Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 August 2025

Company Number 08255705

Company Information

Directors M C Bamford

S A Boorne E R Hewitt

CSC Directors (No.3) Limited

Registered number 08255705

Registered office First Floor

12 Arthur Street

London EC4R 9AB

Independent auditor KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

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Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

Business review

The Company acts as an intermediate holding and financing company for the UPP Bond group.

The level of business of the subsidiaries, achieving budgeted occupancy, and the year-end financial position were in accordance with the directors' expectations. The directors anticipate that the future level of activity will be in accordance with their expectations and consider that the project will yield returns in line with current forecasts.

The UK Higher Education (HE) sector continues to maintain its reputation as a leading global destination for students. Applicant data published by UCAS following the 30 June 2025 main scheme deadline identifies that 665,070 applicants were seeking a university place for the academic year 2025/26. This was an increase of 8,300 applicants year on year and 27,040 applicants higher than the pre-pandemic year of 2019/20. In terms of the key demand cohort for the Company's accommodation (i.e. first year undergraduates), the overall application rate for UK 18-year-olds reached 41.2% which is 0.7% lower than last year but 2.3% higher than the pre pandemic level of 38.9% in 2019/20. The number of applicants from the EU barely changed with 21,430 which is 40 less than last year and demand from outside the EU has risen by 2.7% to 117,030 or the equivalent of 3,030 more applicants with a total of 138,460 international students having applied by the main scheme deadline.

UCAS acceptances tracked 2.8% ahead of last year (at the 28 days after Clearing measuring point) with the overall number of acceptances of UK 18-year-olds which have increased by 3.7% to 287,950 and overall, there have been 512,270 acceptances (all ages, all domiciles). As with last year, more students have secured a place at higher tariff universities, 189,910 this year compared with 175,690 (+8.1%) in 2024, whilst medium tariff institutions have accepted 164,090 applicants (+1.6%) and lower tariffs have accepted 158,260 applicants (-1.8%).

New bed spaces entering the supply of PBSA have slowed as higher land values, high inflation, rising capital costs and onerous planning requirements take their toll. Further inertia has been exerted by the temporary decommissioning of a significant volume of PBSA for building safety remediation works. There appears to be a partial recovery in delivery of rooms for 2025/26 academic year with a further 17,800 beds expected to be delivered and Knight Frank estimate that there are c.60k beds currently under construction in the UK (including those expected to be delivered for 2025).

CBRE stated that they expect that supply will continue to be limited and that any new supply will be focused on a few towns and cities which have strong occupancy records and where viability is less challenging. On this basis, the overall demand outlook appears positive especially given that the Office for National Statistics is projecting an increase of 180,000 18 year olds in the population between 2020 and 2030.

As detailed in the Principal risks and uncertainties section, the Board continues to closely monitor demand and inflation risk and its impact on the Company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company uses various financial instruments including loans, cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Company's operations. All of the Company's financial instruments are of sterling denomination and the Company does not trade in financial instruments or derivatives.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

Interest rates on these borrowings are fixed, therefore managing interest rate risk.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Inflation risk

The Company is financed through a mixture of fixed rate and index linked borrowings which in turn have been on-lent to fellow group undertakings.

These fellow group undertakings all provide student accommodation and use rental income received to service the cost of these on-loans. Growth in rental income is linked to the movement in RPI and the fellow group undertakings manage the exposure to this index through inflation linked debt on-lent from this Company.

Liquidity risk

The Company's subsidiaries seek to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and debt servicing and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. The Company's facility agreements require adequately funded reserve accounts which provide further mitigation against liquidity risk.

The maturity of borrowings is set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

Demand risk

The Company's subsidiaries are subject to revenue risk arising from potential occupancy voids where no nomination is in place and counterparty credit risk where a nomination is in place from the university partner.

While the Company's subsidiaries operate with the benefit of various contractual rights that support high levels of occupancy, the supply of purpose built student accommodation is showing some limited increases providing increased competition focused on price, quality and location.

Portfolio risk

The assets of the Company's subsidiaries are in the student market and reduced student numbers could impact upon financial performance. The Company's subsidiaries seek to mitigate this risk by building excellent long term relationships with its university partner and ensuring up to date in depth market analysis is completed each year to enable the Company to review its strategic position.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company's principal activity is that of a holding company providing funding to seven fellow group undertakings by way of short term loans. The performance of these group undertakings is critical to the ability of this Company to service its own debt commitments.

