Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 August 2022

Company Number 08255705

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05/04/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE #66

# **Company Information**

Directors M C Bamford

S A Boorne E R Hewitt

Intertrust Directors 1 Limited

Registered number 08255705

Registered office First Floor

12 Arthur Street

London EC4R 9AB

Independent auditor KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

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# Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

#### **Business review**

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

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

The UK Higher Education (HE) sector continues to maintain its reputation as a leading global destination for students. Applicant data published by UCAS following the 30 June 2022 main scheme deadline identifies more than 683,650 applicants were seeking a university place for the academic year 2022/23. This was an increase of 1,640 applicants year on year, with a total of 3,049,000 individual applications made via UCAS. Whilst applications from the UK, overall, were down -1% to 548,780, demand from English and Welsh students continued to increase, up by 1% in each case. In terms of the key demand cohort for the Company's accommodation (i.e. first year undergraduates), the overall application rate for UK 18-year-olds reached 44.1%, representing a record high. UCAS have identified that this is likely to lead to record numbers of students starting higher education for 2022/23.

Whilst applications from EU students continue to decline by -18% or 4,960 applicants, demand from outside the EU has more than compensated for this, increasing by 9% or the equivalent of 9,440 extra applicants. Nearly 135,000 international students had applied by the main scheme deadline – an overall net increase of 3% year on year. Key growth markets include China, India and Nigeria. Applicant numbers from China have increased 10% – there are now 31,400 applicants from China. Applicant numbers from India have grown by 20% (+1,950), whilst applications from Nigeria have increased by 58% from 3,360 to 5,290. On this basis, the overall demand outlook appears very positive and in line with projected demographic increases in the number of 18-year-olds over the coming decade. There continues to be an existing structural under-supply of purpose build student accommodation as developers fail to keep pace with rising student enrolment – a situation likely to be exacerbated by an increasing inflationary outlook.

As detailed in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section, the Board continues to closely monitor demand and inflation risk and its impact on the Group.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

Interest rate risk

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

# Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Inflation risk

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

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

### Liquidity risk

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

#### Demand risk

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

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

#### Portfolio risk

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

### Financial key performance indicators

The Company's principal activity is that of a holding company providing funding to seven fellow group undertakings by way of short term loans 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.

	2021/22	2020/21
Average Applications: Acceptance ratio	5.8:1	5.8:1
Average core demand pool (no. of students)	17,816	16,708

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

# Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### Financial key performance indicators (continued)

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

2021/22

2020/21

Average occupancy across the facilities

99.8%

97.2%

The target occupancy level is 98-99%, as such the directors are satisfied that the noted above occupancy levels exceed tolerable limits for the recovery of credit extended to the Company. In addition, the Company met its onloan obligations in the year.

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

M C Bamford

Director

Date: 13 December 2022

### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.* 

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### Principal activity of the business

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

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### Going concern

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the current inflationary environment on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern by preparing a cash flow forecast through to 31 August 2024, modelling a severe but plausible downside scenario that demonstrates that the Company is expected to have sufficient funds to meet its obligations as they fall due over the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The Company's cash flows depend on other companies that operate within Bond I Holdings Limited group. A key feature of the contractual arrangements of those companies with the universities, is that university counterparty bears the risk of in-year rental income collection once students have been contracted for the rooms. In addition, there are contractual mechanisms in place that allow for rental uplifts as a result of inflation.

For the 2022/23 academic year, the Companies of the Bond 1 Holdings Group have secured sufficient occupancy to remain compliant with its financial covenants. The directors anticipate that the Company's university counterparties will meet their payment obligations as they fall due, even in the severe but plausible downside scenario and, as a result, the risk around revenues leading to non-compliance with financial covenants for the 2022/23 year remains low. The directors consider the Company's costs to be reasonably controllable and, whilst there are likely to be increased costs arising from inflationary pressures and geopolitical issues, these are likely to be offset by cost savings elsewhere and are not sufficient to threaten the viability of the business.

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

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

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

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,333k (2021 - loss £39,719k).

The directors did not declare any dividends for the year (2021 - £Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

S A Boorne (appointed 29 April 2022) H Gervaise-Jones (resigned 29 April 2022) E R Hewitt Intertrust Directors 1 Limited

After the year end, M C Bamford was appointed as a director on 3 October 2022.

