

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

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BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Ian Miller Creagh Gary James Dart Richard John Simmons Graham Stuart Mark Gaddes Martyn Jones Sarah McIlroy Aaron Ross Porter Timothy Stewart
Registered office	BPP House Aldine Place 142-144 Uxbridge Road London Greater London W12 8AA
Auditors	Deloitte LLP Bristol, United Kingdom
Solicitors	Paul Weiss 20 Air Street London W1B 5AN
Bankers	Barclays Bank 27 Soho Square London EC2V 7WS

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

The directors present their strategic report of BPP University Limited ("BPP" or "the University") for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Results and dividends

The trading results for the year ended 31 August 2025, and the University's financial position at the end of the year, are shown in the attached financial statements. During the year the directors did not recommend or pay an interim dividend (2024: £20 million).

The directors have not recommended payment of a final dividend for 2025 (2024: £Nil).

Principal activity

BPP University is the professional university for career-focused students.

With over 43,000 students, BPP University is a diverse, multicultural university where you can network and make global connections while studying towards your future career.

Our teaching is focused entirely on that end goal - turning your career dreams into a reality, and you can trust we'll get you there.

Which is why we use a practical approach to get you ready to thrive in practice.

The University consists of four main schools. The principal activities of the four main schools are as follows:

Law School

One of the UK's leading Law Schools, with over 30 years' experience delivering professional legal qualifications. We are trusted by many of the most influential law firms and we train aspiring lawyers from over 150 organisations.

At the forefront of innovation in legal training, we look forward not back. We build and shape legal careers for the future.

By focusing on employability and developing skills as lawyers, we give students the edge to secure training contracts and pupillage. Our employability statistics are testament to this.

BPP University Law School is based in two centres in London (in the heart of 'legal' London in Holborn and on the Southbank at Waterloo) and centres in Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Leeds and Manchester.

Business School

BPP University Business School offers professionally focused programmes to enhance your employability skills in a range of business areas. These include Management, Accountancy, Engineering Management, and Digital Marketing.

Working with leading companies across the world enables us to fully understand the most crucial skills professionals need for thriving careers. We integrate these skills into our business programmes and help you pursue your future career in a global and data-driven environment.

We have a number of professional memberships and accreditations, including Bronze Membership of the Business Graduates Association (BGA) and work with professional bodies including Associated Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), Association of Project Management (APM) and Digital Marketing Institute (DMI). We are also a signatory member of Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME), supporting you to become responsible leaders of the future.

School of Healthcare and Nursing

The School of Healthcare is committed to delivering practical nursing and healthcare leadership and management education. We focus on providing high quality educational experience alongside practical and real world application. Employability skills and being prepared for the 21st century workforce are at the heart of our approach, working in collaboration with key partners in the NHS and private healthcare sectors to develop the workforce of the future.

School of Technology

Recognising the impact of technology on our client partners, we established a dedicated School of Technology to support our clients with their 'digital transformation'. We bring together our expertise in technology, analytics and financial modelling to provide high quality training programmes.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

We offer data and technology qualifications at every level, ranging from one-day short courses to levy-fundable apprenticeships and degree apprenticeships, through to Masters level qualifications.

Strategic review

		2025	2024	%Change
Turnover	£'000s	270,888	242,665	11.63%
Total enrolments (1)	No.	43,061	37,587	14.56%
Operating profit	£'000s	82,041	68,551	19.68%
Operating profit margin (2)	%	30.29%	28.25%	2.04%

(1) All enrolment numbers are in line with what was submitted to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) and are aligned to the HESA definition of enrolments.

(2) Operating profit margin% is the operating profit divided by turnover.

The turnover for the year increased by £28.22 million (11.63%) compared to the prior year, which is due to an increase in student enrolments across all of the Schools.

Operating profit for year increased by £13.49 million (19.68%). Operating profit margin has increased following the benefit from prior year investment in property and continued focus on managing the cost base in a financially sustainable manner.

At 31 August 2025, the University's net assets increased by £70.32 million (42.62%). Cash at bank and in hand, excluding restricted cash, increased by £18.31 million to £52.25 million (53.95%).

Total student enrolments have increased by 15% across Law, Business, Nursing and Technology post graduate programmes as the University continues to succeed in implementing growth plans which is driving the revenue increase of 12% in the year. Student enrolments continue to be robust year on year and deliver steady cash flows to the University. Operating profit increased at higher faster rate than turnover due to operating costs increasing at a lower rate than that of gross profit.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators have been identified as total enrolments, turnover and operating profit, which are discussed in the strategic review above, and regulatory compliance.

Regulatory compliance

A key metric of the University performance is holding the appropriate regulatory certification and approvals required to deliver its education courses. As at the date of this report, the University continues to meet the ongoing requirements for the relevant regulatory bodies. Further discussion on risk management of regulatory compliance can be found under the key risks and uncertainties section of the report with examples of activity in the year.

Statement of corporate governance

BPP University Limited's corporate governance arrangements are set out below:

University Board of Directors

The University Board of Directors is responsible for determining the educational character and mission of the University, for overseeing its activities, and considering its financial solvency and sustainability.

The roles and responsibilities of the University Board of Directors are set out in the Articles of Association and give the University Board of Directors the power to exercise all such rights as are usually prescribed to directors of a company, save for those directly allocated to the Academic Council.

In determining its procedures, the University Board of Directors has drawn on the Corporate Governance Guidance and Principles for Unlisted Companies in the UK (2010 Edition), as well as being mindful of the Committee of University Chairs (CUC) and Institute of Directors codes and the specific directions from the Office for Students (OfS).

