

Registered No: 07336159

UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited
Report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 August 2012

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UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited Directors and advisors



Directors

G Behr J Benkel S O'Shea

Secretary

J Benkel

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP **Grant Thornton House** 202 Silbury Boulevard Central Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 1LW

Registered office

40 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0BT

UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2012



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The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2012

Results, principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity is the development, funding, and construction of student accommodation under the University Partnerships Programme ('UPP')

The building has achieved full occupancy during the academic year. The year end financial position was 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 company loss for the year attributable to shareholders and reported in the financial statements is £18,000 (2011 £nil)

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the company's projected profits and cash flows which they have prepared on the basis of a detailed analysis of the company's finances, contracts and likely future demand trends. After consideration of these projections the directors consider that the company will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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

	2011/12	2011/12
Applications Acceptance ratio	5.30:1	5.46:1
Core demand pool (no of students)	10,271	9,611

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The indicators above are directly related to performance of The University of Kent and any changes in these statistics may potentially affect the performance of the company The company therefore monitors these indicators on an annual basis for any significant changes. The directors are satisfied that the movements noted above are within tolerable limits.

Post balance sheet events

On 12 September 2012, UPP Group Holdings Limited, the largest group of which the company is a member, had a 60% stake acquired by PGGM Vermogensbeheer BV ("PGGM") PGGM is incorporated in the Netherlands. The largest group of which the company is a member will remain UPP Group Holdings Limited.

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.

UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2012



Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

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

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, related party borrowings and bank borrowings. The company exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its bank borrowings is managed by the use of interest swaps which fix variable interest rates for a year of time.

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

Demand risk

The company is subjected to risks arising from occupancy voids and no nominations by the university partners which can lead to uncertain revenues. This risk is managed by cementing relationships with the university, improved marketing of accommodation and improved third party revenues to compensate for any shortfalls in rental income.

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 year to enable the company to review its strategic position.

Dividend

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2011 Nil)

Directors and their interests

The directors holding office during the year ended 31 August 2012 and subsequently are

G Behr

J Benkel

A Clapp (Resigned 13 September 2012)

R McClatchev

(Resigned 12 September 2012)

S O'Shea

At 31 August 2012, none of the directors had any beneficial interests in the shares of the company or in any of the group companies

Creditor payment terms

When entering into commitments for the purchase of services and goods, the company gives due consideration to quality, price and the terms of payment. Suppliers are made aware of these terms. The company abides by these terms whenever it is satisfied that suppliers have provided the services or goods in accordance with such agreed terms and conditions. In the event of disputes, efforts are made to resolve these quickly. The average creditor days in the year were 17 days (2011) 20 days).

UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 August 2012



Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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,

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Auditor

Having passed elective resolutions of the shareholders the company is exempt from the obligation to annually re-appoint auditors and to hold annual general meetings. Accordingly the board recommend that Grant Thornton UK LLP continue in office as auditor to the company

On behalf of the Board

G Behr Director

Do October 2012



Report of the independent auditor to the members of UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited for the year ended 31 August 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements



Report of the independent auditor to the members of UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Giles Mullins

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditors, Chartered Accountants

Girst Thorton UK UP

Central Milton Keynes

29 October 2012

UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited Profit and loss account for year ended 31 August 2012



		Year ended
		31 August
		2012
	Notes	£,000
Turnover	2	2,590
Cost of sales		(640)
Gross profit		1,950
Operating expenses		(199)
Operating profit	6	1,751
Interest receivable & similar income	7	17
Interest payable & similar charges	8	(1,786)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(18)
Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	9	-
Loss for the financial year	16	(18)

The above results all relate to continuing operations





		Year ended
		31 August
		2012
	Notes	€,000
Loss for the financial year	16	(18)
Revaluation of principal asset	16	6,427
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the	e year	(6,409)

Note of historical cost profits and losses

	Year ended 31 August 2012 £'000
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(18)
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the revalued amount	-
Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(18)

UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited Balance sheet as at 31 August 2012



		31 August	31 August
		2012	2011
	Notes	£'000	£,000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	29,000	21,853
Current assets			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	11	27	178
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,989	3,631
		2,016	3,809
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(947)	(1,897)
Net current assets	_	1,069	1,912
Total assets less current liabilities		30,069	23,765
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(23,419)	(23,524)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14	-	-
	-	6,650	241
Share capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	241	241
Revaluation reserve	16	6,427	-
Profit and loss account	16	(18)	<u>-</u>
	-	6,650	241

The financial statements were approved by the board on 26 October 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

G Behr Director

Registered No: 07336159



1. Principal accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. The accounting policies remain unchanged from the previous year with the exception of the accounting policy for the valuation of tangible fixed assets.

(b) Going concern

The directors have reviewed the company's projected profits and cash flows which they have prepared on the basis of a detailed analysis of the company's finances, contracts and likely future demand trends. After consideration of these projections the directors consider that the company will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 (revised) and has not prepared a cash flow statement by virtue of being a small company

(d) Presentation of principal asset

Rent receivable is generated from the company's interests in university accommodation

Each year the company reviews the status of these interests, in accordance with the provisions of FRS 5 (Application Note F), assessing the balance of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. The appropriate balance sheet treatment of these interests is to treat the asset as a finance receivable asset where the company does not have the majority of significant risks and rewards. Where it does, the asset is treated as a tangible fixed asset.

The directors consider the balance of the risks and rewards lies with the Company and therefore the asset is treated as a tangible fixed asset

(e) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of the tangible fixed assets, less any residual value, over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned once construction is complete. The principal rates of depreciation used for this purpose are

Assets for use in operating leases - annuity method over the term of the lease

The economic benefit of the principal assets for use in operating leases is the return on assets invested into the financing arrangement with the relevant university. The annuity method takes into account the cost of capital notionally invested in the principal asset. Notional interest calculated using the relevant company's actual weighted cost of capital and depreciation combined will give an approximately constant charge to revenue



1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(e) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The company has adopted a policy to revalue the principal asset every five years with an interim valuation performed in year three of the cycle and in other years if there is evidence that the value has changed significantly. The surplus or deficit on the book value of the historical asset is transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged to the profit and loss account. A deficit which represents a clear consumption of economic benefits is charged to the profit and loss account regardless of any such previous surplus.

Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, an amount equal to the increase is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves

(f) Impairment reviews

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

(g) Income recognition

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

(h) Debt issue costs

The debt issue costs incurred have been offset against the related debt and will be charged to finance costs at a constant rate on the carrying value of the debt. If it becomes clear that the related debt will be redeemed early then the charge to finance costs will be accelerated. Where there is an early repayment clause within the debt instrument, costs incurred are amortised to the profit and loss account to the earliest opportunity the debt could be repaid.

(i) Interest rate swaps

Interest rate swaps are used to hedge the company's exposure to movements on interest rates. The fair value of this financial instrument, which may be an asset or a liability to the company, depending upon the market rate, is not recognised in the financial statements as the company is exempt from adopting FRS 26 and has not voluntarily chosen to adopt

The interest payable on the debt and associated interest rate swaps is accrued for within the financial statements

Should the company terminate the interest rate swaps earlier than they mature the company may become liable to pay penalties

(j) Taxation

(i) Current tax

The charge for current taxation for the year is based on the result for the year, adjusted for disallowable items



1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(j) Taxation (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax

Full provision has been made for deferred taxation in respect of timing differences that have originated, but not reversed at the balance sheet date where an event has occurred that results in an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future by the balance sheet date except that

- Provision is made for gains on disposal of assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned
- Provision is not made for the remittance of a subsidiary, associate or joint venture's earnings that would cause tax to be payable where no commitment has been made to the remittance of the earnings
- Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will
 be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing
 differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences reverse, based on the tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date. Group relief is only accounted for to the extent that a formal policy is in place at the year / 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.

