FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 August 2017

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Stonyhurst College Developments Limited officers and professional advisers

DIRECTOR

Mr S Marsden

SECRETARY

Mr S Whitford

REGISTERED OFFICE

Stonyhurst College Stonyhurst Clitheroe Lancashire BB7 9PZ

AUDITORS

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc 69 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EY

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director has pleasure in submitting his report and financial statements for Stonyhurst College Developments Limited for the year ended 31 August 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of services of various types on behalf of Stonyhurst College. The company is a subsidiary company of Stonyhurst, a company limited by guarantee.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The trading profit for the year after taxation was £1,411 (2016: £6,203).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr S Marsden

Mr L A Crouch

(Resigned 11 January 2017)

Mr A Johnson

(Resigned 11 January 2017)

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The director who was in office on the date of approval of these financial statements has confirmed, as far as he is aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. The director has confirmed that he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITORS

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Mr S Marsden

23rd April 2018

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The director is responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 those financial statements, the director is required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 STONYHURST COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements ("the financial statements") on pages 5 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2017 and of the company's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Director's Report.

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

- 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;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Director's 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 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.

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.

DALE THORPE BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of RSM UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

3 Hardman Street

Manchester

M3 3HF

26 April 2013

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 August 2017

TURNOVER	Notes	2017 £ 347,672	2016 £ 296,380
Cost of sales		(251,944)	(226,770)
GROSS PROFIT		95,728	69,610
Administrative expenses		(86,337)	(57,457)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	9,391	12,153
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(7,980)	(5,950)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,411	6,203
Taxation		-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,411	6,203

Turnover and operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 August 2017

		2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	6	46,747	50,344
Cash at bank and in hand	Ū	22,200	18,947
		68,947	69,291
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(53,641)	(26,208)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		15,306	43,083
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,306	43,083
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(103,807)	(132,995)
NET LIABILITIES		(88,501)	(89,912)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		(88,504)	(89,915)
		(88,501)	(89,912)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

23rd April 2018

Mr S Marsden Director

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is: Stonyhurst College Stonyhurst Clitheroe Lancashire

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of services of various types on behalf of Stonyhurst College. The company is a subsidiary company of Stonyhurst, a company limited by guarantee.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

GOING CONCERN

Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the continuing support of the company's loan creditor for at least 12 months from the date of signing. The company has received confirmation that the loan from Stonyhurst of £118,307 (2016: £132,995) will not be demanded within the next 12 months.

TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax, of goods and services provided to customers and, in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriate to the stage of completion when the outcome of the contract can be ascertained with reasonable certainty.

SWIMMING CLUB INCOME

Swimming club income is accounted for on a cash received basis as it is non-refundable. If it was accounted for on an accruals basis there would be a deferred income of £11,375 (2016: £11,960).

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and the deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when the tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade debtors

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

The directors believe that estimates and assumptions do not have a significant risk of causing a material difference to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 August 2017

1 TURNOVER

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Turnover represents amounts invoiced during the current and prior year excluding value added tax. All activities are classed as continuing and all turnover is derived from the UK. During the year the Company had two principal areas of activity - operating a swimming pool and lettings.

2 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

- Francis Pro		
	2017 £	2016 £
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	3,450	3,450
Fees payable to RSM UK Audit LLP and its associates in respect of b follows:	oth audit and non-audit se	rvices are as
	2017 £	2016 £
Audit services – statutory audit of the company Other services:	3,450	3,450
Taxation compliance services	-	-
All other non-audit services	-	
	3,450	3,450
INTEREST PAYABLE	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest payable to Stonyhurst	7,980	5,950

Stonyhurst College Developments Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2017

EMPLOYEES	2017 Number	2016 Number
The average monthly number of persons employed by the company	Number	rumoci
during the year was:		
Management Administration	1	1
Swimming pool	1 8	4
	10	5
	2017	2016
	£	£
The aggregate payroll costs for these persons were:		
Wages and salaries Social security costs	125,107	117,278
Other pension costs	10,591 3,704	8,960 3,441
	139,402	129,679
TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
(1)		
	2017	20
Commont toy	2017 £	20
Current tax: In respect of the year:		20
Current tax: In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2016 - 20%)		20
In respect of the year:		
In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2016 - 20%)		
In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2016 - 20%) Total current tax		
In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2016 - 20%) Total current tax Deferred tax		
In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2016 - 20%) Total current tax Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (b) Factors affecting current tax charge The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the second control of the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the second control of the year is lower than the second control of the year is lower than year is lower tha	£	-
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In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2016 - 20%) Total current tax Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (b) Factors affecting current tax charge The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than that in the UK of 19% (2016 - 20%), as explained below	£	f corporation
In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2016 - 20%) Total current tax Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (b) Factors affecting current tax charge The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the second control of the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the second control of the year is lower than the second control of the year is lower than year is lower tha	£	f corporation
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 August 2017

6	DEBTORS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	20,349	50,344
	Prepayments	26,398	
		46,747	50,344
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts owed to Stonyhurst	14,500	-
	Trade creditors	18,728	7,834
	Other taxation	20,413	18,374
		53,641	26,208
8	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts owed to Stonyhurst	103,807	132,995

The amount owed to Stonyhurst is unsecured and is to be repaid with a fixed interest rate of 6%, or the bank base rate if this is higher.

9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments at 31 August were:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial assets:		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	20,349	50,344
•		
T		
Financial liabilities:		
Measured at amortised cost	137,035	140,829

Debt instruments measured at amortised cost include trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include trade creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 August 2017

10	SHARE CAPITAL		
	A subbassion d.	2017 £	2016 £
	Authorised: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
11	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' deficit	1,411 (89,912)	6,203 (96,115)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(88,501)	(89,912)
12	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Profit for the financial year Profit and loss account brought forward	1,411 (89,912)	6,203 (96,115)
	Profit and loss account carried forward	(88,504)	(89,915)
13	ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY		

13 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is the Governing Body of Stonyhurst, a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity.

Stonyhurst owns the full share capital.

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

The shares of the company are held by Stonyhurst (Company No 06632303) and Registered Charity No 1127929. Stonyhurst has provided a loan to Stonyhurst Developments Ltd of which £14,688 (2016: £14,754) was repaid in the year. The balance outstanding as at 31 August 2017 was £118,307 (2016: £132,995).

15 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined contribution scheme	2017	2016
	£	£
Contributions payable by the company for the year	3,704	3,441