# Regent's University London Limited **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** Year ended 30 June 2024 Company Registration No. 12734671

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#### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

#### **Directors**

Nicholas Whitaker - Chair\* 2,3

Professor Geoff Smith-Vice-Chancellor & CEO<sup>3</sup>

Alison Allden OBE 1, 2,3

Bruno Mourgue d'Algue 1,3 – resigned I September 2023

Professor Markus Alexander Castulus Kolo 1,3

Sébastien Ferrand <sup>2</sup> – resigned 13 September 2023

Anne-Gaëlle Moisy - appointed 13 September 2023, resigned 6 June 2024

Kamil El Ghali Senhaji - appointed 13 September 2023 23

Agathe Dupin-Naton – appointed 9 July 2024 <sup>1</sup>

#### Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer

**Professor Geoff Smith** 

#### **Secretary**

Dr Aoife McGuiness – appointed 11 July 2022, resigned 11 October 2022 Jessica Vine – appointed 16 March 2023, resigned 13 June 2024 Clare Kane – appointed 13 June 2024

#### Registered Office and Principal Address

Inner Circle Regent's Park London NWI 4NS

#### **External Auditors**

Deloitte LLP HALO Counterslip Redcliffe Bristol BSI 6AI

#### **Internal Auditors**

Mazars LLP 30 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AU

#### **Solicitors**

Withers 20 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AN

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Member of the Audit and Risk Committee at 30 June 2024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Member of the Remuneration Committee at 30 June 2024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Member of the Nominations Committee at 30 June 2024

<sup>\*</sup>The Chair of the Board is ex-officio member of the committees, except for the Audit & Risk Committee. The Chair does not normally attend the Audit & Risk Committee unless invited.

#### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

#### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank plc Level 28 I Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP

BNP Paribas London Branch 10 Harewood Avenue London NW1 6AA

#### **Insurance Brokers**

Marsh Limited International House Southampton International Business Park George Curl Way Southampton SO18 2RZ

Aon UK Limited Eastwood House Glebe Road Chelmsford Essex CMI IQW

STRATEGIC REPORT

#### **University Background**

The company was incorporated on 10 July 2020 and is a private company limited by share capital. The University business was transferred from the Inner Circle Educational Trust (ICET) on 29 September 2020.

From 30 September 2020, the company operated a university which was a registered English Higher Education Provider with the Office for Students (UKPRN 10086591). This report summarises the University's activities in the year ended 30 June 2024. This report and the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction OfS 2019.41 issued by the OfS in October 2019 and complies with applicable law.

#### **University Strategy**

The University launched the 2021-25 Strategic Plan in June 2021. The Strategic Plan was refreshed in 2023 and approved by the Board on 19 September 2023. The refreshed Strategic Plan covers the period 2023 – 2028. The University's promise is to deliver a premium, transformative education, rich in global connections. Students will leave Regent's University London as globally minded graduates that bring purpose and passion to people and planet.

The plan contains three mutually-reinforcing, strategic priorities:

- Teaching Excellence the University's ambition is to be rated Gold in the Teaching Excellence
  Framework (TEF). Most of Regent's current TEF metrics are classed as very high quality which led to
  a Silver award in the TEF 2023. The aim is to build on this achievement in defining and demanding
  excellence across teaching practice, learning design, learning technology and the learning
  environment.
- 2. Commercial Focus Regent's ambition is to be generating top-line revenues of more than £85m by 2028. The growth will be driven primarily by increasing student numbers through an increasingly market-aligned course portfolio. The University's Conferencing & Events business and Regent's School of English also play a vital role. Regent's commercial success will enable it to invest sustainably in its students, staff and infrastructure.
- 3. Cultural Change the University's ambition is to be a workplace and a community where people thrive and love coming to work. The University is determined to improve staff engagement, happiness, belonging, development and, consequently, its net promoter scores.

#### **Performance Review**

The University's financial performance in the year ended 30 June 2024 was stronger than anticipated, outperforming both budget and reforecast financial targets. Whilst still in a recovery phase following the significant impact from Covid-19, student numbers and their associated revenue streams were better than expected. Total income grew by 22.0% over the period 2022/23 to 2023/24.

The University's results for the year to 30 June 2024 show an adjusted profit of £9.2m (£4.5m 2022/23), an increase of 104% on prior year. The 2023/24 adjusted profit performance was driven by revenue growth in both core teaching activity and non-core activities. The profit for the year increased from £3.8m in 2022/23 to £4.1m in the year to 30 June 2024.

At 30 June 2024, total shareholders' funds amounted to £32.2m (£28.1m 2022/23).

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are described on pages 18 to 21 in the Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control.

STRATEGIC REPORT

#### **Financial Activities and Results**

#### Financial Highlights

RESULTS, CASHFLOWS AND RESERVES	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Total Income	57,282	46,950
Total Expenditure	51,354	42,442
Profit/(loss) Before Other Losses	5,928	4,508
Profit/(loss) Before Taxation	5,928	4,508
Adjusted profit (*)	9,152	4,525
Adjusted profit (%)	15.98%	9.64%
Net Cash from Operating Activities (After Taxation)	9,794	4,990
Fixed Assets	11,809	10,742
Net Current Assets	20,411	18,274
Total Shareholders' Funds	32,220	28,078

<sup>(\*) –</sup> As per adjusted profit calculation from profit for the period on page 7

#### **The Financial Statements**

The Financial Statements presented by the Directors comprise the results of the University. There are no subsidiary companies.

#### **Results for the Period**

The University's total income for the year was £57.2m compared with revenues of £47.0m in 2022/23, representing growth of £10.3m (22.0%). New student numbers continued to grow in 2023/24 albeit at lower than budgeted rate due to heightened competition in the international student recruitment market.

Non-teaching revenue streams have recovered well after the campus reopened in September 2021, other revenue in the year to 30 June 2024 was £9.1m, an increase of £1.8m (24.7%) on the prior year (£7.3m to 30 June 2023). Growth was driven through residences and catering (£0.6m increase (16.7%) on prior year) and Accreditation income (£1.0m increase on prior year of £0.2m) as the Istituto Marangoni contract commenced. Revenue from conferences and events was level with the prior year at £3.2m. The University invested surplus cash in short-term treasury deposits generating £1.5m in interest (£0.5m 2022/23).

Pay costs of £20.8m (£18.7m to 30 June 2023) were materially in line with forecast in 2023/24. The full-time equivalent number of staff at 30 June 2024 was 359 (338 in 2022/23). This figure includes Visiting Lecturers. Other operating expenses of £28.1m (£24.7m in 2022/23) were in line with expectations given increased activity levels and a period of high inflation.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The staff and student catering function was subsidised by £0.7m in 2023/24. This was larger than anticipated due to high food price inflation plus an increase in the London living wage, Pricing has been adjusted in September 2024 to reduce the subsidy and the catering contract is being tendered and a new contract will be in place from January 2025.

At 30 June 2024, the total reserves amounted to £32.2m (£28.1m in 2022/23), with share capital representing £22.5m.

Bursaries and scholarships of £0.3m (£0.2m in 2022/23) were awarded to students based on academic merit and financial need.

#### **Cash Flow**

The cash flow statement shows there was an increase of £7.5m (£2.3m increase 2022/23) in cash over the period. The University's net cash inflow from operating activities was £9.8m - an increase of £4.8m (96.5%) on £5.0m in 2022/23. Cash outflows linked to capital investment on tangible and intangible assets in the period totaled £3.8m (£3.1m in 2022/23) trending back towards longer-term average spend levels. As the University recovers post-pandemic, capital investment will increase as the University continues to invest in the student experience as part of the strategic plan and to ensure the University's value proposition is delivered.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The financial performance of the University was monitored monthly by the Chief Finance Officer and Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive with both revenues and costs being compared against the Board-approved budget for the year. The most recent monthly management accounts were presented at each Board together with a commentary on activity, revenue and expense variances.