These fellow group undertakings all provide student accommodation and use rental income received to service the cost of these on-loans.

The following are considered by the directors to be indicators of average performance of these fellow group undertakings that are not necessarily evident from the financial statements.

	2024/25	2023/24
Average Applications: Acceptance ratio	6.5:1	6.3:1
Average core demand pool (no. of students)	18,089	18,635

The indicators above are directly related to performance of the relevant university partners of these fellow group undertakings and any changes in these statistics may potentially affect the performance of that company and in turn, the economic viability of this Company.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

Financial key performance indicators (continued)

The directors also monitor the occupancy levels of the student accommodation facilities across the seven companies.

Average occupancy across the facilities

2024/25 2023/24 95.4% 97.9%

The target occupancy level is 98-99%. The Group occupancy total of 95.4% was solely due to the performance at UPP (Nottingham) Limited. Management is currently reviewing the position of the above mentioned SPV and will be implementing measures to improve the occupancy performance.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

M C Bamford Director

Date: 15 December 2025

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the current inflationary environment on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern by preparing a cash flow forecast through to 31 August 2027, modelling a severe but plausible downside scenario that demonstrates that the Company is expected to have sufficient funds to meet its obligations as they fall due over the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

A key feature of the Company's subsidiaries contractual arrangements with the universities, is that the university counterparty bears the risk of in-year rental income collection once students have been contracted for the rooms. In addition, there are contractual mechanisms in place that allow for rental uplifts as a result of inflation.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

Going concern (continued)

For the 2025/26 academic year, the Company's subsidiaries have secured sufficient occupancy to remain compliant with its financial covenants. The directors anticipate that the Company's university counterparties will meet their payment obligations as they fall due, even in the severe but plausible downside scenario and, as a result, the risk around revenues leading to non-compliance with financial covenants for the 2025/26 year remains low. The directors consider the Company's costs to be reasonably controllable and, whilst there are likely to be increased costs arising from inflationary pressures, these are likely to be offset by inflationary increases in rental income and cost control measures and are not sufficient to threaten the viability of the business.

The directors believe that the fundamentals of the student accommodation market remain supportive of the long-term success of the business.

The directors have received a letter of support and confirmation from the Group's parent undertaking, UPP Group Limited that financial support will be provided to the Group, such that it is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. On this basis, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £41,329k (2024 - £37,504k loss).

The directors did not declare any dividends for the year (2024 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M C Bamford S A Boorne E R Hewitt

CSC Directors (No.3) Limited (Formerly Intertrust Directors 1 Limited)

Future developments

Occupancy of seven fellow group undertakings to which the Company is the holding company for the 2025/26 financial year has been secured at 95.3%. Although this is below typical occupancy level, the group is still able to meet all of its funding requirements and initiatives are underway to increase this number. The drop in occupancy is due to performance at the subsidiaries based in Nottingham due to challenges in student recruitment and local supply dynamics and the Company is working with the relevant university partner to improve the position.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

During the year and up to the date of this report, the Company maintained liability insurance and third-party indemnification provisions for its directors, under which the Company has agreed to indemnify the directors to the extent permitted by law in respect of all liabilities to third parties arising out of, or in connection with, the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities of the Company.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are considered to be of strategic significance and are therefore detailed in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

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 the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the 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.

Auditor

The auditor, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment as auditor of the Company in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

M C Bamford

Director

Date: 15 December 2025

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UPP Bond 1 Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UPP Bond 1 Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 August 2025 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2025 and of its loss for the vear then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate; and
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UPP Bond 1 Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the directors and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the Company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- · Reading Board minutes;
- · Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management; and
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements.