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

The University Board of Directors is made up of eight members, including three non-executive directors, one of whom is Chair. The roles of Chair of the University Board and Vice-Chancellor are therefore separated. The Independent Chair of the Academic Council is invited to sit on the University Board of Directors as a non-executive director to ensure alignment between the University Board and the Academic Council. The Secretary, who is the Director of Academic Governance, is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor and manages the agenda for each termly meeting, including the standing items, which are reviewed annually. The Secretary also acts as the Secretary of the Academic Council, which in addition to the Chair creates a key link between the business of the two entities, and who has oversight and management responsibility for the University's entire governance system, ensuring that the University's governance framework functions effectively throughout.

The University Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the success of BPP University, including the retention of University title and degree awarding powers. The University Board delegates some detailed oversight to a series of sub-committees which are described below, both of which report their work regularly into the University Board of Directors who maintain oversight of their activity.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee supports the overarching work of the University Board of Directors with regard to the monitoring of financial matters, the effectiveness of internal and external controls, and internal and external audit, and is made up of three non-executive director members and invites representatives from the external auditor to attend meetings on a regular basis. The Audit Committee meets four times per year and may request the Vice Chancellor and any relevant senior management of the University to attend meetings of the Committee, either regularly or by invitation.

The Committee in particular:

- Monitors the integrity of the financial statements of the University, and any formal announcements relating to the University's financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained in them;
- Reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's internal controls (recognising that the responsibility for Risk Management sits with the University Board of Directors); and
- Reviews the work of external audit and considers their reports together with recommendations for the improvement of the systems of internal control in conjunction with the management response and implementation plans.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

At BPP University, the remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor is determined by BPP Holdings Limited. The Nominations and Remuneration Committee (NRC) advises BPP Holdings Limited as to the appropriate level of the Vice-Chancellor's remuneration which comprises an annual salary and a bonus based on the financial performance of the Group as a whole.

The NRC is made up of four members, including three non-executive directors and the Executive Chairman. The NCR is chaired by a Non-Executive Director other than the Chair of the University Board, which means that the person with responsibility for appraising the performance of the Vice-Chancellor does not chair the Committee. The Vice-Chancellor is not a member of the Committee.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

The Nominations & Remuneration Committee (NRC) supports the University Board of Directors in discharging its responsibilities for:

- the composition and effectiveness of the University Board and its Committee; and
- the principles and policy relating to remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor and other senior appointments.

Academic Council

The Academic Council is established in the Articles of Association and is governed by the terms of reference in the General Academic Regulations (GARs). The Academic Council is appointed by the University Board of Directors to act as the academic authority of BPP University and is tasked to take such measures and act in such a manner to best promote the academic and professional work of the University and safeguard the integrity and standards of its awards. As outlined previously, the Independent Chair of the Academic Council sits on the University Board of Directors as a Non-Executive Director to provide a clear link of correspondence between the two entities. Furthermore, regular reporting on the activities of the Academic Council and its sub-committees are provided at each meeting of the University Board to provide assurance on the governance and management of the educational and academic character of the University.

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed on behalf of the BPP Education Group to protect the status of BPP University Limited as an independent and self-governing degree awarding body.

The Academic Council is independently chaired and has four further independent members who hold eminent positions in academia. The Academic Council, additionally, includes the Vice-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Education Services), the Dean of Academic Quality & Policy, the Deans of the Schools, the President of the Students' Association, and two elected student representatives.

The Academic Council is supported in its work by three principal sub-committees: the Academic Regulations and Awards Committee; the Programme Approval Scrutiny Panel; and the Education and Standards Committee, to which it delegates responsibility for particular matters relating to the management of academic quality and standards.

Statement of Internal Controls

As the governing body of the BPP University, the University Board has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, while safeguarding the funds and assets for which the University is responsible.

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

There were no significant internal control weaknesses identified. However, any weaknesses identified by internal or external audit are reported to the University Board and remediation plans are put in place and monitored by the Audit Committee.

The following internal control processes have been established:

- The University Board of Directors and the Academic Council manage risks through a Strategic and Academic Risk Register, which is reviewed regularly throughout the year and is updated by the University Risk Panel. The process covers business, operational and compliance as well as financial risk.
- A risk prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking has been established.
- The performance plans and strategic direction of the institution are specifically considered at regular meetings of the University Board.
- Key performance indicators and management accounts are considered at each meeting of the University Board.
- The University Board receives periodic reports from the Chair of the Audit Committee concerning internal control.
- The Audit Committee receives regular reports from both External and Internal Audit including any key control considerations, together with recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee may also request additional reports to gain assurance from other parties on areas of concern.

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the Audit Committee and by senior officers within the institution, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the external auditor in their ISA 260 and other reports.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Outlined below is a description of the principal risk factors that management considers to affect the University's business. Not all the factors are within management's control and other factors besides those listed below could also affect the University.

Economy

There is a lot of uncertainty over how the UK economy might deal with current global and national market forces and the directors are monitoring the situation closely to ensure they are able to respond on a timely basis. Changes in the broader economic market can have an impact on the University's business. Inflation creates pressure on costs which puts pressure on the University's profit. With that in mind BPP continues to maintain a flexible resourcing model and to monitor property spend.

Such risks could have a negative impact on student enrolment, delivery costs and turnover. The University therefore seeks to mitigate risks by closely monitoring the economic outlook caused by local and global economic events and maintaining a flexible resourcing model so that the University is able to respond to changes in economic and political conditions. There is also regular review and consideration of most appropriate operating models to strike the correct balance between efficiency and customer experience.

Competition

The University faces strong competition from third parties in its key markets with well-established competition in law and continued growth in the number of business schools.

The University seeks to address these risks by maintaining its high standard of education in order to be the provider of choice for most students. The University has diversified into products in healthcare and technology as a way of managing both economic and competitive risk, ensuring that the University continues to deliver products that are relevant to customers and bridge the gap between academia and employability.

