Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 August 2025

Company Number 04647260

### **Company Information**

**Directors** M C Bamford

S A Boorne M J Burton

Registered number 04647260

Registered office 1st Floor

12 Arthur Street

London EC4R 9AB

Independent auditor KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

### Contents

	Page
Strategic Report	1 - 3
Directors' Report	4 - 6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 23

# Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

#### **Business review**

The project comprises the operation of a new build and estate transfer of 2,258 student residential accommodation bedrooms within the University of Nottingham main campus. The Company's principal activity is the operation of student accommodation and the provision of related facilities management services under the University Property Partnerships, in partnership with the University of Nottingham.

The level of business, 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 group 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.

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

### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

### Inflation risk

The Company funds its financing activities through the provision of student accommodation and rental income received on this accommodation. Growth in rental income is linked to the movement in RPI and the Group manages the exposure to this index through a mix of inflation-linked debt and the use of RPI swaps to hedge a portion of the fixed rate debt servicing costs. The Company is monitoring the current inflationary environment very closely, especially the impact on its cost base. The contractual mechanisms relating to rental income increases and the controllable nature of most costs provide means of managing this risk.

### Liquidity risk

The Company seeks 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.

#### Demand risk

The Company is 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 operates 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 are in the student market and reduced student numbers could impact upon financial performance. The Company seeks 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 period to enable the Company to review its strategic position.

### Financial key performance indicators

The following are considered by the directors to be indicators of performance of the Company that are not necessarily evident from the financial statements but provide insight into the quality of underlying cash flows for the borrowers.

	2024/25	2023/24
Average Applications: Acceptance ratio	7.5:1	8.8:1
Average core demand pool (no. of students)	27,700	28,290

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

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

	2024/25	2023/24
Average occupancy across the facilities	100%	92.3%

The target occupancy level is in line with budget, as such the directors are satisfied that the noted above occupancy levels exceed tolerable limits for the recovery of credit extended to the Company.

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

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

M C Bamford Director

Date: 12 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 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 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 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 has 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.

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 profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £440k (2024 - £986k profit).

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 M J Burton

### **Future developments**

Occupancy for the 2025/26 financial year has been forecast at 91.2%. Although this is below typical occupancy level, the Company is still able to meet all of its funding requirements, and initiatives are underway with the 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 therefore detailed in the Strategic Report on page 2.

# 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: 12 December 2025

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited ("the Company") for 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 profit for the year 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 realistic. They have conducted 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 approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusion, 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;
- 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 (Broadgate Park) 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 to 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 such as valuation of service concession arrangements and valuation of derivative financial instruments.

On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Company's income primarily arises from contracts with universities with fixed periodic payments, and revenue is recognised over time but which is non-judgemental, straight forward and limited opportunity for manipulation.

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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UPP (Broadgate Park) 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)

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.

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: property laws and building legislation, 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 noncompliance 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 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited (continued)

### 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.

### 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 <a href="www.frc.org.uk/">www.frc.org.uk/</a> 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: 12 December 2025

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 August 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Turnover	4	16,223	14,143
Cost of sales		(14,003)	(12,095)
Gross profit	-	2,220	2,048
Administrative expenses		(2,202)	(1,392)
Operating profit	-	18	656
Interest receivable and similar income	7	422	330
Profit before tax	-	440	986
Tax on profit	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year	=	440	986
Total comprehensive income for the year	- -	440	986

The above results all relate to continuing operations.

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

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

### Balance Sheet As at 31 August 2025

	Note		2025 £000		2024 £000
Current assets					
Debtors	9	20,537		16,084	
Cash at bank		342		366	
	•	20,879	_	16,450	
Creditors: amounts falling due within on year	<b>e</b> 10	(18,366)		(14,377)	
Net current assets	•		2,513		2,073
Total assets less current liabilities			2,513	<del>-</del>	2,073
Net assets			2,513	<del>-</del> _	2,073
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital	12		-		-
Profit and loss account	13		2,513		2,073
Total equity		_	2,513	_	2,073

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

**M C Bamford** 

Director

Date: 12 December 2025

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 September 2024	-	2,073	2,073
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	440	440
At 31 August 2025		2,513	2,513

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

At 1 September 2023	Called up share capital £000 -	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000 1,087
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		986	986
At 31 August 2024		2,073	2,073

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

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

### 1. General information

UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England, with company number 04647260. The registered office is 1st 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.