The University's key performance indicators were agreed in 2023 as part of the new Strategic Plan 2023-28 and refreshed and agreed by the Board in November 2024:

Ref	KPI	Actual 2021/22	Actual 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28
KPI I	Overall Student Satisfaction	82.5%	86.28%	82.96%	86.62%	83.5%	84.7%	85.9%	87.0%
KPI 2	Undergraduate Continuation	78.6%	79.52%	Not yet known	79%	81%	83%	85%	87%
KPI 3	Positive Graduate Outcomes	80%	85%	85%	85%	86%	87%	87%	88%
KPI 4	Staff Engagement	62	65	64	68	66	67	68	69
KPI 5	New Enrolments	791	1,210	1,238	1,375	1,300	1,365	1,430	1,500
KPI 6	Positive Impact	N/a	N/a	Not yet known	N/a	80	81	82	83

The University closely tracks all student related KPIs (KPII, KPI2 and KPI3). Delivering across these KPIs is critical to the University's aspiration for achieving TEF Gold by 2027/28 having secured Silver in 2022/23 (up from Bronze in 2019).

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

Overall Student Satisfaction (KPII) fell from 86.28% in 2022/23 to 82.96% in 2023/24. Whilst disappointing, this result was not unexpected given challenges around the enrolment processes at the start of the 2023/24 academic year which impacted significantly on many students' experiences. The Organisation & Management theme dropped 8.67% from 2022/23 and illustrates clearly the improvements required ahead of the 2024/25 intake period.

KPI2 – Retention data for 2022/23 shows some improvement from 2021/22 (77.8% to 79.52%). The targets for the period 2023/24 to 2027/28 have been approved as part of the University's retention strategy; the University's aspiration is for undergraduate retention rates to hit 87% by 2027/28 through a wide range of measures. Improvements in retention are being driven as a strategic project with the Deputy Vice-Chancellor as the project sponsor.

KPI3 improved from 80% in 2021/22 to 85% in 2023/24 meeting the target set for this KPI. This KPI is a lag indicator and measures the number of graduates in professional employment or further study 15 months after graduation. The University also performs well in terms of student entrepreneurial activity. The University has continued to invest in driving entrepreneurial activity with the launch of the Innovation Lab, a shared workspace for use by students and alumni in conjunction with Huckletree. This new space was opened in September 2023 and has remained popular with students across all courses as a space to learn through collaboration.

KPI4 – a staff survey was undertaken in May 2024 and with a response rate of 57% an overall engagement score of 64 was achieved. Whilst below the target of 68, there was positive movement in the academic areas (from 52 to 57), and an improvement in professional services (from 67 to 68). Feedback from the survey will be actioned in 2024/25 which will be the first year in which performance related pay will be introduced.

KPI5 – the University exceeded targets for recruitment in 2021/22 and 2022/23 but missed the 2023/24 target as the competition for international students increased as student visa controls tightened to reduce net migration numbers. The target for 2024/25 was recalibrated following the end of the autumn 2024 campaign to align with the budget target of 1,300 new students across the autumn and spring intakes.

KPI6 – the University is committed to balancing both the commercial success of the organisation with having a positive impact on people and planet. As such, the University is committed to gaining B Corp certification in 2024/25. A B Impact Assessment has been submitted and a score above 80 should ensure accreditation. This metric will be used to measure our positive impact across five categories: governance, workers, community, environment, and customers.

STRATEGIC REPORT

#### Adjusted profit calculation from profit for the year

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Profit for the year	4,142	3,792
Add back:		
Management fees	949	798
Discontinued student accommodation	-	3
Donation to charity	I	200
Restructuring costs	-	84
Rent increase provision for prior years	935	-
Interest payable on rent increase	158	-
Corporation tax	1,786	716
Bad debts – subsidiary	-	-
Exchange gains & losses	14	10
Depreciation and amortisation	2,681	2,409
Less:		
Interest receivable	(1,514)	(476)
Deferred consideration movement	-	(3,011)
Adjusted profit	9,152	4,525

#### **Reserves and Strategic Risks**

It is the aim of the Directors to manage the financial resources of the company to permit it to operate as a going concern. The Directors of the company recognise that they have a responsibility to manage the risks to which the activities of the company could be exposed. They actively review the major risks which the company faces on a regular basis and believe that the maintenance of reserves, combined with the annual review of risk and the controls over key financial systems will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions in respect of the University's current activities. At 30 June 2024, the University's reserves were £32.2m (£28.1m 2022/23). Cash balances were £33.2m (2022/23 £25.7m).

As noted below, an interim dividend of £7.4m was proposed and approved by the Board on 21 November 2024. The payment of the dividend would be on or after 2 January 2025, when the intra-group loan of £30m, referenced in note 19 as a post balance sheet event, is repaid.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the University are considered in the Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control on pages 18 to 21.

#### **Outlook and Going Concern**

The University is confident about delivery of the refreshed five-year financial plan to 2028 as submitted to the Office for Students as part of the Annual Financial Return (AFR). The Covid-19 period with restrictions on international travel, and the ability to deliver face-to-face teaching, was extremely challenging for the University. However, student demand has recovered well, and recruitment levels now exceed pre-Covid levels of 2019/20 and provide a sustainable base from which to grow the University.

Other revenue areas linked to student recruitment such as accommodation and catering are performing well, and Reid Hall at capacity in 2023/24. The University's conferencing and events business performed in line with the prior year with revenue of £3.2m to 30 June 2024 (£3.2m 2022/23). The conferencing & events team are looking to increase both revenues and profitability in 2024/25 with increased costs of food through inflationary pressures and labour rates increasing through an uplift in the London Living Wage of 10% in 2024.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The University will continue to grow student numbers through delivery of the Strategic Plan. The course portfolio development will be led by market data, deliver growth, and amplify the brand and value proposition for future students.

Other growth initiatives include high-quality and high-value Collaborative Provision with other higher education partners. The Curriculum Model project also forms part of the Strategic Plan and will ensure a future-facing, high quality, industry-connected learning experience that's also more efficient to administer. All existing courses were successfully revalidated within the new curriculum framework and re-launched to the market for the autumn 2023 intake.

The post-pandemic surge in inflation has subsided - the Consumer Prices Index moving from 2.0% in July 2021 peaking at 11.1% in October 2022, before dropping back to 2.0% in May 2024. Inflationary pressure has impacted across the University's cost base, but margins have improved through a combination of revenue growth and maintaining tight cost control.

A 5% pay award has been budgeted from July 2024 (6% July 2023) to help retain and motivate employees. Tuition fees have been increased by an average of 5% from September 2024 for new students. Tuition fees for 2025/26 have been published and targeted fee increases will help to mitigate the impact of inflationary pressures locked-in the University's cost base. The University will continue to monitor the impact of inflation and competitors' fees to ensure that both student recruitment and profitability targets are met.

The low point in the University's cash position was the end of the 2021/22 financial year (£23.4m). Cash balances have increased, as planned though trading - £5.0m cash inflow from operating activities in 2022/23 and a further £9.8m in 2023/24. Medium-term cash flow projections are refreshed annually with the five-year forecast as submitted to the Office for Students to ensure any liquidity risks are managed. The University made a short-term intra-group loan of £30m in 2024/25 (see note 19 – post balance sheet events). This due to be repaid 2 January 2025. A dividend of £7.4m was approved by the Board on 21 November 2024 and will be paid upon repayment of the intra-group loan.

