 | Other debtors | |
| 164,212 | 116,275 | | |
| | | Cash and cash equivalents | 14. |
| 2015 £ | 2016 £ | | |
| 878,394 | 1,211,103 | Cash at bank and in hand | |
| 878,394 | 1,211,103 | | |
| | | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 15. |
| 2015 £ | 2016 £ | | |
| 73,195 | 55,088 | Trade creditors | |
| 52,359 | 169,137 | Amounts owed to group undertakings | |
| 126,513 | 114,967 | Taxation and social security | |
| 252,129 | 286,438 | Other creditors | |
| 504,196 | 625,630 | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

| 16. | Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
|-----|---|-----------|-----------|
| | • | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Sponsorship received | 19,588 | 29,392 |
| | | 19,588 | 29,392 |

The sponsorship received corresponds to expenditure on long term leasehold property and is to be amortised in line with the assets useful economic life of 5 years.

17. Financial instruments

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Financial assets | _ | _ |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 1,211,103 | 878,394 |
| Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost | 116,274 | 164,213 |
| | 1,327,377 | 1,042,607 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | (510,662) | (377,682) |
| | (510,662) | (377,682) |

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, prepayments and accrued income.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed by group undertakings, accruals and deferred income.

18. Share capital

| | 2016 £ | 2015 f |
|--|------------|------------|
| Shares classified as equity | ~ | ~ |
| Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 11,600,620 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 11,600,620 | 11,600,620 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

19. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period recognised and retained gains and losses.

20. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £10,839 (2015: £8,289).

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33.1A of FRS 102 from disclosing related party transactions with group companies.

Included in turnover is £81,660 (2014-15: £83,457) of charges to Edge Hotel School Limited for facility fees relating to the use of the hotel premises for the provision of education services. Edge Hotel School is a related party by way of common directors.

22. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent entity and ultimate controlling party is the University of Essex, a higher education institution in the United Kingdom. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group, which includes the company and for which group accounts are prepared, is University of Essex. Copies of the group financial statements are available from the Director of Finance, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

23. First time adoption of FRS 102

| | Note | As previously stated 1 August 2014 £ | Effect of transition 1 August 2014 £ | FRS 102 (as restated) 1 August 2014 £ | As previously stated 31 July 2015 £ | Effect of transition 31 July 2015 £ | FRS 102 (as restated) 31 July 2015 £ |
|---|------|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Fixed assets | | 8,437,350 | _ | 8,437,350 | 8,187,245 | _ | 8,187,245 |
| Current assets | | 839,758 | - | 839,758 | 1,077,025 | - | 1,077,025 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | (304,403) | (1,449) | (305,852) | (502,367) | (1,829) | (504,196) |
| Net current assets | | 535,355 | (1,449) | 533,906 | 574,658 | (1,829) | 572,829 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 8,972,705 | (1,449) | 8,971,256 | 8,761,903 | (1,829) | 8,760,074 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | (39,196) | | (39,196) | (29,392) | | (29,392) |
| | | 0.000.500 | (4.440) | | 0.700.544 | (4.000) | |
| Net assets | | 8,933,509 | (1,449) | 8,932,060 | 8,732,511 | (1,829) | 8,730,682 |
| Capital and reserves | | 8,933,509 | (1,449) | 8,932,060 | 8,732,511 | (1,829) | 8,730,682 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

23. First time adoption of FRS 102 (continued)

| | Note | As previously stated 31 July 2015 £ | Effect of transition 31 July 2015 £ | FRS 102 (as restated) 31 July 2015 £ |
|---|------|--|---|--|
| Turnover | | 2,271,413 | | 2,271,413 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,616,042) | (380) | (1,616,422) |
| Administrative expenses | | 655,371 (859,550) | (380) - | 654,991 (859,550) |
| Operating profit | | (204,179) | (380) | (204,559) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | | 3,181 | - | 3,181 |
| Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year | | (200,998) | (380) | (201,378) |

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

¹ The changes to previously reported profit and equity relate to the annual leave accrual for 31 July 2015 of £1,830 as required by FRS 102.