Section 20: Leases, effective for the year ending 31 August 2027

The Company will adopt Section 20 on 1 September 2026. The standard will result in current operating leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. The Company will apply the modified retrospective transition method. Under this method, comparative information will not be restated, but the impact of Section 20 will be recognised within opening balances as at 1 September 2026. The Company will recognise right-of-use assets representing its right to use underlying assets, and corresponding lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments. Right-of-use assets will be valued as equal to lease liabilities. The lease term is calculated as the non-cancellable period of the lease contract, except where the Company is reasonably certain that it will exercise contractual extension options. Operating lease expenses will be replaced by a depreciation expense on the right-of-use assets recognised and an interest expense. Where the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

The Company has elected to use the following practical expedients allowed by the standard: On initial application:

the use of hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease;

the exclusion of initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset; and Section 20 will only be applied to contracts that were previously classified as leases.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

Lease payments for contracts with a duration of 12 months or less and/or contracts for which the underlying asset is of a low value will continue to be expensed to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

At transition, where the lease term ends within 12 months of 1 September 2026, these leases will be treated as short-term.

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 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 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 (Broadgate Park) 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

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 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 has 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.

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 Turnover

Rent receivable is recognised on a straight line basis of the amount receivable in respect of the rental period. Amounts received in advance are included within deferred income.

### 2.5 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.6 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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss 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.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

#### 2.8 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

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 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company UPP REIT 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.

There are no significant judgements to disclose for the current and prior year.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover represents income, on the basis of accounting policy 2.4, excluding VAT, attributed to the provision of student accommodation.

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Provision of students accommodation	16,223	14,143

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

### 5. Auditor's remuneration

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	20	17

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

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

6.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Wages and salaries	1,699	1,710
	Social security costs	198	154
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	83	81
		1,980	1,945

### Key management personnel

The Group does not remunerate its directors directly. The directors provide services to a group of over 50 UK companies and therefore the amount of remuneration for the directors' qualifying services is inconsequential and so has not been disclosed.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

		2025 No.	2024 No.
	Site managers	6	6
	Administration, maintenance and cleaning	58	59
		<u> </u>	65
7.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Bank interest receivable	422	330

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

### 8. Taxation

There is no current or deferred tax charge in the current or prior year.

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	440	986
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%)  Effects of:	110	247
Non-taxable income	(6)	20
Exempt property rental losses/(profits) in the year	(4)	(165)
Group relief	(100)	(102)
Total tax charge for the year		-

### 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.

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

9.	Debtors		
		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Trade debtors	-	20
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,178	15,871
	Other debtors	290	174
	Prepayments and accrued income	69	19
		20,537	16,084

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is a balance owed by UPP Bond 1 Issuer Plc of £3,455k (2024 - £3,192k) which is to fund a debt service reserve account that is sized to be adequate to cover the next six months of service costs of both tranches of the senior secured notes. This amount is reviewed every six months and increased or decreased accordingly. Interest receivable on these loans is calculated using the effective interest method which is different to the actual cash interest received at the rate the Company earns interest at a rate of 4.9023% on the cash balances it holds.

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes an amount of £16,701k (2024 - £12,679k) owed by UPP Bond 1 Limited. These balances are subject to a nominal interest rate of 4.9023% and the facilities expire in 2047. This balance is due after one year but disclosed as current as permitted by the Companies Act.

The remaining amount owed by group undertakings is an amount owed by UPP Group Holdings Limited and is 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.

### 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,356	13,226
Accruals	2,010	1,151
	18,366	14,377

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an amount of £424k (2024 - £424k) due to UPP Warehouse Limited, an amount of £547k (2024 - £124k) owed to UPP Residential Services Limited and an amount of £15,621k (2024 - £12,678k) owed to UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited.

'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.

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

11.	Financial instruments		
		2025 £000	2024 £000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	20,776	16,437
	Financial liabilities		

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors, accrued income and amounts owed by group undertakings which is repayable on demand.

(18, 365)

(14,377)

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

### 12. Share capital

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	-

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.

### 13. Reserves

### Profit and loss account

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

### 14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2025 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Not later than 1 year	6,574	6,578
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	28,187	27,376
Later than 5 years	80,427	87,811
	115,188	121,765

UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited leases the assets from UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited, its parent entity. Rent consists of a base rent as outlined above and a contingent rent. During the year ended 31 August 2025 contingent rent of £Nil (2024 - £Nil) was payable.

### 15. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited.

UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited is wholly-owned by UPP Bond 1 Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited.

UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of 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 (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited.

Copies of the UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited accounts can be obtained from Companies House, once they have been filed.