LDC (RADMARSH ROAD) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J J Lister

C R Szpojnarowicz

N W Hayes M Burt

Secretary C R Szpojnarowicz

Company number 05435290

Registered office South Quay
Temple Back

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS1 6FL

Business address South Quay

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Bristol

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their annual report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Directors Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption. The Directors have also elected to take advantage of the exemption from preparing a Strategic Report in accordance with section 414B.

Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of property investment. The directors expect to continue to carry out these activities in the future.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

J J Lister

R S Smith

(Resigned 15 November 2022)

C R Szpojnarowicz

D Faulkner

(Resigned 20 September 2022)

N W Hayes

M Burt

(Appointed 20 September 2022)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

No ordinary dividends were paid (2020: £nil). The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Financial risk management

Credit risk

Debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Going concern

The Company is part of The Unite Group plc ('Unite') from which it receives working capital funding. Unite has provided the Company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and in particular, will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. In determining the Company's Going Concern assessment the Directors have, therefore, considered the wider Unite Group's future performance.

The Directors have considered a range of scenarios for future performance through the remainder of the 2021/22 and 2022/23 academic years, with a focus on forecast liquidity and ICR covenant performance. This included a base case assuming cash collection and performance for the 2021/22 academic year remains in line with current trends and a return to 97% occupancy for the 2022/23 academic year; and a reasonable worst case scenario where income for the 2022/23 academic year was impacted by reduced sales broadly equivalent to the 2020/21 academic year where occupancy was 88%. Under each of these scenarios, the Directors are satisfied that the Group has sufficient liquidity and will maintain covenant compliance over the next 12 months.

To further support the Directors going concern assessment, a 'Reverse Stress Test' was performed to determine the level of performance at which adopting the going concern basis of preparation may not be appropriate. This involved assessing the minimum amount of income required to ensure financial covenants would not be breached. Within the tightest covenant, occupancy could fall to approximately 60% before there would be a breach.

As at the date of this report, whilst the global outlook as a result of Covid-19 is improving, it continues to be uncertain and the range of potential outcomes is significant. In particular, should the impact on trading conditions be more prolonged or severe than currently forecast by the Directors, namely if there is a further sustained national lockdown that results in Universities not opening physically and students either not arriving at University or returning home, the Group's going concern status may be dependent on its ability to seek interest cover covenant waivers from its lenders. The Directors are satisfied that the possibility of such an outcome is sufficiently remote that adopting the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

Accordingly, after making enquiries and having considered forecasts and appropriate sensitivities, the Directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Prior period correction

The prior period balance sheet has been restated due to an error in the classification of the intercompany loan balances for 2020, See Note 1 to these financial statements for more details.

On behalf of the board

J J Lister

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Director

24 November 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	•	410,786
Gross profit		-	410,786
Fair value losses on investment properties	5	-	(1,450,000)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	-	(410,026)
Result/(loss) before taxation	4		(1,449,240)
Taxation	7	-	-
Result/(loss) for the financial year attributable			
to the equity shareholders of the company		-	(1,449,240)
Total comprehensive result/(loss) for the	ne vear	 -	(1,449,240)
Total comprehensive result/1000/101 to	you.		

The statement of total comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	as resta £	tea £
Fixed assets Amounts due from group undertakings (as restated)	8		13,164,289		13,164,289
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(7,782,958)		(7,782,958)	
Net current liabilities			(7,782,958)		(7,782,958)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,381,331		5,381,331
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		1 5 381 330		1 5 391 330
Total equity			5,381,330		5,381,330 5,381,331

For the year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

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J J Lister Director

Company Registration No. 05435290

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020	1	6,830,570	6,830,571
Period ended 31 December 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,449,240)	(1,449,240)
Balance at 31 December 2020	1	5,381,330	5,381,331
Period ended 31 December 2021: Result and total comprehensive result for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	5,381,330	5,381,331

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

LDC (Radmarsh Road) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is South Quay, Temple Back, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS1 6FL.