The Board of Directors concludes there are no material uncertainties in relation to the University's ability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from approving the financial statements. Therefore, the Board of Directors considers the use of the Going Concern basis for preparation of the financial statements to be appropriate.

#### Companies Act 2006, Section 172

The Companies Act 2006, Section 172 is considered in the Directors' report on pages 9 to 15.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 21 November 2024.

Nicholas Whitaker

Director

Professor Geoff Smith Director

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The company was incorporated on 10 July 2020 and is a company limited by share capital (company number 12734671). These financial statements report the results of the University for the year to 30 June 2024 and a comparative period 30 June 2023.

The University is a registered English Higher Education Provider with the Office for Students (OfS) (UKPRN 1008651). It is governed by its Articles of Association.

The Directors during the period are as mentioned in the Legal and Administrative Information on page 1.

The Board of Directors aims to meet formally at least six times a year and has responsibility for the stewardship of the company's assets and the University's strategic decision making. Day-to-day operational responsibilities are delegated to the Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer and the Vice-Chancellor's Executive Team ('VCET').

The University's Academic Committee has responsibility for academic development, quality and standards. The Academic Committee has continued to improve academic standards, the learning experience of students, the environment for study and the scholarship of its staff.

In the year ended 30 June 2024, three committees carried out certain tasks within specific terms of reference as follows:

- Audit & Risk Committee
- Remuneration Committee
- Nominations Committee.

At 30 June 2024, the Board of Directors comprised five Directors. Details of the Board of Directors is included in the Legal and Administrative Information on page 1 of these financial statements.

#### **Board Policy**

The Directors approved a refreshed Strategic Plan for the period 2023-2028 which was introduced to the business in June 2023 at the University's Employee Conference. Resources will be deployed to deliver the plan through an annual cycle whereby progress against the plan is reviewed and budget revised to reflect changing circumstances and priorities.

https://www.regents.ac.uk/strategic-plan

In addition, the Directors' role included:

- Holding the VCET to account;
- Financial, compliance, legal and risk stewardship;
- Academic assurance;
- Senior appointments;
- Ensuring transparency and accountability; and
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the Board itself.

#### The University's Promise

To deliver a premium, transformative education, rich in global connections.

#### The Outcome

Globally minded graduates that bring purpose and passion to people and planet.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **Our Purpose**

Reimagining Education

#### Companies Act 2006, Section 172

Under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, Directors must act in good faith and promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole and in doing so have regard to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interests of the company's employees;
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others including the Office for Students (OfS) as the higher education sector regulator;
- the impact of the company's operations on the environment;
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as members of the company.

Further information on how the Directors have had regards to the matters set out above are given over the following four pages.

The focus of the University's interaction with the OfS in the year ended 30 June 2024 was its application for indefinite Degree Awarding Powers (which it subsequently achieved with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2024). The University monitors its conditions of registration closely and has submitted all data returns requested by the OfS.

In September 2023, the Directors' approved a refreshed Strategic Plan for the period 2023-2028 and several priority projects to deliver the step-change required to deliver long-term commercial and reputational growth, driven by rising student enrolments and great graduate outcomes. The Directors monitor performance against the Strategic Plan and priority projects through regular progress reports to the Board.

In developing the Strategic Plan and priority projects, which are driven by an understanding of the longer-term consequences of the required actions, the Directors ensured that they considered the requirements of the student body and the company's employees. A Business Transformation team led by the Chief Transformation Officer ensures robust project management. This team also has a key role in ensuring that across all strategic projects that key stakeholders are engaged in the design and delivery of these transformational projects. This collaborative approach, heavily involving staff and students in the composition of project boards as well as more operational aspects such as project meetings and workshops is expected to deliver well-designed, stakeholder-centric outcomes.

#### **Directors' indemnities**

Directors' and officers' insurance cover has been arranged by Galileo Global Education group for all Directors to provide appropriate cover for their reasonable actions on behalf of the Company. The indemnities, which constitute a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, were in force during the year to 30 June 2024 and remain in force for all current and past Directors of the Company.

#### **Reappointment of Auditors**

The auditors, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with s487 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Dividends**

An interim dividend of £7.4m was approved in relation to the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: no dividend proposed) and will considered by the Board on 21 November 2024.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT** 

#### **Student experience**

Delivering a high-quality student experience is fundamental to the success of the University. The University has built a distinctive curriculum model to better embody the Regent's promise and prepare its graduates for an uncertain world. The curriculum begins with the individual, focussing on each student's talent, potential and aspirations. Learning is through embedded real-world challenges, industry briefs as well as curated, specialist electives to develop global leaders. The University's new curriculum model was launched in September 2024 across the undergraduate portfolio. This project which focused on the undergraduate curriculum model is due to be completed in May 2025.

The University maintains a close relationship with students through several formal and informal channels. These include the personal tutoring network, formal module evaluations on courses as well as attendance monitoring by the Student Experience team. Alongside these formal mechanisms, there are informal channels such as the Vice-Chancellor & CEO regular meetings with the Student Union President and her team. There are three key performance indicators which help management and the Board evaluate student experience: Overall Student Satisfaction in the NSS (KPII), Undergraduate Continuation (KPI2) and Positive Graduate Outcomes (KPI3).

#### Regulator

The University's primary regulator is the Office for Students (OfS). As noted above, this year the University was successful in its application for indefinite Degree Awarding Powers. The University also met with the OfS twice in 2024. The first meeting was focused on the University's financial standing. The second meeting focused on the University's progress against its Strategic Plan. The University ensures that all statutory returns to the OfS are submitted on time through a compliance checklist, a standing item at each Board meeting, and also through annual review of the OfS's conditions of registration.

#### **Suppliers**

The University maintains a close working relationship with suppliers to align our cultures for mutual economic benefit and to ensure the best possible offer for students. The University is committed to paying the London Living Wage to all directly employed staff and those employed through outsourced contracts. The University is a member of the London University Purchasing Consortium. In part, this ensures responsible and ethical procurement within the University's supply chain. As part of the University's aspiration to become a B Corp, the locality of the suppliers will be reviewed with an aspiration to source goods and services which benefit the local business community. Progress will be tracked through the B Corp score which is KPI6 Positive Impact.

#### **Payment of creditors**

The University's policy was to pay all suppliers no later than 30 days from the end of the month in which the invoice was received, other than where there is a dispute regarding the invoice.

#### **Employment of disabled persons**

The University has an Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Policy which states that the University is fully committed to promoting and implementing equal opportunities for all staff. This is underpinned by a recruitment and selection code of practice. The University makes reasonable adjustments to working arrangements for disabled applicants or staff who become disabled whilst in the University's employment. The University aims to prevent or reduce any substantial disadvantage that a disabled applicant or member of staff would otherwise have. Any candidate with a disability should not be excluded unless the candidate is unable to perform a duty that is intrinsic to the role, having considered reasonable adjustments. Reasonable adjustments to the recruitment process will be made to ensure that no applicant is disadvantaged because of their disability.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT** 

#### Communication and consultation with staff

The Directors and VCET used a variety of media and different channels of communication to provide staff with information about the University. These included:

- The Joint Consultative Committee (JCC), which provides a forum for consultation between the VCET and representatives of all staff groups. The Committee is formed of a cross-section of staff from both the Academic and Professional Services within the University. The JCC exists to promote transparency of operation, open communication and ensure there is a medium for colleagues to raise matters with VCET on matters which affect them. The Committee is chaired by the Chief People Officer and meetings are normally held quarterly. Staff can raise matters through their JCC representative who then shares the response received.
- Periodic Town Hall meetings open to all staff, where the Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer
  and members of the VCET present a summary of strategic developments and respond to questions.
  Town Hall meetings update staff on progress against the Strategic Plan, financial performance against
  budget and reforecast and other strategic matters including external factors which could impact on the
  University's performance.
- The University's intranet regularly publishes information about strategic developments alongside more
  operational matters. A summary of the University's financial position is also published on the intranet
  on an annual basis.
- The University's intranet and the Regent's Student App, which was relaunched in August 2022, also provide important channels for the Directors and VCET to communicate to staff and students.
- The University conducts regular surveys with staff which informs Staff Engagement (KPI4).

