Registered number: 08255705

### **UPP BOND 1 LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Intertrust Directors 1 Limited

R Bienfait

H Gervaise-Jones (appointed 1 January 2019)

Registered number 08255705

Registered office 40 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0BT

Independent auditors Grant Thornton UK LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor** 

Victoria House

199 Avebury Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 1AU

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The Company's principal activity is of a holding company and treasury management company for its subsidiary undertakings.

The robust characteristics of this market remain, with strong levels of student demand resulting from greater institutional autonomy and a recognition of the importance of high quality facilities as a central element of improving the experience of students.

The UK Higher Education sector remains a global destination for students, with demand for UK institutions having grown exponentially, with both EU and international applicant numbers remaining strong. Full time student enrolments to UK institutions grew by 2.6% year on year for 2017/18 to more than 1.8 million.

With the deadline for Brexit extended until 31 January 2020 the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union (EU) continues to cast uncertainty across numerous sectors of the economy. Whilst there have been some concerns how this might impact EU and International student enrolment post-Brexit, demand modelling by the Higher Education Policy Institute and London Economics suggests any fall in EU numbers will be largely offset by an increase in the population of International students; an estimated net fall in the full time student population of 0.6 per cent.

The Board remain cognisant of the attendant risks relating to this process and will continue to actively manage these where they arise.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through related party borrowings, on an arms-length basis.

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.

#### Demand risk

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

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### Financial key performance indicators

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

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

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

	2018/19	2017/18
Average Applications : Acceptance ratio	6.00:1	5.35:1
Average core demand pool (no. of students)	15,494	15,097

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

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

Average occupancy across the facilities 2018/19 2017/18 99.3% 100.0%

The target occupancy level across the facilities is 98-99%, as such the directors are satisfied that the movements noted above are within tolerable limits for the recovery of credit extended to these group undertakings.

Other financial key performance indicators, such as debt service cover ratio, relate to financial covenants on the associated senior debt financial instruments. All of the financial covenants have been met during the financial year.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2019 and signed on its behalf.

H Gervaise-Jogés
Director

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- 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 to 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.

#### Principal activity of the business

The Company's principal activity is of a holding company and treasury management company for its subsidiary undertakings.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are considered to be of strategic significance and are therefore detailed in the Strategic Report on page 2.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report.

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts, which are based on detailed financial models and reflect contractual commitments, estimated future demand trends and the expected cashflows arising from the Group's financial instruments, which show that the Group is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £12,752k (2018 - loss £7,355k).

The directors did not declare any dividends for the year (2018 - £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

J Benkel (resigned 31 January 2019) S O'Shea (resigned 31 December 2018) Intertrust Directors 1 Limited R Bienfait H Gervaise-Jones (appointed 1 January 2019)

#### **Future developments**

The Directors of the Company are not aware of an circumstances by which the principal activity of the Company would alter or cease.

#### 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.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each 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 auditors are aware of that information.

The directors are reponsible 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.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2019 and signed on its behalf.

H Gervaise-Jones
Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UPP BOND 1 LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UPP Bond 1 Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 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.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UPP BOND 1 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UPP BOND 1 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Joanne Love LLB FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Milton Keynes

11 December 2019

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

·	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Administrative expenses		(65)	. (46)
Operating loss	·	(65)	(46)
Interest receivable	6	-	8,278
Interest payable and charges	7	(16,480)	(17,039)
Loss before tax	-	(16,545)	(8,807)
Tax on loss	8	3,793	1,452
Loss for the financial year	·	(12,752)	(7,355)
	=		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £nil).

# REGISTERED NUMBER: 08255705

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
Fixed assets				ı	2000
Investments	9		237,282		237,282
	•	-	237,282	-	237,282
Current assets					207,202
Debtors	10	5,303	•	1,460	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	20,603		17,998	
	-	25,906	_	19,458	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(35,706)		(25,565)	
Net current liabilities	-		(9,800)		(6, 107)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	227,482	-	231,175
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(191,777)		(182,718)
Net assets		-	35,705	- -	48,457
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		55,570		55,570
Profit and loss account	17		(19,865)		(7,113)
		-	35,705	_	48,457
•		=		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 December 2019.

H Gervaise-Jones

Director

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	·	Profit and loss account	
	£000	£000	, £000
At 1 September 2018	55,570	(7,113)	48,457
Loss for the year	-	(12,752)	(12,752)
At 31 August 2019	55,570	(19,865)	35,705

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

At 1 September 2017	Called up share capital £000 55,570	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000 55,812
Loss for the year	•	(7,355)	(7,355)
At 31 August 2018	55,570	(7,113)	48,457

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 1. General information

UPP Bond 1 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England, with company number 08255705. The registered office is 40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT.

#### 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 Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption allowed under FRS 102 not to comply with Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and it has not presented its own Statement of Cash Flows in these financial statements.

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 judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report.