Compliance and regulatory risk

The University operates in highly regulated markets where changes to Government policy, such as changes to immigration, student fees or the availability of student funding, can have an impact on our business.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

The University continues to provide all relevant information to the Office for Students (OfS) and the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). As the business continues to expand into the apprenticeship training market there is further exposure to regulatory risk with the requirement for regular Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) and Department for Education (DfE) reviews.

Management has strived to implement an infrastructure with a view to managing this regulatory risk and will evolve as required. Additionally, management reviews and updates the control processes in place relating to compliance with the relevant regulators on a regular basis.

The University has a documented governance structure, policies and procedures in place, and these are regularly reviewed against the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) criteria and the OfS conditions of registration to ensure compliance. The University was successfully registered with the OfS in October 2018 and as with all other non-publicly funded providers, it is subject to OfS monitoring. In 2020, the University was granted indefinite taught degree awarding powers (ITDAP) under the OfS new regulatory framework. The award of ITDAP, which came into force on 1 September 2020 acknowledges the University's academic integrity as a mature higher education Institution with rigorous standards and academic governance.

Reputation risk

BPP's brand is one of the most successful and best established brands in the European training and professional education market and represents a key element of the University's overall marketing and positioning. To prevent brand and reputational damage we have quality assurance mechanisms to ensure that our teaching and course materials remain of the highest standard.

Financial risk management

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on any type of debt by failing to make payments in accordance with agreed terms. We have a mix of individual students and corporate clients. Corporate clients undergo credit checks to ensure they are creditworthy and individuals are required to pay a percentage of their course fees in advance of registration in order to reduce credit risk. The University has mechanisms in place to monitor and control potential defaulters.

The University has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties.

Liquidity and cash flow risks

The University's banking facilities are managed by BPP Services Limited via a robust process of monitoring and review to ensure that the facility members have adequate cash available. There is a cash pooling arrangement across the majority of Bright Topco Limited subsidiary companies (including BPP University Limited), meaning that they can lend and borrow funds between them where required.

Cash flow (actual and forecast) is reviewed at a BPP Education Group level on a weekly basis and reported on a monthly basis. Cash flow actuals are tracked daily at a BPP Education Group level. This facilitates the monitoring of cash and future cash as good practice to highlight any potential risks. The focus is on 14-week cash flow forecasts and updates are made to key stakeholders when required.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

Section 172(1) Statement

The directors, in line with their duties under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, act in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the University for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so, the directors have regard, amongst other matters, to the:

- Likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- Interests of the Company's employees;
- Need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- Impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- Desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- Need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

In discharging the section 172 duties, the directors have regard to the factors set out above. The directors also have regard to other factors they consider relevant to the decision being made. Those factors, for example, include the interests and views of the University's controlling parties. The directors acknowledge that every decision that is made will not necessarily result in a positive outcome for all of the University's stakeholders. However, by considering the University's purpose, vision and values together with its strategic priorities and having a process in-place for decision-making, the directors aim to make sure their decisions are consistent and predictable.

Strategic reviews

As described earlier in this Strategic report, the University's strategy is to deliver world-class experiences and outcomes for students and employers, accelerate organic growth of the University and improve the University's operating efficiency and effectiveness in order to maximise the value of the University's educational institutions. The directors are responsible for establishing and monitoring the implementation of the University's strategy, oversight of performance and risk management and setting a strong cultural foundation built around ethical values. The directors include both executive management and non-executive members. The directors delegate authority for day-to-day management of the University to executive management and to senior management in overseeing execution of the business strategy and related policies. Regular meetings are held between senior executives and directors where performance, key developments and future strategy are discussed. The approach allows the University to be more efficient and effective in responding to local economic, political, regulatory and other market changes that impact the University. Further, this approach ultimately supports the University in achieving its strategy to maximise the value of its educational institutions for the University's investors.

Financial and operational performance

During the year, the directors review matters relating to a variety of areas, including, but not limited to, financial and operational performance, business strategy, key risks, governance, compliance and legal and regulatory matters. This is done through regular meetings and dialogue with senior management, and the consideration of reports and other supporting information. As part of this review process and through discussions with senior management, the Directors contributed to the key activities carried out by the University during the year, including the continuous development of the product offerings and delivery.

Stakeholder engagement

The University's key stakeholders include its investors, customers, employees and regulators, the communities in which the University operates and the partners and suppliers that the University works with. The University's success is impacted by the way it conducts itself with these key stakeholders. Directors meet regularly at University board meetings to review and discuss the University's performance and outlook, key developments, controls, student data and surveys and regulatory compliance. As such, the views and impact of the University's activities on its stakeholders are an important consideration for the directors when making relevant decisions. For example, the directors regularly engage with employees through employee surveys to ascertain how involved and satisfied employees feel in their position. As a result, action is taken by senior management to make improvements, for example by holding regular department town hall meetings to update employees on current developments in the Group and provide employees the opportunity to ask senior management questions directly. There also continues to be improvement to the employee appraisal system and internal training platform to enhance employee personal development. While there are cases where the directors determine that they should engage directly with certain stakeholder groups or on certain issues, the size of its stakeholders means that generally, the University's stakeholder engagement best takes place at an operational level. The University finds that this is a more efficient and effective approach, and also helps it achieve a greater positive impact on environmental, social and other issues. For example various forums are in place (such as business continuity) to consider whether teaching should be hybrid, face to face or online in face of train strikes or any health issues. More detail about regulatory compliance for the University is provided in the Strategic report under key risks and uncertainties.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

The University strives to create a culture of collaboration and inclusion, and create an environment that ensures its employees have the requisite skills and resources needed to effectively complete their job and deliver value to the University's customers. The University is culturally diverse and recognises the importance of engaging employees to help make their fullest contribution to the University, which is fundamental to achieving the University's strategy. The University, as part of the Bright Topco Limited group, leverages a number of different initiatives and tools in engaging with its employees, including offering learning, development and training courses, health and wellness programmes, such as an ever evolving benefits platform.