On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition as the Company does not generate any revenue.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted by senior finance management and journal entries made to unrelated accounts; and
- · assessing significant accounting estimates for bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards) and from inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation), distributable profits and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UPP Bond 1 Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations (continued)

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, employment laws, anti-bribery, other worker laws, recognising the nature of the Company's activities.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws or regulation.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

The directors are responsible for the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UPP Bond 1 Limited (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an Auditor's Report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Matthew Humphrey (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square

M. Hunghey.

London E14 5GL

Date: 15 December 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Administrative expenses		(76)	(71)
Operating loss	-	(76)	(71)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	764	1,866
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(51,947)	(48,156)
Loss before tax	_	(51,259)	(46,361)
Tax on loss	8	9,930	8,857
Loss for the financial year	- -	(41,329)	(37,504)

The above results all relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2025 (2024 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 08255705

Balance Sheet As at 31 August 2025

	Note		2025 £000		2024 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		237,282		237,282
Current assets					
Debtors	10	14,730		14,344	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,201		25,085	
	_	41,931	_	39,429	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(97,521)		(82,004)	
Net current liabilities	-		(55,590)		(42,575)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	181,692	-	194,707
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(405,753)		(377,439)
Net liabilities		-	(224,061)	-	(182,732)
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	15		55,570		55,570
Profit and loss account	16		(279,631)		(238,302)
Total equity		-	(224,061)	_	(182,732)

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

M C Bamford

Director

Date: 15 December 2025

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

	£000	Profit and loss account £000	£000
At 1 September 2024	55,570	(238,302)	(182,732)
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(41,329)	(41,329)
At 31 August 2025	55,570	(279,631)	(224,061)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 August 2024

At 1 September 2023	Called up share capital £000 55,570	Profit and loss account £000 (200,798)	Total equity £000 (145,228)
Comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year	-	(37,504)	(37,504)
At 31 August 2024	55,570	(238,302)	(182,732)

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

1. General information

UPP Bond 1 Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England, with company number 08255705. The registered office is First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies 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.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), which is the Company's functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) has issued amendments to FRS 102 on 27 March 2024, as part of its 2024 periodic review, with the revised standard becoming effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

These changes include significant updates to lease accounting and revenue recognition, aligning more closely with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of these amendments.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited as at 31 August 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

Notwithstanding a loss of £41,329k (2024 - £37,504k), net current liabilities of £55,590k (2024 - £42,575k) and net liabilities of £224,061k (2024 - £182,732k) for the year ended 31 August 2025, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the current inflationary environment on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern by preparing a cash flow forecast through to 31 August 2027, modelling a severe but plausible downside scenario that demonstrates that the Company is expected to have sufficient funds to meet its obligations as they fall due over the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

A key feature of the Company's subsidiaries contractual arrangements with the universities, is that the university counterparty bears the risk of in-year rental income collection once students have been contracted for the rooms. In addition, there are contractual mechanisms in place that allow for rental uplifts as a result of inflation.

For the 2025/26 academic year, the Company's subsidiaries have secured sufficient occupancy to remain compliant with its financial covenants. The directors anticipate that the Company's university counterparties will meet their payment obligations as they fall due, even in the severe but plausible downside scenario and, as a result, the risk around revenues leading to non-compliance with financial covenants for the 2025/26 year remains low. The directors consider the Company's costs to be reasonably controllable and, whilst there are likely to be increased costs arising from inflationary pressures, these are likely to be offset by inflationary increases in rental income and cost control measures and are not sufficient to threaten the viability of the business.

The directors believe that the fundamentals of the student accommodation market remain supportive of the long-term success of the business.

The directors have received a letter of support and confirmation from the Group's parent undertaking, UPP Group Limited that financial support will be provided to the Group, such that it is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

On this basis, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.4 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable is charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax is calculated on a non-discounted basis using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Group relief is only accounted for to the extent that a formal policy is in place at the reporting period end. Where no policy is in place, current and deferred tax is measured before benefits which may arise from a formal group relief policy.

2.7 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other 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.

Impairment is determined by making an estimate of the likely recoverable value of debtors by considering factors such as the credit rating, the aging profile and the historic experience of the respective debtor.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

2.10 Creditors

Trade and other 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.

2.11 Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited and as such the Company has taken advantage of the terms of FRS 102 33.1A not to disclose related party transactions which are eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

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

The preparation of financial statements requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis with revisions recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving the most sensitive estimates and assumptions that are significant to the financial statements are set out below:

Impairment of non-financial assets (note 9)

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is impaired and it is reduced to its recoverable amount through impairment in profit and loss.