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **Environmental impact**

Acting on energy efficiency has always been central to Regent's University London's environmental strategy. The Board has also endorsed a Carbon Reduction Strategy which sets targets for ongoing improvement in environmental performance of the University.

During the last reporting year, occupancy levels were higher than the previous year. With students returning to campus there have been some expected increases in consumption such as in water usage and waste but encouraging reductions in electricity and gas usage – the main contributors to scope I and 2 carbon tonnage. Absolute reductions since 2018/19 across all categories of consumption can be seen in the table below, alongside key metrics for the year to 30 June 2024 and the equivalent period in the prior year.

Aspect	2022/23	2022/23 Intensity measure (*)	2023/24	2023/24 Intensity measure (*)	Movement 2022/23- 2023/24	2018/19
Electricity (kWh)	1,798,475	76 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	1,753,202	74 kWh/m²	-2%	2,448,101
Gas (kWh)	3,016,079	128 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	2,582,057	109 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	-14%	3,188,829
Scope I Emissions from combustion of gas	562 tCO <sup>2</sup>	N/a	472 tCO <sup>2</sup>	N/a	-16%	586 tCO <sup>2</sup>
Scope 2 Emissions from purchased electricity	346 tCO <sup>2</sup>	N/a	363 tCO <sup>2</sup>	N/a	+5%	626 tCO <sup>2</sup>
Scope 3 Emissions from upstream transport and distribution losses and excavation and transport of fuels	117 tCO <sup>2</sup>	N/a	108 tCO2	N/a	-8%	224 tCO <sup>2</sup>
Intensity ratio: tCO <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> from scope I,2 & 3 market based	0.029	N/a	0.025	N/a	-14%	0.0031
Water (m³)	15,686	6.97 m <sup>3</sup> /FTE	20,939	8.49 m <sup>3</sup> /FTE	+22%	21,836
Waste (kg)	185,467	82 kg/FTE	215,970	88 kg/FTE	+7%	281,174
Waste (recycling rate %)	42%	N/a	39%	N/a	-7%	58%

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **Environmental impact methodology**

#### Responsibilities of Regent's University London and Environmental consultant

Regent's University London is responsible for the internal management controls governing the data collection process. The Environment consultant is responsible for the data aggregation, any estimations and extrapolations applied (as required) and GHG calculations performed and the emissions statements.

Regent's University London conducts consistent monitoring of electricity and gas as part of the energy management system. Half-hourly data provided by suppliers has been used to provide energy consumption figures for this report. Greenhouse gas emissions were calculated according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting Standard.

#### **Scope and Subject Matter**

The boundary of the report included all campuses under operational control. This includes the Regent's Park campus.

#### **GHG** sources included in the process:

- Scope 1: Owned company vehicles, natural gas, diesel for electricity generation, other fuels
- Scope 2: Purchased electricity
- Scope 3: Business travel in employee owned or hired vehicles
- Types of GHGs included, as applicable: CO2, N2O, CH4, HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF3

The figures were calculated using UK Government conversion factors, expressed as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Methodology for calculations was the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting Standard.

#### **Future Business developments**

These are included under Outlook and Going Concern in the Strategic report on page 7 and 8.

#### **Risk Management**

These are included under Risk Management in the Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control on pages 18 to 21.

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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

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 the affairs of the University and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the University for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, 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.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the University's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the University 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 University and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the University's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Directors recognise their responsibility for the academic assurance of the University and monitor the quality of programme delivery.

In so far as the Directors are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the University's auditor is unaware; and
- The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 21 November 2024.

Nicholas Whitaker Director Professor Geoff Smith Director

#### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The governing body of the University is the Board of Directors. The Board is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the University and for setting the strategic direction. The Board has an independent Chair and ensures that the company is governed in accordance with its Articles of Association.

The Board has a strong and independent non-executive element, and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Board considers that each of its non-executive directors is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. The Articles of Association clearly set out the responsibilities and duties of individual Directors in relation to conflicts of interest. In addition to the non-executive directors, the Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer is a director.

There was a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair of the Board and Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer of the University were separate.

Formal agendas, papers and reports were supplied to Directors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad-hoc basis.

All Directors can take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the company's expense and have access to the Company Secretary, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are matters for the Board as a whole.

The effectiveness of the Board and its Committees will be regularly reviewed. As a newly formed company, the Board commissioned an independent review in the period to 30 June 2021 and a more detailed review which reported in January 2024. The review assessed the University's Corporate Governance against sector best practice and its expectations across each of the Public Interest Governance Principles. The report concluded that 'Governance operates effectively and has been custom made for RUL's circumstances.'

All Board members were of the view that the Board had developed over the year into an effective, working team with a good, divergent balance of skills and experience. The Board's make-up does not attempt to reflect all skills that might be of value (e.g., international sales and marketing) but it is expected that such skills and experience can be called upon from elsewhere in the Galileo Global Education group.

#### **Committees**

During the period, the work of the Board was assisted by three committees. All committees have terms of reference which have been regularly reviewed. Committee members and committee chairs are appointed by the Board and membership is regularly reviewed. The committees in place at 30 June 2024 were: Nominations Committee; Audit & Risk Committee; and Remuneration Committee. Below is a summary of the work of Nominations Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee.

#### **Nominations Committee**

Appointments to the Board are a matter for the decision of the Board as a whole. The Board has delegated to the Nominations Committee responsibility for the selection and nomination of any new Directors for the Board's consideration. The Board is responsible for ensuring that appropriate induction and training is provided to Directors as required. The Committee meets when required and is chaired by Nicholas Whitaker who is also Chair of the Board. As noted above, the Nominations Committee commissioned a detailed Governance Review by Advance HE in 2023/24 and has overseen the implementation of recommendations from this report.

#### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Committee's responsibility is to approve the remuneration and employment terms of members of VCET. The remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer is agreed by Galileo Global Education in consultation with the Chair of the Board of Directors.

A primary objective of the Remuneration Committee is to ensure that there was a formal and transparent procedure for developing a remuneration policy, and that individuals are sufficiently compensated and appropriately incentivised to deliver on the strategy. The Remuneration Committee aimed to ensure that overall levels of remuneration (including salary, benefits, and bonuses) were sufficient to attract, retain and motivate staff and that they were compared to sector benchmarks. The Committee members were independent Directors with appropriate experience to carry out the functions of the Committee.

The Committee met once in the year ended 30 June 2024. The Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer was not a member of the Committee but attended meetings to make recommendations on the remuneration of other members of the VCET.

#### **Audit & Risk Committee**

The Committee's purpose is to receive reports so that the Committee can advise the Board on the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's system of internal control and its arrangements for risk management, control and governance processes, the reliability and integrity of reports on the financial statements and monitoring the internal and external audit services. The Committee members are all independent Directors. Senior members of staff and the internal and external auditors are usually present at each meeting.

The Committee met three times year ended 30 June 2024. The internal and external auditors have unfettered access to the Committee. In the year up to approval of the annual accounts on 21 November 2024, the Audit & Risk Committee considered the annual accounts and associated papers, internal audit reports (plan and individual audit reports), external audit reports (external audit 2022/23 and 2023/24, audit plan 2023/24, recommendations, and management responses to recommendations), risk management and emerging risks and reviewed the effectiveness of the internal and external auditors.