The University engages with their ultimate parent company investors through its immediate parent (BPP Holdings Limited), where all Bright Topco Limited Group results and operational matters are communicated from during a monthly investor meeting.

The University engages local communities to its geographical centres through the volunteer policy enabling staff to spend time engaging with communities and also the pro bono team engaging with the local legal sectors.

Customer and supplier relationships

The University's customers are an integral component to achieving the University's strategic goals. The University strives to ensure that its customers are treated fairly and that customer feedback about the educational and student support services provided by the University is taken into consideration. The University engages with its customers in a variety of ways, including, for example, through student groups and student surveys, such as daily satisfaction scores. A result of this engagement with its customers was the creation of a customer experience department whose work is dedicated to the customer experience and wellbeing, focusing on both corporate customers and individual student groups. For example, this department has created student support hubs at their main locations, with customer experience managers available on site. Another example of how the University considers its customers is by making hardship funds accessible to students to fulfil vital and immediate needs.

Specific teams are also in place in the University to work collaboratively with corporate customers and understand how the University can improve any elements of the product offerings or customer experience. The University's customer base was also considered when the wider BPP Education Group made acquisitions of other subsidiaries. Management have considered how these acquisitions would help improve the groups customer base by providing more services, products and locations in the education sector.

Environmental

Finally, the University also recognises its responsibility to reducing its environmental impact. The Bright Topco Limited group reports environmental usage annually to its investors. The Bright Topco Limited group closely analyses its energy performance to understand usage trends, identify opportunities for reduction and recognise the impacts of its energy saving projects.

The directors reflect the desirability of the Company to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct through all of the points noted above regarding section 172.

Future developments

The directors will continue to monitor the risks disclosed in the Strategic report. The directors will continue to look for ways to maximise the student experience, enhance student curriculum and review strategic alternatives that result in creating and maximising value.

The current outlook for the University is positive, especially given the increased revenue and operating profit for the year. The University continues to invest in and launch new products to help strengthen its position in the markets in which it operates. The University believes the challenging economic conditions will further increase the demand for career focused education and the University plans to use their core competencies and experience to capitalise on these opportunities and is optimistic that it will continue to grow enrolments in the future due to programme development and delivery of targeted growth across all Schools in both new and existing programmes.

Approved by the Board on 5th February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Aaron Ross Porter
Director



.....
Timothy Stewart
Director

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Principal activities

The University consists of four main schools, the Law School; Business School; School of Healthcare and Nursing; and School of Technology. The principal activities of each school, along with the University's performance, proposed dividends, outlook, future developments, statement of corporate governance, statement of internal control, section 172 statement and risk uncertainties can be found in the Strategic report.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing were as follows:

Ian Miller Creagh

Gary James Dart

Richard John Simmons

Graham Stuart Mark Gaddes

Martyn Jones

Sarah McIlroy

Aaron Ross Porter

Timothy Stewart

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

Information on the engagement with suppliers, customers, employees and others is included in the Strategic Report in the S172 (1) statement. The company's business environment and risks, together with details of monitoring undertaken by the directors and future developments are dealt with elsewhere in the Strategic Report.

Energy and carbon reporting

The University's sources of greenhouse gas emissions and energy usage are reported on as part of the Bright Topco Limited group financial statements, which are available from BPP House, Aldine Place, 142-144 Uxbridge Road, Shepherds Bush, London, W12 8AA.

Research and development

During the year, the University had multiple new projects to develop new course content across all Schools.

Employment of disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The University's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the University's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present.

Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions

The University has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were in place throughout the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

Going concern

The University's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic and Directors' Report. The financial position of the University is described in the Strategic report.

In assessing the University's going concern the directors give consideration to the impact of macroeconomic challenges such as the cost of living crisis.

The University benefits from a diversified portfolio of customers and products, with strong growth potential in various segments, which the University has continued to deliver in spite of any macroeconomic challenges.

The University participates in BPP Services Limited treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent company, BPP Holdings Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries. Bright Topco Limited has committed through a letter of support that it will lend as is necessary to this entity to pay the debts of the University as they become due.

Cash flow (actual and forecast) is reviewed at a BPP Education Group level on a weekly basis and reported on a monthly basis. Cash flow actuals are tracked daily at a BPP Education Group level. This facilitates the monitoring of cash and future cash as good practice to highlight any potential risks. The focus is on 14-week cash flow forecasts and updates are made to key stakeholders when required.

After careful consideration of the above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the University has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and operate within the level of their facilities for the foreseeable future being at least 12 months from the date of this report and they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Reappointment of auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Deloitte LLP will therefore continue in office.

Strategic report

The University has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s414((11) to set out in the University's Strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch 7 to be contained in the Directors' report. It has done so in respect of the University's performance, outlook, strategy, polices and future developments.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Corporate governance

The University's Board of directors ("the Board") follows the "Corporate Governance Guide and Principles for Unlisted Companies in the UK" (an initiative of the Institute of Directors and ecoDA). The relevant principles that apply to the University are the phase 1 principles and the Board is satisfied that it complies with all relevant principles. The Board is also satisfied that it complies with the phase 2 principles of the "Corporate Governance Guide and Principles for Unlisted Companies in the UK". However, the Board recognises that the University falls under wider public duties and obligations. Consequently, and where applicable, the Board references the Committee of University Chairs Higher Education Code of Governance (CUC) to assure and demonstrate it is operating within the principles and expectation of its regulators and the higher education sector more broadly.

A corporate governance statement is also provided in the Strategic report as per Office for Students (OfS) requirements.

Approved by the Board on 5th February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Aaron Ross Porter
Director



.....
Timothy Stewart
Director

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of BPP University Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 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.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 25.

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).