(k) Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Holdings Limited and as such the company has taken advantage of the terms of FRS 8 not to disclose related party transactions which are eliminated on consolidation

2. Turnover

Turnover represents income, on the basis of accounting policy 1(g), excluding VAT, attributed to the provision of student accommodation

3. Directors' remuneration

The directors accrued £Nil (2011 £Nil) in respect of services performed in connection of the management of the affairs of this company

4. Auditors' remuneration

Addition remaineration	Year ended 31 August 2012 £'000	Period ended 31 August 2011 £'000
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	12	11
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services Tax services	5	5

In the prior year audit and tax fees were borne by UPP Projects Limited



5. Employee information

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows

	The average number of persons employed by the company dur	ing the year was a	is tollows
		2012 Number	2011 Number
	Site managers (full time)	1	-
	Administration, maintenance and cleaning (full and part time)	4	-
		5	
	The employment costs of all employees included above were	•	
		Year ended 31 August 2012 £'000	Period ended 31 August 2011 £'000
	Wages and salaries	132	_
	Social security costs	14	_
	-		_
	Other pension costs	1	
		147	
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
	, ,	Year ended	Period ended
		31 August 2012	31 August 2011
		£'000	£,000
	Depreciation	20_	
	= - I		
7.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		Year ended 31 August 2012 £'000	Period ended 31 August 2011 £'000
	Interest on cash balances	17	
	_		
8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 August	31 August
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
		2, 000	£ 000
	Bank loan interest	1,324	820
	Subordinated loan interest	462	
	Net finance costs	1,786	897 (897)
	Finance costs capitalised	1,786	(031)
		.,	





9. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of charge for the year	Year ended 31 August 2012 £'000	Period ended 31 August 2011 £'000
Current tax Current tax on income for the year (note 9b) Adjustment to tax (credit) / charge in respect of prior years		
Deferred tax Current year Adjustment in respect of prior years Total deferred tax (note 14)		-
Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities		

b) Factors affecting current tax credit / (charge) for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2011 27%) The differences are explained below

	Year ended 31 August 2012 £'000	Period ended 31 August 2011 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(18)	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2011 27%)	(5)	-
Effects of Disallowable expenses	3	_
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	3	493
Tax losses extinguished on change of ownership	-	-
Tax losses	(1)	(493)
Group relief claimed not paid for	-	
Current tax credit / (charge) for the year (note 9a)	_	

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A deferred tax asset of £nil (2011 £493,000) in respect of available tax losses has not been recognised at 31 August 2012. This is due to there being no persuasive and reliable evidence available at this time of suitable profits to offset these losses.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided is £1,893,000 (2011 £nil). At present, it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.



10. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets	Assets for use in operating leases	Assets in course of construction
	£,000	€'000
Cost or valuation		04.050
At 1 September 2011	-	21,853
Additions	-	740
Transfers	22,593	(22,593)
Revaluation	6,407	
At 31 August 2012	29,000	-
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2011	-	-
Charge during the year	(20)	-
Revaluation	20	
At 31 August 2012	-	
Net book value		-
At 31 August 2012	29,000	
At 31 August 2011	-	21,853
ALST August 2011	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Fixed assets include finance costs up to the date of completion of £897,000

Assets used in operating leases were independently valued by Jones Lange LaSalle ("JLL"), Chartered Surveyors, on an existing use basis at 31 August 2012 JLL have confirmed that the value as at that date was £29,000,000

If assets used in operating leases had not been revalued they would have been included at the following amounts

	Assets for use in operating leases
	31 August
	2012 £'000
Cost Depreciation	22,593 (20)
Net book value	22,573

11. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 August 2012 £'000	31 August 2011 £'000
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income VAT recoverable	24	-
	3	178
	27	178