The Committee provides assurance to the Board, based on the information presented to it over the course of the period, that the financial statements have been accurately prepared on a going concern basis, and that financial, operational, governance and compliance risks are being adequately managed.

The Committee is chaired by Alison Allden OBE.

#### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

#### **Internal Control**

#### **Scope of responsibility**

The Board was ultimately responsible for the University's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board delegates the day-to-day responsibility to the Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the University's policies, aims and objectives whilst safeguarding funds and assets. The Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for reporting to the Board any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

#### The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the University's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place for the period ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

#### Capacity to handle risk

#### **Risk Management**

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the system of risk management and for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives. The role of the Board is to provide strategic oversight of the company within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed. It maintains its risk management and internal control systems through regular reports to the Audit & Risk Committee and its annual report to the Board.

There exists a clearly defined risk management framework, policy, process, and mechanisms for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risk. The company has identified categories of risk. Each risk is recorded on the strategic risk register and given a rating according to the likelihood and impact of the risk occurring. The risks are regularly reviewed and actively managed according to their severity.

During the period, the Board regularly reviewed the key risks to which the company was exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that had been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Board is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating, and managing the company's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 30 June 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

#### The risk and control framework

The system of internal control is based on a framework of regular management information, administration procedures including the segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. It includes:

- Comprehensive budgeting process with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the Board;
- Regular reviews by the Board of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against budget and forecasts;
- Comprehensive financial regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Board on an annual basis;
- Clearly defined capital investment approval and control guidelines; and
- The adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

#### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The University has a contracted internal audit service. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the University is exposed, and annual internal audit plans will be based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans will be endorsed by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit & Risk Committee.

As a minimum, the internal auditors will provide the Audit & Risk Committee with an annual report on internal audit activity in the University. The University has also engaged specialist advisors to provide assurance to the Audit & Risk Committee on other risks within the risk register including compliance with UKVI regulations.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The University has identified risks which are monitored by the VCET, the Audit & Risk Committee and the Board. In addition, the Academic Committee received regular reports on risk relating to the academic area. The University's Risk Management Framework sets out the University's risk appetite. Factors affecting Regent's willingness to take risks include but are not limited to:

- Alignment with the strategic vision, mission, and values
- Reputation of the University
- Financial sustainability
- Academic quality and standards
- Estates and infrastructure capability and capacity

The University's tolerance for risks is considered and evaluated in a controlled manner and uncertainties are to be assessed and managed. The University will seek to mitigate or avoid any risks that significantly threaten its position as a leading higher education institution. Where risks are unavoidable, measures will be put in place to reduce the impact of the event or circumstance to an acceptable level. The University may at times pursue commercial objectives that contain an element of risk in anticipation of gaining strategic advantages or financial gain. The University adopts a proportionate response to risk management meaning that risks with a higher risk status attract more regular consideration and review. Regent's will generally accept a level of risk proportionate to the benefits expected to be gained, and the scale or likelihood of damage.

The principal risks faced by the University are:

# I) Failure to achieve enrolment targets through poor adaptation to changing market and customer demand.

This risk has increased through the actions of the previous government, specifically in reference to immigration policy which has resulted in a significant fall in international students applying for visas to study in the UK in 2024/25. The University is seeking to mitigate against this risk through a set of data-led, targeted measures to encourage students to enroll. There has also been significant investment in recruitment systems and team incentives to ensure applications are processed quickly and effectively to maximise conversation rates for 2024/25.

Longer-term this risk is mitigated through the course development process to ensure market-alignment of the University's portfolio. Portfolio development is data-led and inspired by changing market need. This approach will deliver growth and amplify the Regent's brand and value proposition for future students.

The University is aiming to achieve year-on-year growth in new student numbers through a combination of organic growth on existing courses, and the introduction of new courses to the portfolio. Courses which fail to meet recruitment targets will be reviewed and retired if the University concludes that market demand is weak. This risk is linked to KPI5 and is tracked on a regular basis through meetings of the VCET and through Full Marketing Meetings with colleagues from both the University and Galileo Global Education.

#### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

#### 2) Failure to deliver a high-quality student experience across the University.

Re-development of the Regent's curriculum model is a key strand of the refreshed Strategic Plan. The Regent's model will embody a future-facing, entrepreneurial, cosmopolitan, and personalised learning experience, that delivers our Graduate Attributes. The new curriculum model was successfully launched to new students joining the University in September 2023.

The Regent's Model will embed real-world challenges and live industry briefs, our high-value networks, a languages and culture offer, a curated selection of specialist electives to develop global leaders, and digital fluency – all co-designed with input from students, alumni, and partners. Its construction has been a shared endeavour, shaped by our academic and professional services community with input from other key stakeholders.

The refreshed Strategic Plan is explicit about the ambition to achieve a Gold in the OfS's Teaching Excellence Framework.

KPII and KPI2, Student Satisfaction and Student Continuation respectively, will be tracked and analysed alongside module evaluation data to identify issues and actions required to continually improve the quality of teaching and the wider student experience. The Academic Committee receives an annual report on academic assurance which incorporates metrics on both student experience and continuation and retention rates. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor leads on the delivery of the University's Retention Strategy which was approved by the Board on 19 September 2023. The project is multi-faceted and complex and will therefore take time to deliver. The retention KPI is tracking the target rate for 2023/24.

#### 3) Failure to comply with the requirements of regulatory bodies.

The University operates in a complex regulatory environment. The University is committed to ensuring that all obligations are fulfilled with respect to the Office for Students, the UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI), the Higher Education Statistics Agency and other statutory bodies. The Board monitors all regulatory return to ensure deadlines are met. The Audit and Risk Committee monitors risks around non-compliance and engages specialists to provide an independent opinion on compliance and to help mitigate risk. In 2023/24, the University submitted its application for indefinite Taught Degree Awarding Powers from the OfS and was successful. This is a significant achievement and de-escalation of this aspect of the compliance risk.

#### 4) Public health/pandemic risk

The University remains aware of the business continuity risk from any resurgence of Covid-19 or new pandemics. The University has returned to face-to-face delivery but maintains the ability to flip the delivery mode online should any restrictions be reintroduced in future. At the date of this report, business interruption in 2024/25 from Covid-19 is considered low, but the University remains vigilant given the high proportion of non-UK students whose ability to travel could be impacted by a resurgence of Covid-19 or a new pandemic.

#### 5) Other business risks

Inflation risk – significant geo-political issues resulted in a period of high inflation with the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) peaking in October 2022 at 11.1% before falling to 7.9% in June 2023 and further still to 2.0% in May 2024. Whilst inflationary pressures are falling, the period of high inflation had a significant impact on the University's cost base, and persistent high interest rates are continuing to erode the disposable income of students and their sponsors. The University is actively managing its cost base, but some price increases are contractually tied to inflation indices and cannot be avoided. Energy costs have been contained through forward purchasing by The Energy Consortium (TEC) but the University's rent is RPI-linked and will increase following conclusion of the 2021 rent review. Inflationary increases in the rent are being accrued. The University awarded a 6% pay award in 2023/24 and has budgeted 5% in 2024/25 to help counter the rising cost of living and ensure the University remains competitive in the labour market and retains talent.

#### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Tuition fee rates are set annually with reference to market data to ensure that University remains competitive and achieves recruitment targets. The University does not have 'fee-capped' status with the OfS and fees are the same irrespective of the students' nationality. Brexit and the subsequent increase in EU tuition fee rates provide an opportunity for the University as fees are now more competitive with other UK universities for EU students. The University also offers a range of scholarships and bursaries to attract students who may need financial support join the University or complete their studies if financial circumstances change. Fees have been published for 2025/26 and balance competitive pricing with the need to generate additional revenues in a high-inflation environment.