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 auditor's 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 UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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 auditor's 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, HMRC Legislation, Consumer Contract Regulations, UK Visa and Immigration Regulations, Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) Regulations, Higher Education and Research Act 2017; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included various higher education bodies' regulations, including Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our procedures performed to address it are described below:

We have identified a significant fraud risk in relation to deferred revenue recognition, specifically pinpointed to the valuation and allocation of deferred income on non-apprenticeship revenue.

To assess the valuation and allocation of deferred revenue, we have tested the key inputs into the deferred revenue schedule and completed a recalculation. In addition, we compared the course weeks per the learning programme with the course weeks per the deferred revenue schedule and assessed the appropriate monetary value of revenue which should be deferred.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions 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 Strategic Report and 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.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Office for Students (OfS) "Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction"

In our opinion, in all material respects the requirements of the OfS Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 respect of these matters.

Under the OfS Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction, we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- the provider's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note 3 to the accounts, has been materially misstated.

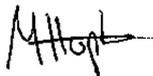
We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Use of our report

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.



.....
Michelle Hopton, FCA (Senior statutory audit)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Bristol, United Kingdom

Date: 9th February 2026

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

	Note	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Turnover	3	270,888	242,665
Cost of sales		<u>(133,869)</u>	<u>(128,226)</u>
Gross profit		137,019	114,439
Administrative expenses		<u>(54,978)</u>	<u>(45,888)</u>
Operating profit	4	82,041	68,551
Interest receivable and similar income	5	11,688	16,028
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(50)</u>
Profit before tax		93,727	84,529
Taxation	9	<u>(23,413)</u>	<u>(22,490)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>70,314</u></u>	<u><u>62,039</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02609100)****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2025**

	Note	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	7,397	5,794
Tangible assets	11	<u>76</u>	<u>17</u>
		<u>7,473</u>	<u>5,811</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	12	217	187
Debtors due after more than one year	13	21,075	21,114
Debtors falling due within one year	13	366,067	229,022
Restricted cash	14	64	89
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>52,246</u>	<u>33,937</u>
		439,669	284,349
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(211,862)</u>	<u>(125,199)</u>
Net current assets		<u>227,807</u>	<u>159,150</u>
Net assets		<u>235,280</u>	<u>164,961</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital *	17	-	-
Other reserves	18	5	-
Profit and loss account	18	<u>235,275</u>	<u>164,961</u>
Total equity		<u>235,280</u>	<u>164,961</u>

* = amount less than £1,000 due to rounding

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5th February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Gary James Dart
Director

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

	Called up share capital* £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 September 2024	-	-	164,961	164,961
Profit for the year	-	-	70,314	70,314
Other movements on reserves	-	5	-	5
At 31 August 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>235,275</u>	<u>235,280</u>

	Called up share capital* £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 September 2023	-	-	122,922	122,922
Profit for the year	-	-	62,039	62,039
Dividends	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
At 31 August 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,961</u>	<u>164,961</u>

* = amount less than £1,000 due to rounding

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

	Note	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		70,314	62,039
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		13	69
Amortisation of intangible assets		1,775	1,280
Interest receivable and similar income	5	(11,688)	(16,028)
Interest payable and similar expense	6	2	50
Income tax expense	9	23,413	22,490
Foreign exchange losses		1	-
Movement in restricted cash		25	122
		<u>83,855</u>	<u>70,022</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	12	(30)	(58)
Increase in trade debtors	13	(137,045)	(36,621)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors	15	14,608	(443)
Decrease in provisions		-	(18)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income, including government grants	15	49,966	(24,397)
Cash generated from operations		<u>11,354</u>	<u>8,485</u>
Income taxes paid		<u>(1,285)</u>	<u>(12,240)</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>10,069</u>	<u>(3,755)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	5	11,687	16,027
Acquisitions of tangible assets	11	(72)	(3)
Acquisition of intangible assets	10	<u>(3,378)</u>	<u>(1,105)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>8,237</u>	<u>14,919</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	(2)	(50)
Foreign exchange gain		3	-
Dividends paid	20	-	<u>(20,000)</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>1</u>	<u>(20,050)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,307	(8,886)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>33,937</u>	<u>42,823</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>52,244</u>	<u>33,937</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

BPP House
Aldine Place
142-144 Uxbridge Road
London
Greater London
W12 8AA

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Bright Topco Limited.

The financial statements of Bright Topco Limited may be obtained from BPP House, Aldine Place, 142-144 Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W12 8AA.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

This University is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The University has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payments: Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements; and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic and Directors' Report. The financial position of the Company is described in the Strategic report.

In assessing the Company's going concern the directors give consideration to the impact of macroeconomic challenges such as the cost of living crisis.

The Company benefits from a diversified portfolio of customers and products, with strong growth potential in various segments, which the Company has continued to deliver in spite of any macroeconomic challenges.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

The Company participates in BPP Services Limited treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent company, BPP Holdings Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries. Bright Topco Limited has committed through a letter of support that it will lend as is necessary to this entity to pay the debts of the Company as they become due.

Cash flow (actual and forecast) is reviewed at a BPP Education Group level on a weekly basis and reported on a monthly basis. Cash flow actuals are tracked daily at a BPP Education Group level. This facilitates the monitoring of cash and future cash as good practice to highlight any potential risks. The focus is on 14-week cash flow forecasts and updates are made to key stakeholders when required.

After careful consideration of the above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and operate within the level of their facilities for the foreseeable future being at least 12 months from the date of this report and they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Judgements

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

No key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified by management in preparing these financial statements other than those detailed in these accounting policies.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

All revenue is generated in the United Kingdom and relates to educational services.

Tuition fees

Tuition fees are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the length of the course. Tuition fees received in advance are accounted for in liabilities and released over the period of the course. For tuition fees invoiced in advance but where cash is yet to be received, a current liability and corresponding current asset is raised.