### **Future developments**

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

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

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

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are considered to be of strategic significance and are therefore detailed in the Strategic Report on page 1 - 2.

### Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Post balance sheet events

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

### **Auditor**

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

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

M C Bamford

Director

Date: 13 December 2022

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of UPP Bond 1 Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Going concern

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

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

Our conclusions based on this work:

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

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

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

### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

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

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

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

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

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

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

- We performed procedures including:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Strategic Report and Directors' Report

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

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

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

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

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

## **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>.

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

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

Craig Steven-Jennings (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Date: 13 December 2022

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Administrative expenses		(61)	(65)
Operating loss		(61)	(65)
Interest receivable and similar income	. 6	207	41
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(7,852)	(42,605)
Loss before tax		(7,706)	(42,629)
Tax on loss	8	4,373	2,910
Loss for the financial year	·	(3,333)	(39,719)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

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

The above results all relate to continuing operations.

Registered number: 08255705

## Balance Sheet As at 31 August 2022

			<u> </u>	
Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
9		237,282		237,282
10	4,449		5,819	
	32,577		31,586	
-	37,026	_	37,405	
11	(58,919)		(57,119)	
-		(21,893)		(19,714)
	-	215,389	-	217,568
12		(339,374)		(338,220)
	, -	(123,985)	_	(120,652)
	-		-	
15		55,570		55,570
16		(179,555)		(176,222)
	-	(123,985)	-	(120,652)
	9 10 -	9 10 4,449 32,577 37,026 11 (58,919) 12 /	Note £000  9 237,282  10 4,449 32,577 37,026  11 (58,919)  (21,893) 215,389  12 (339,374) (123,985)  15 55,570 16 (179,555)	Note £000  9 237,282  10 4,449 5,819 32,577 31,586  37,026 37,405  11 (58,919) (57,119)  (21,893)  215,389  12 (339,374)  (123,985)  15 55,570 16 (179,555)

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

M C Bamford

Director

Date: 13 December 2022

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

	Called up	Restated Profit and loss account	Restated Total equity
	Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 August 2021		
At 31 August 2022	55,570	(179,555)	(123,985)
Loss for the year	·	(3,333)	(3,333)
At 1 September 2021	55,570	(176,222)	(120,652)
	£000		£000
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity

·	Called up share capital	Restated Profit and loss account	Restated Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 September 2020	55,570	(136,503)	(80,933)
Loss for the year	-	(39,719)	(39,719)
At 31 August 2021	55,570	(176,222)	(120,652)

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

#### 1. General information

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

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited as at 31 August 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Going concern

Notwithstanding a loss of £3,333k (2021 - £39,719k) and net liabilities of £123,985k (2021 - £120,652) for the year ended 31 August 2022, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the current inflationary environment on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern by preparing a cash flow forecast through to 31 August 2024, modelling a severe but plausible downside scenario that demonstrates that the Company is expected to have sufficient funds to meet its obligations as they fall due over the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The Company's cash flows depend on other companies that operate within Bond I Holdings Limited group. A key feature of the contractual arrangements of those companies with the universities, is that university counterparty bears the risk of in-year rental income collection once students have been contracted for the rooms. In addition, there are contractual mechanisms in place that allow for rental uplifts as a result of inflation.

For the 2022/23 academic year, the Companies of the Bond 1 Holdings Group have secured sufficient occupancy to remain compliant with its financial covenants. The directors anticipate that the Company's university counterparties will meet their payment obligations as they fall due, even in the severe but plausible downside scenario and, as a result, the risk around revenues leading to non-compliance with financial covenants for the 2022/23 year remains low. The directors consider the Company's costs to be reasonably controllable and, whilst there are likely to be increased costs arising from inflationary pressures and geopolitical issues, these are likely to be offset by cost savings elsewhere and are not sufficient to threaten the viability of the business.