1.1 Accounting convention

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of LDC (Radmarsh Road) Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

LDC (Radmarsh Road) Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. LDC (Radmarsh Road) Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, The Unite Group plc, which may be obtained at South Quay, Temple Back, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS1 6FL. Exemptions have been taken in these separate Company financial statements in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement, financial instruments, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding net current liabilities of £7,782,958, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by The Unite Group plc ('Unite'). Unite has provided the Company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and in particular, will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. As with any entity placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Company acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this understanding the directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence; thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details can be found in page 2 of the Directors' Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Financial instruments or financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

i. Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- a. The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- b. The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- c. The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- d. There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- e. Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- f. Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Financial instruments or financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

ii. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

1.4 Taxation

As a member of a UK REIT, the company is exempt from UK corporation tax on the profits from its property rental business. No current tax or deferred tax arises,

1.5 Prior period correction

The prior period balance sheet has been restated due to an error in the classification of intercompany loan balances between fixed and current assets.

In the previous period intercompany amounts totalling £13,164,289 were classified as current assets when they are fixed assets, since they are intended for use on a continuing basis.

The resulting impact of the restatement has been to increase loans to group undertakings in fixed assets by £13,164,289 and to decrease debtors in current assets by £13,164,289. There has been no change in the 2020 profit or net assets.

1.6 Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- · Called up share capital reserve contains the nominal value of the shares issued; and
- Profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

1.7 Dividends

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a fiability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no estimates and judgements which have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

3 Turnover

	An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
	Turnover Investment property leased under operating leases	-	410,786
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	2021 £	2020 £
	United Kingdom		410,786
4	Profit before taxation Profit for the financial year before taxation is stated after (crediting)/ charging:	2021 £	2020 £
	Rental income received under operating leases Fair value loss on investment property	-	(410,786) 1,450,000

5 Employees

There were no employees during either year.

Directors' remuneration was borne by another group company in both years. Directors have not performed any qualifying services for this company in the year.

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

,	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest payable to group undertakings	-	410,026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Taxation	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax on profit on ordinary activities		
UK Corporation tax	-	-
		
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-

The taxation charge that would arise at the standard rate of UK corporation tax is reconciled to the actual tax charge below. The reconciliation below has been calculated at the main rate of corporation tax of 19% (2020: 19%).

As a member of a UK REIT, the company is exempt from UK corporation tax on the profits from its property rental business. Accordingly, the element of the company's profit before tax relating to its property rental business has been separately identified in the reconciliation below.

Although the company does not pay UK corporation tax on the profits from its property rental business, the Group is required to distribute 90% of the profits from its property rental business after accounting for tax adjustments as a Property Income Distribution ("PID"). PIDs are charged to tax in the same way as property income in the hands of the recipient.

There is no expiry date in respect of timing differences, unused tax losses or tax credits.

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before taxation		(1,449,240) ======
	2021 £	2020 £
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the U of 19% (2020: 19%)	K -	(275,356)
Property rental business profits exempt from tax in the REIT Group Property revaluations not subject to tax	-	(144) 275,500
Total tax for the year	-	-
8 Amounts due from group undertakings (as restated)	2021	2020 as restated
Amounts due from group undertakings (as restated)	£ 13,164,289	£ 13,164,289
, ameante due nom group andertakinge (de rectated)	====	=======================================

Amounts due from group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand, but are intended for use on a continuing basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings	7,782,958	7,782,958
	Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand		
10	Called up share capital		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Ordinary called up share capital		
	Authorised, issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	Shares carry rights to vote and rights to income distributions.		

11 Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

12 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

13 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

14 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is LDC (Portfolio 100) Limited.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Unite Group plc.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The Unite Group plc. The consolidated financial statements of this company and the company's parent are available to the public and can be obtained from the registered office South Quay, Temple Back, Bristol, BS1 6FL.