Sales of educational materials

Sales of educational materials are recognised when the University has delivered goods to the student; the student has accepted the goods; and collectability of the related receivable is reasonable assured.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

Interest receivable and similar income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the University and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable recognised in statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method, unwinding of the discount on provisions, and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The University's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the University has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset class

Short leasehold
Equipment
Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation periods

over the life of the lease
over a useful life of three to five years
over a useful life of three to five years

Intangible assets

Research expenditure is written off as incurred. Development expenditure is also written off, except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. Capitalised curriculum development costs are included within other intangibles, and are amortised between three and eight years, depending on the period the University is expected to benefit. Provision is made for any impairment.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, on a straight line basis, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Other intangibles

Amortisation period

over three to eight years

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Stocks

Stocks are principally books, which are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. External creative costs and artwork costs of new titles are absorbed into the cost of the first print run. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the University is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the University are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the University.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025
(CONTINUED)**

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Recognition and measurement

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

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Educational services	270,430	242,423
Lease income	187	242
Other income	271	-
	<u>270,888</u>	<u>242,665</u>

All turnover is generated in the United Kingdom.

Turnover classed as from educational services relates to "fee income for taught awards" as defined by the OfS. During the year the University did not receive any grant income the OfS, grant or fee income from other bodies, fee income for research awards, or fee income from non-qualifying course.

Other income relates to a tax refund in the year.

4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Foreign exchange losses	1	1
Fees payable to the auditor for the audit of the University's financial statements	357	345
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11	69
Amortisation of intangibles	10	1,280
Operating lease expense - property	12,625	11,356
	<u>12,625</u>	<u>11,356</u>

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest receivable from group companies	10,563	14,828
Interest receivable from external parties	1,125	1,200
	<u>11,688</u>	<u>16,028</u>

Interest is charged on the loan balances owed from group undertakings at 4% flat rate (2024: 2.75% above the monthly SONIA rate).

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on other loans	2	50
	<u>2</u>	<u>50</u>

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025
(CONTINUED)****7 Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Education delivery	599	620
Administration and services	653	645
Sales and marketing	238	226
	<u>1,490</u>	<u>1,491</u>

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Wages and salaries	70,388	68,357
Social security costs	7,889	6,913
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	3,506	3,238
	<u>81,783</u>	<u>78,508</u>

In the current year, 101 (2024: 142) employees of the University performed services for other affiliated group companies, and other group subsidiary employees performed services for the University. This resulted in staff cost recharges to these entities of £4.706 million (2024: £4.775 million) and as such, these costs were not borne by the University. The staff costs and average employee numbers have been stated below to be consistent with the allocation method used for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Staff costs for the year after recharges:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Education delivery	599	619
Administration and services	586	546
Sales and marketing	204	184
	<u>1,389</u>	<u>1,349</u>

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Wages and salaries	66,083	63,803
Social security costs	7,711	6,904
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	3,282	3,026
	<u>77,076</u>	<u>73,733</u>

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

Remuneration is determined by taking into account comparable benchmarking information for comparable roles, both within and outside the higher education sector, market forces and the performance of the Group alongside the individual's skills, experience and role responsibilities.

The factors used in considering reward proposals are:

- The size and complexity of the organisation
- The nature of the HE markets and issues of recruitment and retention
- Leadership of staff
- Partnerships and external relationships
- Major initiatives and projects
- The breadth of programme provision

Vice-Chancellor remuneration

At BPP University (BPPU), the remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor is determined by BPP Education Group. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee whose members are independent support and advise on decisions made by the Group. The membership and Terms of Reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are available under the governance section at bpp.com.

BPP University is wholly owned by BPP Holdings which together with other subsidiaries forms the BPP Education Group. BPPU comprises approximately half of the Group. The Vice-Chancellor of BPPU also serves as Senior Director of the BPP Education Group.

The Vice Chancellor's total remuneration package for services to the Group is set by the Group's shareholders. In line with other senior executives the remuneration is based on a review of appropriate benchmarks for the position and responsibilities carried out, periodic reviews of the Vice-Chancellor's contribution to the performance of the Group and consideration of the BPP general annual pay review. The Nominations and Remuneration Committee advises the shareholders as to the appropriate level of the Vice-Chancellor's remuneration which comprises an annual salary and a bonus based on the financial performance of the Group as a whole.

The Vice-Chancellor's remuneration consists of the following elements:

- Salary
- Performance-related pay
- Benefits
- Payments in lieu of pension contributions

A summary of the Vice-Chancellor's remuneration over the past two years is shown below:

Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor	2024/25	2023/24
	£	£
Base Salary	357,000	350,000
Bonus	131,250	127,908
Payments in lieu of pension contributions	17,850	16,800
Taxable Benefits - Private Medical insurance	919	853
Total excluding pension	507,019	495,561
Total	507,019	495,561

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

The Vice-Chancellor's bonus is awarded in relation to his additional senior BPP Education Group role. It is determined by the BPP Education Group based on the overall performance of the BPP Education Group as determined by the Group's shareholders.

The Committee has noted the reported pay multiple against staff of 7.1 and will continue to monitor this aspect in its deliberations on Vice-Chancellor's pay. The head of the provider's basic salary is 7.1 times the median pay of staff, where the median pay is calculated on a full-time equivalent basis for the salaries paid by the provider to its staff.

The head of the provider's total remuneration is 9.4 times the median total remuneration of staff, where the median total remuneration is calculated on a full-time equivalent basis for the total remuneration by the provider of its staff.

In calculating the median salary, we have included all staff who have been paid through the payroll, we have not included the pay of staff engaged on work in the University who are employed by employment agencies or freelancers as it is not possible to determine the hourly rate of such staff to enable a calculation of the full year full time equivalent pay of each individual employee of an employment agency staff that would be required to calculate their median pay.