An impairment loss recognised is reversed for all assets in a subsequent period if and only if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	71	68

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose any amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent company.

5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

6.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2025 £000	2024 £000
		2000	2000
	Interest receivable	764 ————————————————————————————————————	1,866
7.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Interest on subordinated debts	51,857	48,168
	Modification loss/(gain)	90	(12)
		51,947	48,156
	Interest on subordinated debts relate to interest on the unsecured loan note UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited.		
8.			
8.	UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited.		
8.	UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited.	es with the Compa	any's parent
8.	UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited. Taxation	es with the Compa	any's parent
8.	UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited. Taxation Corporation tax	es with the Compa 2025 £000	any's parent

Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

(9,930)

(8,857)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2024 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(51,260)	(46,361)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%) Effects of:	(12,815)	(11,590)
Group relief	100	102
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,785	2,631
Total tax credit for the year	(9,930)	(8,857)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

UPP REIT Holdings Limited is a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT"). As a result, the Company no longer pays UK corporation tax on profits and gains from qualifying property rental business providing it meets certain conditions. Non-qualifying profits and gains continue to be subject to UK corporation tax as normal.

9. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 1 September 2024	237,282
At 31 August 2025	237,282

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

9. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
UPP (Alcuin) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Kent Student Accommodation) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Nottingham) Ltd	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Oxford Brookes) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Plymouth Three) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Exeter) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP Bond 1 Issuer Plc	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (York) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Gill Street) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Plymouth) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Plymouth Two) Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%
UPP James Square Plymouth Limited	First Floor, 12 Arthur Street, London, EC4R 9AB	Ordinary	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

9. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 August 2025 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £000	Profit/(loss) £000
UPP (Alcuin) Limited	52,228	2,491
UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited	40,786	2,025
UPP (Kent Student Accommodation) Limited	19,913	7,155
UPP (Nottingham) Ltd	17,248	(463)
UPP (Oxford Brookes) Limited	21,488	881
UPP (Plymouth Three) Limited	28,829	2,374
UPP (Exeter) Limited	38,243	4,614
UPP Bond 1 Issuer Plc	2,809	(121)
UPP (York) Limited	-	-
UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited	2,277	204
UPP (Gill Street) Limited	135	-
UPP (Plymouth) Limited	-	-
UPP (Plymouth Two) Limited	-	-
UPP James Square Plymouth Limited	-	-

No impairment was recorded during the year.

Investments are subject to an annual review to assess whether there is any indication of impairment.

10. Debtors

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,730	14,344

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, repayable on demand and may or may not be repaid within 12 months but are disclosed as current as permitted by the Companies Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	97,430	81,936
Accruals	91	68
	97,521	82,004

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, repayable on demand and may or may not be repaid within 12 months but are disclosed as current as permitted by the Companies Act.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	£000	£000
Subordinated loan notes (see note 13)	405,753	377,439

The Company issued £125,360,914 loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, UPP Bond Holdings Limited.

The loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2057, with repayments commencing in August 2030, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.

Additional loan notes of £21,308,582 were issued on 9 December 2014.

The additional loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2051, with repayments commencing in August 2032, and bear an interest rate of 14%.

The remaining balance represents accrued interest.

13. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Subordinated loan notes	405,753	377,439

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

14.	Financial instruments		
		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	41,931	39,429
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(503,276)	(459,443)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings, accruals and subordinated loan notes.

15. Called up share capital

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
55,570,409 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	55,570	55,570

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

16. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The reserve consists of current and prior year profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

17. Controlling party

UPP Bond 1 Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited. The parent company of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited is UPP Group Limited. UPP Group Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UPP Group Holdings Limited.

UPP Group Holdings Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UPP REIT Holdings Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest group of which the Company is a member and of which group accounts are prepared is UPP REIT Holdings Limited.

UPP REIT Holdings Limited is controlled by a 60% stake held by Stichting Depository PGGM Infrastructure Funds ("PGGM"), incorporated in The Netherlands.

Copies of the UPP REIT Holdings Limited accounts can be obtained from www.upp-ltd.com, once they have been published.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which Group accounts are prepared is UPP Bond 1 Holdings limited.

Copies of the UPP Bond 1 Holdings limited accounts can be obtained from Companies House, once they have been filed.