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts, which are based on detailed financial models and reflect contractual commitments, estimated future demand trends and the expected cashflows arising from the Group's financial instruments, which show that the Group is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- 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;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of UPP Group Holdings Limited as at 31 August 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 2.4 Interest income

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

#### 2.5 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of UPP Group 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 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Taxation

The tax expense for the year compiles current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a change 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 Balance Sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is calculated on a non-discounted basis using the tax rates and laws that 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.

With effect from 1 March 2018, UPP REIT Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company of the Company has elected for Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") status to apply to the Company. As a result, the Company will no longer pay income tax on profits and gains from qualifying property rental business providing it meets certain conditions. Deferred tax accrued to the date of conversion in respect of assets and liabilities of the qualifying property rental business will no longer be provided for as the relevant temporary differences will no longer be taxable on reversal.

#### 2.7 Valuation of Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment

At each reporting date, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss of its investment in its associates through examination of any objective evidence. The Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value. The impairment of associate is shown on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income outside operating profit.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investments at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Debtors

Short term 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 unsecured loan notes from subsidiaries.

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Subordinated loan notes are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are then subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### 2.11 Creditors

Short term 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.

#### 2.12 Finance costs

Financing costs, comprising interest payable on loans and subordinated loan notes and the costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument unless the capital instrument is subsequently carried at fair value in which case the initial issue costs are expensed in Statement of Somprehensive Income account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss of its investment in its associates through examination of any objective evidence. The Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value. The impairment of associate is shown on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income outside operating profit.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Company measures and recognises any retained investments at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

4.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	4	3
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		,
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of subsidiary undertakings annual financial statements	104	31
		104	31

#### 5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £NIL).

#### 6. Interest receivable

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Loan note interest receivable	-	8,278
·		8,278

Loan note interest receivable relates to interest on the unsecured loan notes with the Company's subsidiaries.

Effective from 1 March 2018 the loan notes receivable from subsidiary companies were waived.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

7.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Loan note interest payable	16,480	17,039
		16,480	17,039
	Loan note interest payable relates to interest on the unsecured loan not UPP Group Limited.	es with the Compa	ny's parent
8.	Taxation		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Corporation tax	2000	2000
	Current tax on loss for the year	(3,793)	(1,452)
		(3,793)	(1,452)
	Total current tax	(3,793)	(1,452)
	Deferred tax		<del></del>
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(3,793)	(1,452)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 8. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(16,545)	(8,807)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%)  Effects of:	(3,144)	(1,673)
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	-	1,321
Group relief claimed not paid for	71	-
Non-taxable income	(701)	(1,100)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(19)	-
Total tax (credit) for the year	(3,793)	(1,452)

#### 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.

There will be a reduction in corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 9. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

Cost or valuation

At 1 September 2018

237,282

At 31 August 2019

237,282

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
UPP (Alcuin) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Kent Student Accommodation) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Nottingham) Ltd	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Oxford Brookes) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Plymouth Three) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Exeter) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP Bond 1 Issuer plc	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (York) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Gill Street) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Plymouth) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP (Plymouth Two) Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%
UPP James Square Plymouth Limited	40 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BT	Ordinary	100%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 August 2019 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £000	Profit/(Loss) £000
UPP (Alcuin) Limited	10,409	1,385
UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited	15,680	1,429
UPP (Kent Student Accommodation) Limited	15,125	741
UPP (Nottingham) Ltd	10,018	2,211
UPP (Oxford Brookes) Limited	11,454	926
UPP (Plymouth Three) Limited	8,435	(925)
UPP (Exeter) Limited	7,509	3,195
UPP Bond 1 Issuer plc	5,588	(189)
UPP (York) Limited	1	· -
UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited	(939)	(366)
UPP (Gill Street) Limited	1	-
UPP (Plymouth) Limited	1	-
UPP (Plymouth Two) Limited	1	-
UPP James Square Plymouth Limited	1	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

10.	Debtors		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,245	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	58	1,460
		5,303	1,460
11.	. Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	20,603	17,998
		20,603	17,998
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Trade creditors	9	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	35,658	25,541
	Accruals and deferred income	39	24
		35,706	25,565
	The amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand and not	subject to intere	st.
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Subordinated loan notes	191,777	182,718
		191,777	182,718
		=======================================	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 14. Loans

The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited.

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

Additional loan notes of £21,309,000 were issued on 9 December 2014.

The additional loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2051, with repayments commencing in August 2032, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
	Subordinated loan notes	191,777	182,718
		191,777	182,718
15.	Financial instruments		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Financial assets	2000	1000
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	22,101	17,998
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(227,444)	(208, 259)

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

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and subordinated loan notes.

2040

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

#### 16. Share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	2019 £000	2018 £000
55,570,409 (2018 - 55,570,409) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	55,570	55,570

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

#### 17. Reserves

#### Profit and loss account

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

#### 18. Controlling party

UPP Bond 1 Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited, itself a wholly owned subsidiary of UPP Group Holdings Limited.

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

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

It is the directors' opinion that PGGM is the ultimate controlling party.

The smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is UPP Group Holdings Limited.

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

Copies of the UPP Group Holdings Limited accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown House, Cardiff CF14 3UZ, once they have been filed.

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