Salary Ranges

The number of employees, whose base salary exceed £100k are set out in the table below.

Salary Ranges	2024/25 Numbers	2023/24 Numbers
£100,000 - £104,999	3	4
£105,000 - £109,999	1	1
£110,000 - £114,999	1	1
£115,000 - £119,999	-	-
£120,000 - £124,999	1	1
£125,000 - £129,999	1	1
£130,000 - £134,999	1	-
£135,000 - £139,999	-	-
£140,000 - £144,999	-	-
£145,000 - £149,999	1	1
£150,000 - £154,999	-	-
£155,000 - £159,999	-	-
£160,000 - £164,999	-	-
£165,000 - £169,999	1	1
£170,000 - £174,999	-	-
£175,000 - £179,999	-	-
£180,000 - £184,999	-	-
£185,000 - £189,999	-	-
£350,000 - £354,999	-	1
£355,000 - £359,444	1	-
Total	11	11

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

Compensation for loss of office

Restructures undertaken as part of continuing focus on financial sustainability and management of the cost base.

	2024/25	2023/24
	£	£
Compensation	341,655	767,649
	Numbers	Numbers
Headcount	20	54
Average	17,083	14,216

Statement of Corporate Governance

BPP University's corporate governance arrangements are set out below:

Board of Directors

The University Board of Directors is made up of eight members, including three non-executive directors, one of whom is Chair. The roles of Chair in the University Board and Vice-Chancellor are therefore separated. The Independent Chair of the Academic Council is invited to sit on the University Board of Directors as a non-executive director to ensure alignment between the University Board and the Academic Council. The Secretary, who is the Director of Academic Governance, is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor and manages the agenda for each termly meeting, including the standing items which are reviewed annually. The Secretary also acts as the Secretary of the Academic Council, which in addition to the Chair creates a key link between the business of the two entities, and who has oversight and management responsibility for the University's entire governance system, ensuring that the University's governance framework functions effectively throughout.

The University Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the success of BPP University, including the retention of the University title and degree awarding powers. The University Board delegates some detailed oversight to a series of sub-committees which are described below, both of which report their work regularly into the University Board of Directors who maintain oversight of their activity.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee supports the overarching work of the University Board of Directors with regard to the monitoring of financial matters, the effectiveness of internal and external controls, and internal and external audit, and is made up of three non-executive director members and invites representatives from the external auditor to attend meetings on a regular basis. The Audit Committee meets four times per year and may request the Vice Chancellor and any relevant senior management of the University to attend meetings of the committee, either regularly or by invitation.

The Committee:

- Monitors the integrity of the financial statements of the University, and any formal announcements relating to the University's financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained in them;
- Reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's internal controls (recognising that the responsibility for Risk Management sits with the Board of the University);
- Reviews the work of internal and external audit and considers their reports together with recommendations for the improvement of the systems of internal control in conjunction with the management response and implementation plans.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025
(CONTINUED)**

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

At BPP University, the remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor is determined by BPP Holdings Limited. The Nominations and Remuneration Committee advises BPP Holdings Limited as to the appropriate level of the Vice-Chancellor's remuneration which comprises an annual salary and a bonus based on the financial performance of the Group as a whole.

The NRC is made up of four members, including three non-executive directors and the Executive Chairman. The NRC is chaired by an Independent Member other than the Chair of the Board, which means that the person with responsibility for appraising the performance of the Vice-Chancellor does not chair the Committee. The Vice-Chancellor is not a member of the Committee.

The Nominations & Remuneration Committee (NRC) supports the University Board of Directors in discharging its responsibilities for:

- the composition and effectiveness of the Board and its Committee;
- the principles and policy relating to remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor and other senior appointments.

Academic Council

The Academic Council is established in the Articles of Association and is governed by the terms of reference in the GARs. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed on behalf of the BPP Education Group to protect the status of BPP University as an independent and self-governing degree awarding body.

The Academic Council is independently chaired and has four further independent members who hold eminent positions in academia and the professions. The Academic Council, additionally, includes the Vice-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Education Services), the Dean of Academic Quality, the Deans of the Schools, the President of the Students' Association, two elected staff representatives and two elected student representatives.

The Academic Council is supported in its work by three principal sub-committees: the Academic Regulations and Awards Committee; the Programme Approval Scrutiny Panel; and the Education and Standards Committee, to which it delegates responsibility for some matters relating to the management of academic quality and standards.

Statement of Internal Controls

As the governing body of the BPP University, the University Board has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, while safeguarding the funds and assets for which the University is responsible.

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

There were no significant internal control weaknesses identified. However, any weaknesses identified by internal or external audit are reported to the Board and remediation plans are put in place and monitored by the Audit Committee.

The following internal control processes have been established:

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

- The University Board of Directors manage risks through a Strategic and Academic Risk Register, which is reviewed regularly throughout the year and is considered by Academic Council and the Board. The process covers business, operational and compliance as well as financial risk.
- A risk prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking has been established.
- The performance plans and strategic direction of the institution are specifically considered at one of the regular meetings of the Board every year.
- Key performance indicators and management accounts are considered at each meeting of the University Board.
- The University Board receives periodic reports from the Chair of the Audit Committee concerning internal control.
- The Audit Committee receives regular reports from both External and Internal Audit including any key control considerations, together with recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee may also request additional reports to gain assurance from other parties on areas of concern

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of Audit Committee and by senior officers within the institution, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	1,504	1,454
Contributions paid to defined contribution schemes	49	48
	<u>1,553</u>	<u>1,502</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	552	490
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	18	16