Liquidity and cash flow risk – the University's cash position is considered healthy through the £22.5m cash investment by Galileo Global Education. Adequate funding is available to realise the Strategic Plan. The University generated a £9.8m cash inflow from operating activities in 2023/24.

Currency exchange risk – all University income is invoiced and received in the local currency (GBP). Virtually all expenditure is also incurred within the United Kingdom and denominated in GBP. The University is exposed to a low level of exchange rate risk and therefore no risk management actions such as hedging are undertaken.

Credit risk – the University invoices students annually and all students must either pay the fees due or enter a payment plan before enrolling. These processes help to reduce the risk of non-payment. Bad debt costs in 2023/24 were lower than expectations at £0.3m. Budgeted bad debt risk is 1% of tuition fees and is kept under review by management.

Brexit risk – Brexit is anticipated to provide more opportunity than risk to the University as noted above. The University's supply chain for goods is not significantly exposed to the EU. However, the University is exposed in terms of operational risk due to a difficult labour market for cleaning and catering staff. This was exacerbated by the impact of Covid-19 and a move of staff away from the hospitality sector. The University has mitigated risk in this area by paying the London Living Wage to all staff working through outsourced contracts and there has been no interruption or diminution of service levels in the period.

#### **Review of effectiveness**

The Audit & Risk Committee has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. This review is informed by:

- The work of the internal auditors
- The work of the senior managers within the University who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- Comments made by the University's external auditors, in their management letters and other reports

The Audit & Risk Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Board's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from management and the Audit & Risk Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

Nicholas Whitaker Chair of the Board

21 November 2024

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of Regent's University London Limited (the 'university'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the university's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of its income and expenditure, gains and losses and changes in reserves and cash flows 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of cash flows;
- the related notes I to 20;

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 university 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 university'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. 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.

#### **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 university'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 university 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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 group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit, and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the university's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the university 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, pensions legislation, tax legislation, the Office for Students "Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction"; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to
  the university's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the Conditions of
  Registration with the Office for Students.

We discussed among the audit engagement team and analytics 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:

Revenue recognition, specifically with respect to valuation and allocation of deferred revenue and accuracy
of manual adjustments to revenue as this could be susceptible to manipulation. We performed substantive
testing of a sample of revenue adjustments and deferred income by agreeing to the cash received, invoice
raised and student record details and enrolment status.

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:

- 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 internal audit 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, and reviewing internal audit reports, and reviewing correspondence with the office for students (OfS).

#### 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 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 university 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's 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 by the university, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the university 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 I to the accounts, has been materially misstated;

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Use of our report

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

Michelle Hopton
For and on behalf of
Deloitte LLP Senior
statutory Auditor

Bristol, United Kingdom Date: 27/11/2024

# Regent's University London Limited STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Income		2000	2000
Tuition fees Other income Investment income	1 2 3	46,665 9,103 1,514	39,194 7,280 476
Total Income		57,282	46,950
Expenditure			
Staff costs	4	20,759	18,685
Other operating expenses	6	28,050	24,733
Depreciation	9	2,385	2,030
Interest and other finance costs	5	160	(3,006)
Total Expenditure		51,354	42,442
Profit before tax		5,928	4,508
Tax charge	7	(1,786)	(716)
Profit for the period		4,142	3,792
Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year		4,142	3,792

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities and there is no other comprehensive income or expenditure to note.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Share Capital	Income and expenditure account Unrestricted	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 30 June 2022	22,500	1,786	24,286
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,792	3,792
Balance at 30 June 2023	22,500	5,578	28,078
Total comprehensive income for the year to 30 June 2024			
Attributable to parent	-	3,852	3,852
Attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>-</u>	290	290
		4,142	4,142
Balance at 30 June 2024	22,500	9,720	32,220

BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 £000	30 June 2023 £000
Fixed Assets		2000	2000
Intangible assets and goodwill	8	1,410	925
Tangible assets	9	10,399	9,817
		11,809	10,742
Current Assets			-
Stock		181	66
Debtors	10	3,078	3,392
Cash at bank and in hand		33,159	25,684
Command Linkille		36,418	29,142
Current Liabilities	П	(12.040)	(10.0(0)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(13,068)	(10,868)
Net Current Assets		23,350	18,274
Provision for Liabilities			
Other provisions	18	(2,939)	(938)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		32,220	28,078
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	22,500	22,500
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve		9,720	5,578
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		32,220	28,078

The financial statements on pages I to 48 were approved by the Board on 21 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by

Nicholas Whitaker

Director

Professor Geoff Smith Director

Company number 12734671

# Regent's University London Limited STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Cash flow from operating activities		F 020	2.702
Profit before tax for the year (*)  Adjustment for non-cash items		5,928	3,792
Depreciation	9	2,385	2,030
Amortisation of intangibles	8	296	379
(Increase)/decrease in stock		(115)	63
Decrease in debtors	10	`314 <sup>´</sup>	863
Increase in creditors due within one year	11	1,917	976
Increase in provisions	18	2,001	369
Deferred consideration movement	5	-	(3,011)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income	3	(1,514)	(476)
Interest charged on finance leases	5	2	5
Cash flows from operating activities		11,214	4.990
Corporation tax paid (*)		(1,407)	<b>4.770</b>
Not each from an eventing activities		0.907	4 000
Net cash from operating activities		9,807	4,990
Cash flow used in investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	9	(2,965)	(2,438)
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets	8	(783)	(622)
Capital element of finance lease repayments	11	`(83)	(80)
Interest received	3	1,501	476 <sup>°</sup>
Net Cash used in investing activities		(2,330)	(2,664)
Cook Governed to Coopering a satisfation			
Cash flow used in financing activities	_	(2)	<b>/-</b> >
Interest paid on finance leases	5	(2)	(5)
Net Cash used in financing activities		(2)	(5)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		7,475	2,321
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		25,684	23,363
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		33,159	25,684
,			
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand		33,159	25,684
		33,159	25,684
	=		

<sup>(\*) -</sup> in year ended 30 June 2023 the profit after tax for the year was taken and so tax paid is shown as nil.

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### Basis of preparation

Regent's University London Limited is a company limited by share capital incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102. They have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with the OfS' Accounts Direction 2019.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the University's accounting policies.

The financial statements have continued to be prepared on going concern basis. The Directors have considered the University's forecasts including cash flow projections for a period of 12 months from the date of the approval of these accounts.

#### Income recognition

Tuition fees, and other similar income, are recognised evenly over the period of the relevant course. Revenue represents the work done in the period in the performance and provision of the course. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.

Applicants pay deposits to secure their place on a course. Deposits are generally non-refundable and deposits from applicants who are considered unlikely to enrol are taken to income.

Income from Accommodation, Meal plan, Catering and commercial trading activities is recognised at the point at which it is earned. Investment income is recognised in the year in which it arises.

Grant income is recognised when the terms and conditions of the grant have been met.

#### Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

#### **Current and deferred taxation**

The tax charge for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### **Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation**

#### Intangible fixed assets represent:

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking as being the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Positive goodwill is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the Directors' estimate of its useful economic life. The goodwill on acquisition of the University business is being amortised over a three-year period. This is in line with the length of the University's business cycle with most students enrolled on three-year undergraduate degrees. The University's performance is tracking ahead of the pre-acquisition financial forecasts, there is no indication of impairment of goodwill at the end of the period.

Computer software which comprises student records system and other software.