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

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

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

# 2.4 Interest receivable

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

### 2.5 Interest payable

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Taxation

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

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

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

#### 2.7 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

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

### 2.9 Cash 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 Creditors

Trade and other creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.11 Interest-bearing borrowings

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

### 2.12 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of UPP Bond 1 Holdings Limited and as such the Company has taken advantage of the terms of FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose related party transactions which are eliminated on consolidation.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets (note 9)

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

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

### 4. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8	8

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

### 5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £Nil).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

6.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Bank interest receivable	207	41
7.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Subordinated debts	7,852	42,605
	Subordinated debts relate to interest on the unsecured loan notes with the C 1 Holdings Limited.	ompany's parent	UPP Bond
8.			
	Taxation		
	Taxation	2022 £000	2021 £000
	Taxation  Corporation tax		-
			-
	Corporation tax	£000	£000

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### 8. Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(7,706) =	(42,629)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021 - 19.00%)  Effects of:	(1,464)	(8,100)
Group relief	93	4
Non-taxable income	(6,439)	789
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,437	4,397
Total tax credit for the year	(4,373)	(2,910)

### 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.

On 3 March 2021, it was announced that the UK corporation tax rate would increase to 25% from 1 April 2023, which was enacted in May 2021.

### 9. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 1 September 2021	237,282
At 31 August 2022	237,282

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

# 9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

## 9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 August 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

		Aggregate of share capital and	
	Name	reserves £000	Profit/(Loss) £000
	UPP (Alcuin) Limited	32,262	29
	UPP (Broadgate Park) Holdings Limited	20,610	50
	UPP (Kent Student Accommodation) Limited	7,064	(9,262)
	UPP (Nottingham) Ltd	23,960	(90)
	UPP (Oxford Brookes) Limited	9,852	(391)
	UPP (Plymouth Three) Limited	13,439	(5,590)
	UPP (Exeter) Limited	31,541	(3,355)
	UPP Bond 1 Issuer plc	5,955	612
	UPP (York) Limited	1	-
	UPP (Broadgate Park) Limited	629	1,257
	UPP (Gill Street) Limited	1	-
	UPP (Plymouth) Limited	1	1
	UPP (Plymouth Two) Limited	1	-
	UPP James Square Plymouth Limited	1	-
10.	Debtors		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,373	2,909
. ,	VAT refundable	13	-
	Corporation tax receivable	•	2,910
	Prepayments and accrued income	63	-
		4,449	5,819

The amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2022 £000	2021 £000		
	Trade creditors	22	6		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	58,892	57,048		
	Accruals	5	65		
		58,919	57,119		
	The amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable o	n demand.			
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
		2022 £000	2021 £000		
	Subordinated loan notes	339,374	338,220		
	The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, U	PP Bond Holdings	338,220 Limited.		
	•	PP Bond Holdings	338,220		
	The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, U  The loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2057, with repay	PP Bond Holdings	338,220 Limited.		
	The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, U The loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2057, with repayl 2030, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.	PP Bond Holdings	338,220 Limited.		
13.	The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, U The loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2057, with repayl 2030, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.  Additional loan notes of £21,308,582 were issued on 9 December 2014.  The additional loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2051, with	PP Bond Holdings	338,220 Limited.		
13.	The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, U The loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2057, with repayl 2030, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.  Additional loan notes of £21,308,582 were issued on 9 December 2014.  The additional loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2051, with August 2032, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.	PP Bond Holdings	338,220 Limited.		
13.	The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, U The loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2057, with repayl 2030, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.  Additional loan notes of £21,308,582 were issued on 9 December 2014.  The additional loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2051, with August 2032, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.  Loans  Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	PP Bond Holdings	338,220 Limited.		
13.	The Company issued loan notes on 5 March 2013 to its parent company, U The loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2057, with repayl 2030, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.  Additional loan notes of £21,308,582 were issued on 9 December 2014.  The additional loan notes are scheduled to be repaid by August 2051, with August 2032, and bear an interest rate of 13.75%.	PP Bond Holdings ments commencing th repayments con	338,220 Limited.  In Augus  In Augus		

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

14.	Financial instruments	·	
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	36,950 ————————————————————————————————————	34,494
	Financial liabilities	•	
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(398,293)	(395,339)

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

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

## 15. Share capital

£000		2021 £000
55,570	:	55,570
		£000

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

### 16. Reserves

### **Profit and loss account**

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### 17. Controlling party

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

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

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

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

The ultimate controlling party is PGGM by virtue of their majority shareholdings.

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

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

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