A number of the directors are also directors of BPP Holdings Limited and other BPP Holdings Limited subsidiaries. The directors emoluments are allocated to the relevant entities based on qualifying services. The amount remunerated to directors of the University by its parent, BPP Holdings Limited, and not included in Directors' emoluments disclosed above was £0.539 million (2024: £0.582 million). In addition, one of the directors is accruing benefits under the BPP Holdings Limited group pension scheme, which is a defined contribution scheme, in respect of their services to the group Companies. This is included in amount remunerated to directors of BPP Holdings Limited above.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025
(CONTINUED)**

9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the statement of comprehensive income

	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	23,374	21,173
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	-	1,302
	<u>23,374</u>	<u>22,475</u>
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	39	22
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior periods	-	(7)
Total deferred taxation	<u>39</u>	<u>15</u>
Tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income	<u>23,413</u>	<u>22,490</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2024: the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 25% (2024: 25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Profit before tax	<u>93,727</u>	<u>84,529</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	23,432	21,132
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	(250)	63
Adjustments to prior period	232	1,302
Deferred tax credit from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>23,413</u>	<u>22,490</u>

Deferred tax

The following are the major deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised by the University and movements thereon:

Deferred tax assets

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

2025	Asset £ 000
Accelerated capital allowances	201
Other timing differences	74
	<u>275</u>
2024	Asset £ 000
Accelerated capital allowances	243
Other timing differences	71
	<u>314</u>

The unused tax losses, unused tax credits and timing differences have no expiry date.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025
(CONTINUED)**

10 Intangible assets

	Other intangibles £ 000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2024	9,886
Additions	<u>3,378</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u>13,264</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 September 2024	4,092
Charge for the year	<u>1,775</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u>5,867</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2025	<u><u>7,397</u></u>
At 31 August 2024	<u><u>5,794</u></u>

Other intangibles additions relate to the capitalisation of curriculum development costs. Development costs have been capitalised in accordance with FRS 102 Section 18 Intangible Assets other than Goodwill and are therefore not treated, for dividend purposes, as a realised loss. Amortisation charged for the year has been recognised within administrative expenses.

11 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold £ 000	Equipment £ 000	Fixtures and fittings £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2024	2,567	1,808	682	5,057
Foreign currency adjustment	-	-	(3)	(3)
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u>2,567</u>	<u>1,809</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>5,129</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2024	2,567	1,791	682	5,040
Charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u>2,567</u>	<u>1,804</u>	<u>682</u>	<u>5,053</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2025	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>5</u></u>	<u><u>71</u></u>	<u><u>76</u></u>
At 31 August 2024	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>17</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>17</u></u>

12 Stocks

	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u><u>217</u></u>	<u><u>187</u></u>

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

13 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	71,911	35,747
Amounts due from parent undertaking	120,686	72,496
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	158,168	109,205
Other debtors	1,109	356
Prepayments	2,081	2,657
Accrued income	12,112	8,561
	<u>366,067</u>	<u>229,022</u>

Amounts owed from group undertakings falling due within one year represent loans repayable on demand and trading balances at arm's length settled monthly. Interest is charged on the loan balances at 4.00% (2024: 2.75% above the monthly SONIA rate).

The increase in amounts due from group undertakings and fellow subsidiaries primarily reflects intra-group cash transfers made to meet the Group's financing and liquidity requirements (£95m).

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	20,800	20,800
Deferred tax assets	275	314
	<u>21,075</u>	<u>21,114</u>

Amounts owed from parent undertakings falling due in over one year represent loans repayable on demand. Interest is charged on the loan balances at 4.00% (2024: 2.75% above the monthly SONIA rate).

14 Restricted cash

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Employer apprenticeship funds	<u>64</u>	<u>89</u>

Employer apprenticeship funds relate to cash received by the University on behalf of employers (BPP's customers) who enroll their 16-18-year old employee/apprentices onto courses. This cash is classed as 'restricted cash' as it does not belong to the University, BPP merely acts as an intermediary as the training provider, drawing down funds generally, in relation to apprenticeships.

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025
(CONTINUED)****15 Creditors**

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	3,281	643
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	4,278	1,220
Corporation tax liability	54,511	32,422
Social security and other taxes	1,736	1,664
Deferred income	93,472	43,506
Other creditors	308	585
Accruals	10,987	13,466
Fees received in advance	43,289	31,693
	<u>211,862</u>	<u>125,199</u>

16 Pension and other schemes

The University operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the University in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £3,506,000 (2024: £3,238,000).

17 Share capital**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	2025		2024	
	No.	£ 000	No.	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

Share capital does not display above, due to rounding, as it is an amount less than £1,000.

18 Reserves

The profit and loss reserve represents the cumulative distributable profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

Other reserves comprises exchange differences arising on the translation of the net assets of the Company's foreign operations into the presentation currency.

19 Operating lease commitments**Lessor**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2025	2024
	£ 000	£ 000
Not later than one year	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>

BPP UNIVERSITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025 (CONTINUED)

20 Dividends

	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Dividends paid	-	20,000

21 Commitments and contingencies

The Company has no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at the reporting date (2024: £nil).

22 Related party transactions

Key management personnel

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, afforded by paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, not to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

23 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2024 £ 000	Financing cash flows £ 000	At 31 August 2025 £ 000
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash	34,026	18,309	52,335
Restricted cash	89	(25)	64
	<u>34,115</u>	<u>18,284</u>	<u>52,399</u>

24 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

In the opinion of the directors, the University's immediate parent is BPP Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent of the Company is Bright Holdings S.a.r.l. (registered in Luxembourg) and the ultimate controlling party is a group of investment funds managed by TDR Capital LLP (registered in the UK).

Bright Topco Limited is the largest and smallest group undertaking for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Copies of the Group financial statements of Bright Topco Limited are available from BPP House, Aldine Place, 142-144 Uxbridge Road, Shepherds Bush, London, W12 8AA.

25 Subsequent events

No material events have occurred upto the date of the balance sheet date which would affect the financial statements of the Company.