12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 August 2012 £'000	31 August 2011 £'000
Bank Loans Trade creditors Amounted owed to related parties	105 - 38	352 1,027 44
Amounts due to parent company	335	474
Accruals and deferred income VAT payable	468 1	474 -
1111 payazio	947	1,897

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

	31 August 2012 £'000	31 August 9 2011 £'000
Senior debt Subordinated debt Less included in creditors amounts falling	20,053 3,471 23,524 (105)	20,405 3,471 23,876 (352)
due within one year	23,419	23,524
Maturity of debt		
Repayable within one year or on demand	105	352
Repayable in more than one year but less than two years	121	106
Repayable in more than two years but less	499	419
than five years Repayable in more than five years	22,799	22,999
,	23,524	23,876
Less included in creditors amounts falling due within one period	(105)	(352)
duo main one pones	23,419	23,524

At 31 August 2011 the total agreed senior facility of £33,636,845 had been fully utilised and drawn down against

Senior debt

At 31 August 2011 the total agreed senior facility of £20,405,252 had been fully utilised and drawn down against

The senior debt is provided by the Royal Bank of Scotland and is repayable on 31 August 2041 with principal repayments commencing on 30 November 2011. The interest rate is fixed via a swap at a rate of 3 978% plus a variable margin.



13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The senior facility above is secured under a debenture deeds. Under the terms of the debenture, the finance provider has security by way of a first legal mortgage over all estates or interests in the leasehold properties and buildings and fixtures on those properties. The finance providers also have security over all other assets of the company by way of fixed and floating charges.

Subordinated loan notes

The subordinated loan notes were provided by UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Holdings Limited Interest was accrued at the same rate as is payable by UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Holdings Limited on the subordinated bridge debt, until the subordinated bridge repayment date of 31 August 2011 After this date interest accrues at an effective rate of 13 31% until the sub debt maturity date of 31 August 2065

Under the terms of the inter-company loan agreement and the external debt facilities provided to UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Limited, the external lender has security over the assets of the company by way of fixed and floating charges. The assets of the company also provide security over the assets of UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Holdings Limited.

Provisions for liabilities

1	4.	
	т.	

1-7.	Deferred tax liability	31 August 2012	31 August 2011
		£'000	£,000
	At 1 September Charged to profit & loss account At 31 August		
	Deferred tax	31 August 2012 £'000	31 August 2011 £'000
	The deferred tax liability consists of Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses Total deferred tax liability	451 (451)	-
15.	Called up share capital	31 August 2012 £'000	31 August 2011 £'000
	Authorised 241,169 Ordinary shares of £1 each	241	241
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 241,169 Ordinary shares of £1 each	241	241





16. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit & loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
At 1 September 2011	241	-	-	241
Transfer to profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(18)	(18)
Revaluation	-	6,427	-	6,427
At 31 August 2012	241	6,427	(18)	6,650

17. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Holdings Limited

UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) 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 controlled by a 60% stake held by PGGM Vermogensbeheer BV ("PGGM") The remaining 40% is held by The Alma Mater Fund LP (acting through its general partner Barclays Alma Mater General Partner Limited), Barclays European Infrastructure Fund (UPP) LP (acting through its general partner Barclays European Infrastructure Limited) and Barclays European Infrastructure Fund II LP (acting through its Barclays European Infrastructure II Limited) The Alma Mater Fund LP and Barclays Alma Mater General Partner Limited are collectively referred to as 'Alma Mater'

It is the directors' opinion that the ultimate controlling party changed from Alma Mater to PGGM on 12 September 2012

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is UPP (Kent Student Accommodation II) Holdings Limited

The parent undertaking of the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is UPP Group Holdings Limited

Copies of the accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff CF4 3UZ, once they have been filed

18. Post balance sheet event

On 12 September 2012, UPP Group Holdings Limited, the largest group of which the company is a member, had a 60% stake acquired by PGGM PGGM is incorporated in the Netherlands. The largest group of which the company is a member will remain UPP Group Holdings Limited.