Amortisation is provided on the Intangible assets and Goodwill at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Goodwill - 33% per annum
Computer software - 10% - 20% per annum

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £5,000 individually or in total as part of a project are capitalised and are stated at historic cost. Assets acquired as part of a business combination are recognised with their cost being the cost allocated to them at acquisition. They continue to be depreciated over their original remaining useful economic lives on a straight-line basis, based on their original historical costs.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Short leasehold improvements - 10% per annum
Computer equipment - 10% - 20% per annum
Plant and machinery - 20% - 33% per annum
Fixtures and Fittings - 20% - 33% per annum
Motor vehicles - 25% per annum

#### Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of historical cost based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value.

#### **Pensions**

The company contributes a defined amount to specified personal policies taken out by eligible employees. Contributions are charged as incurred.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### **Financial instruments**

The University recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire.

Financial Instruments are initially measured at cost or, where appropriate, at fair value measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost, except where the instrument is measured at fair value through profit and loss, in which case the instrument is revalued annually using an appropriate revaluation technique.

#### **Operating leases**

Rental costs in respect of operating leases are charged to surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Finance leases

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the income and expenditure account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the income and expenditure account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

#### Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which are accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### Critical Judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The directors do not believe there are any critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

• Provisions: (see note 18)

The University is in the process of a rent review with the Crown Estate. The review process is complex as the campus is a unique property located in a Royal Park in central London providing few, if any, comparable market rental figures. The rent review point is March 2021 which adds further complexity as the market was significantly impacted by Covid-19. The University appointed professional advisors to lead the negotiation with the Crown Estate. The provision of £2.9m in Note 18 has been calculated after consideration of the range of potential outcomes. The rent contract has a maximum increase/decrease of 20% which could result a best/worst case outcome of decrease/increase of £766,000 per annum. The rent review process is not expected to be concluded until spring/summer 2025 as the formal arbitration procedure, whilst likely, has not yet commenced.

# Regent's University London Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

I (a).	Tuition Fee Income		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Tuition and registration fees	46,665	39,194
		46,665	39,194
I(b).	Sources of Tuition Fee Income		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Fee income for taught awards	44,352	37,320
	Fee income for research awards	103	124
	Fee income from non-qualifying courses	2,210	1,750
		46,665	39,194

The turnover of the University during the period was all derived in the same geographical area.

#### 2. **Other Income**

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Residences & Catering Rental and Room Hire	4,227	3,622 11
Car Park	47	53
Conferencing	3,219	3,152
Accreditation income	1,150	187
Other	460	255
	9,103	7,280

for the year ended 30 June 2024

~	Investment	Incomo
<b>J.</b>	IIIVESLIIEIIL	IIICOIIIE

		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
		2000	2000
	Bank interest receivable	1,514	476
		1,514	476
4.	Staff Costs		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
		No.	No.
	The monthly average number of persons (excluding	140.	140.
	independent Directors) employed during the period was:		
	Management and administration	202	188
	Academic – Full time and Fractional	115	113
		42	
	Academic – Visiting Lecturers	42	37
	Total average full time equivalent	359	338
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Staff costs for the above persons:	2000	2000
	Wages and salaries	17,382	15,656
	Social security costs	1,809	1,630
	Pension costs	1,314	1,630
	Other benefits	1,314	1,169
	Apprenticeship levy	70	62
		20,759	18,685
		<del></del>	

The above includes £1,286 (2023: £95,571) costs for redundancy.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 4. Staff Costs (continued)

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Key Management Personnel remuneration:		
Directors' remuneration	296	277
VCET remuneration *	1,006	804
	1,302	1,081

<sup>\*</sup> VCET (Vice-Chancellor's Executive Team) excludes the Vice-Chancellor & CEO who is also a Director.

There were seven (2023: Seven) Key Management Personnel remunerated in the year.

There were two independent non-executive Directors with combined remuneration of £50,000 (2023: £50,000).

The total amount payable for the year ended 30 June 2024 to the highest paid Director in his capacity as Vice-Chancellor & CEO was £296,000 (2023: £277,000). This included salary of £204,000 (2023: £192,000), bonus of £71,000 (2023: £67,000), pension contributions of £21,000 (2023: £5000) and payments in lieu of pension contributions of £nil (2023: £13,000). The Vice-Chancellor & CEO's basic salary is 5.3 (2023: 5.1) times the median pay of all staff and the total remuneration is 7.0 (2023: 7.2) times the median total remuneration of all staff calculated on a full-time equivalent basis.

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	No.	No.
The number of employees with annual remuneration excluding pension costs of £100,000 or more during the period for Regent's University London were:		
£100,000 - £104,999	I	-
£120,000 - £124,999	-	I
£130,000 - £134,999	1	I
£135,000 - £139,999	I	1
£145,000 - £149,999	2	-
£150,000 - £154,999	-	I
£155,000 - £159,999	2	-
£190,000 - £194,999	-	I
£200,000 – £204,999	I	-
	8	5
	<del></del>	

Pension costs relating to 8 (2023: 5) employees earning more than £100,000 during the year were £119,327 (2023: £61,096) in the year ended 30 June 2023. One Director received payment amounting to £20,957 into the defined contribution pension scheme in the year ended 30 June 2023 (2023: £4,943).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 4. Staff Costs (continued)

The remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive Officer is agreed by Galileo Global Education in consultation with the Chair of the Board of Directors. Individual performance, the University's financial position and budgetary constraints into consideration when determining the remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor & CEO.

#### 5. Interest and other finance costs

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Finance lease charges	2	5
Interest payable on rent increase	158	-
Deferred consideration movement (*)	-	(3,011)
	160	(3,006)

<sup>\* -</sup> In year ended 30 June 2023, this relates to adjustment on write off of the future consideration for acquisition payable to the Inner Circle Educational Trust.

#### 6. Other operating expenses

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Academic departments	1,245	961
Academic support	843	886
Student services	3,497	2,748
Governance	189	143
Central services	6,151	5,778
Estates	12,290	10,328
ITS and MIS	916	1,135
Bad debts	275	103
Conferencing	2,049	1,850
Amortisation (as per note 8)	296	379
Bursaries and scholarships	298	222
Donation to charity	I	200
	28,050	24,733
	<del></del>	

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 6. Other operating expenses (continued)

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Other operating expenses include:		2300
Operating lease rental – land and buildings Auditor's remuneration (including VAT)	6,777	4,824
- Auditing of the financial statements – Current year	116	86
– Additional prior year	8	10
- Irrecoverable VAT on auditor's remuneration	25	19
Amortisation	296	379
Exchange loss	14	10

#### **7**. Tax on profit

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Current taxation: UK corporation tax on profits for the year	1,295	114
Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of timing differences	491	602
	1,786	716

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 7. Tax on profit/(loss) (continued)

	Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Provision for deferred tax:		
Fixed asset timing differences - Net fixed asset timing differences	354	216
Short term timing differences - Pension contributions	-	(11)
Losses and other deductions - Unused losses	137	397
	491	602

All the above deferred tax assets are expected to reverse in the following financial year.

Factors affecting tax charge for the period:

The tax assessed for the year is lower. The differences are explained below:

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Profit before tax	5,928	4,508
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25%		
(2023: 20.5%)	1,482	924
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	295	229
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9	6
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	114
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods – deferred tax	-	(59)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	-	119
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(617)
Tax on profit	1,786	716
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 8. Intangible Assets and Goodwill

	Computer software	Goodwill	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
01 July 2023	987	930	1,917
Additions	783	-	783
Balance and Category Adjustments	8	-	8
Disposals	(2)	-	(2)
30 June 2024	1,776	930	2,706
Accumulated Amortisation			
01 July 2023	140	852	992
Charged in the period	218	78	296
Balance and Category Adjustments	8	-	8
Disposals	-	-	-
30 June 2024	366	930	1,296
Net book value			
30 June 2024	1,410	-	1,410
30 June 2023	847	78	925

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled and for use by the company are recognised as intangible assets.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 9. **Tangible Assets**

in	Short leasehold approvements £000	Computer equipment £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost					
I July 2023	10,982	2,647	674	1,083	15,386
Additions	1,178	1,087	594	106	2,965
Balance and Category Adjustments	93	(7)	8	(40)	54
Disposals	(7)	(238)	(5)	(52)	(302)
30 June 2024	12,246	3,489	1,271	1,097	18,103
Accumulated Depreciation					
I July 2023	3,426	1,472	88	583	5,569
Charged in the year	1,359	522	284	220	2,385
Balance and Category Adjustments	61	(7)	-	-	54
Disposals	(2)	(239)	(5)	(58)	(304)
30 June 2024	4,844	1,748	367	745	7,704
Net book value 30 June 2024	7,402	1,741	904	352	10,399
30 June 2023	7,556	1,175	586	500	9,817

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 10. Debtors

	30 June 2024 £000	30 June 2023 £000
Trade debtors Other taxation	1,139	1,425 72
Other debtors	201	95
Prepayments and accrued income	1,738	1,800
	3,078	3,392

### 11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	879	695
Other taxation and social security costs	988	537
Other creditors	636	806
Obligations under finance lease contracts	-	83
Deferred income	5,890	5,689
Accruals	4,675	3,058
	13,068	10,868

The obligations under finance lease contracts relate to printers included under asset class- Fixtures and fittings with a net carrying value at 30 June 2024 of £nil (2023: £79,576).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

12.	Called	up Share	Capital
-----	--------	----------	---------

	30 June 2024 £000	30 June 2023 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: 22,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	22,500	22,500
	30 June	30 June
	2024 Number	2023 Number
Ordinary shares	22,500,000	22,500,000

#### 13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

At 30 June 2024 the University had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as set out below:

	30 June 2024 £000	30 June 2023 £000
Operating lease commitments relating to land and buildings:		
Not later than I year	3,829	3,829
Later than I year and not later than 5 years	15,317	15,317
Later than 5 years	84,883	88,713
Total	104,029	107,859
		-

The above does not include the provision for Rent uplift and RPI increase as it is yet to be committed.

The Operating lease rental – land and buildings expense in the year was £6,777,000 (2023: £4,824,000).

Finance lease commitments relating to printers: Not later than 1 year

Total

<del>_</del>	83
-	83

The Finance lease charges in the year were £1,538 (2023: £4,670).

At 30 June 2024, the University had capital commitments amounting £324,000 (2023: £771,000) relating to Leasehold improvements, Computer equipment, Furniture and Computer software.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

14.	Financial instruments		
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
		£000	£000
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
	Fixed asset investments	-	-
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
	Trade debtors	1,139	1,425
	Other debtors	201	94
	Cash at bank and in hand	33,159	25,684
		34,499	27,203
	Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
	Trade creditors	879	695
	Other creditors	636	806
	Obligations under finance lease contracts	-	83
	Accruals	4,675	3,039
		6,190	4,623
		6,190	4,623

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### *15*. Related party transactions

During the year,		Year ended 30 June 2024 £000	Year ended 30 June 2023 £000
Costs charged by:	For:		
Galileo Global Education Corporate Services SAS	Management fees	720	735
Galileo Global Education Corporate Services SAS	IT Recharges	133	85
Instituto Marangoni Mumbai Training Centre	Student recruitment		
Private Limited	staff costs	25	29
Galileo Global Education HUB Kft.	Consultancy costs	52	-
Income from:	For:		
Galileo Global Education Corporate Services SAS	GGE Conference	I	16
Galileo Global Education Corporate Services SAS	Flywire rebate	16	_
Galileo Global Education Corporate Services SAS	Payroll cost recharge	179	79
Macromedia GmbH	Tuition fees	186	199
ESGCV SAS	Tuition fees	108	58
Institut de Developpement des Arts Appliques Sas	Tuition fees	6	_
HETIC SAS	Tuition fees	3	3
Nuova Academia Srl	Accreditation fees	124	142
Macromedia GmbH	Accreditation fees	69	45
Istituto Marangoni Ltd	Accreditation fees	671	-
Istituto Marangoni France Sas	Accreditation fees	287	-
Nuova Academia Srl	REPT Test	2	-
Istituto Marangoni Ltd	English Language exams and REPT certificates	10	12
Istituto Marangoni France Sas	English Language exams	I	_
Nuova Academia Srl	REPT Test, Online	2	17
	lecture and Taster week charge		
Payments made on behalf of:	For:		
New Cavendish Holding Limited	Expenses	20	-
-	-		

All these companies are part of the Galileo Global Education Operations group.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 15. Related party transactions (continued)

At the year ended:		30 June 2024 £000	30 June 2023 £000
Amounts receivable from:	For:		
ESGCV SAS	Tuition fees	39	-
Macromedia GmbH	Accreditation fees	1	-
Galileo Global Education Corporate Services SAS	Payroll cost recharge and Flywire rebate	73	36
Istituto Marangoni France Sas	English Language exams	1	-
Istituto Marangoni Ltd	English Language exams and REPT certificates	-	5
New Cavendish Holding Limited	Expenses paid on behalf	32	12
Amount payable to: Galileo Global Education Corporate Services SAS	IT Recharges	-	84
All the above amounts are unsecured.			
		30 June	30 June
At the year ended:		2024 £000	2023 £000
Deferred income from:	For:		
Istituto Marangoni Ltd	Accreditation fees	101	_
Istituto Marangoni France Sas	Accreditation fees	9	-
Macromedia GmbH	Accreditation fees	18	_
Nuova Academia Srl	Accreditation fees	43	71
Amount accrued payable to:			
Instituto Marangoni Mumbai Training Centre Private Limited	Student recruitment staff costs	44	19

#### 16. Pensions

The University contributes a defined amount to specified personal policies taken out by eligible employees. Contributions are charged as incurred. One Director received contributions to the pension scheme for the year ended 30 June 2024 amounting to £20,957 (2023: £4,943). There were outstanding contributions in relation to the University amounting to £148,617 (2023: £135,094) as at the balance sheet date. Pension costs during the period were £1,314,000 (2023: £1,169,000).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 17. Reconciliation of net funds

	01 July 2023 £000	Cashflows £000	30 June 2024 <i>£000</i>
Cash at bank and in hand Obligations under finance leases	25,684 (83)	7,475 83	33,159 -
Net funds	25,601	7,558	33,159

#### 18. Other provisions

	2024	2023
	£000	£000
Provision for Rent Increase:		
Due with one year	2,939	-
Due after one year	-	938
	2,939	938

30 June

30 June

The University is in the process of a rent review with the Crown Estate. The provision for Rent increase has been calculated with reference to the range of potential outcomes and the University's professional advisors estimate of the likelihood of these outcomes. The rent review process is expected to be concluded spring/summer 2025. This has been included under key sources of estimation uncertainty on page 33.

#### 19. Post balance sheet events

On I October 2024, the company loaned £30m to its parent company Galileo Global Education Operations for 3 months with interest, maturing on 2 January 2025.

On 21 November 2024, the Board approved an interim dividend of £7.4m. This will be paid on 2 January 2025.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's parent company is Galileo Global Education Operations and the ultimate controlling party is Galileo Global Education Strategy. Galileo Global Education Strategy is owned by a consortium of long-term institutional investors, including Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ('CPP Investments'), through its wholly owned subsidiary, CPP Investment Board Europe S.à r.l., Montagu, Téthys Invest and Bpifrance.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Galileo Global Education Strategy, a private company limited by shares, whose registered office is 41 Rue Saint-Sébastien, Paris 75011, France. Copies of these financial statements are available to the public from its registered office.

The company's registered office and principal address is as per the Legal and Administrative information on page 1.