Company no: 04793659 Charity no: 1098136



Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 July 2025

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DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Directors in place for the year to 31 July 2025 and up to the date of signing the financial statements:

Ms N Ahmed Ms S Appleby

Ms S Arana-Morton (from 1 August 2025 to 5

September 2025)

Ms J Armitt (Pro-Chancellor)

Revd Dr J Arnold

Mr J Butler-Moor (from 1 July 2025)

Mr J Cox (from 1 August 2025)

Professor A G Dewhurst

Dr A Eyden (resigned 31 July 2025)

Mr A Ghega (27 September 2024 to 30 June

2025)

Ms J Harding (resigned 31 July 2025)

Mr R Higgins (resigned 31 July 2025)

Right Revd R Hudson-Wilkin

Mrs P Jones Lady A Newey

Mr J Opaye-Tetteh (from 1 August 2025)

Dr R Rogers Mr C Stevens

Revd R Stevenson (resigned 31 July 2025)

Mr J Stockwell

Professor R Thirunamachandran (Vice-

Chancellor and Principal)

Professor J Wood

Clerk to the Governing Body and University Solicitor

Ms A Sear

Independent Auditor

Forvis Mazars Statutory Auditor 6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton Court Road,

Sutton,

Surrey SM1 4FS

Registered office – Parent and Subsidiary

Canterbury Christ Church University C/O Governance and Legal Services

Dept. Anselm

North Holmes Road

Canterbury

Kent

CT1 1QU

Registered company number

04793659 registered in England and

Wales

Registered charity number

1098136

Internal Auditor

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London

E14 5GL

Principal Bankers

Lloyds Bank PLC 2 City Place

Beehive Ring Road

Gatwick West Sussex RH6 OPA

National Westminster Bank PLC

9th Floor

250 Bishopsgate

London EC2M 4AA

VICE CHANCELLOR'S INTRODUCTION

I am pleased to introduce the financial statements for Canterbury Christ Church University for the academic year 2024/25. These statements include the statutory reports that set out the financial performance of the University. They also provide an opportunity for us to reflect on the achievements and challenges over the same period.

In this year we have been able to deliver an operating surplus of £520k, testament to careful stewardship of the budget and oversight by budget holders and managers.

The number of students has increased to 40,200 from a total of 37,000 reported last year. Our students study across three different campuses and with key collaborative partners in the UK and overseas.

We work with a number of international institutions to help us diversify our offer to students from across the globe. This has continued to be a key success and supported our financial sustainability.

The external context for higher education remains challenging. At the beginning of this financial year the University recognised a range of challenges to the delivery of the strategic plan: Vision 2030. These include changes to Government policy on funding and immigration, student recruitment and governance and management of our partnerships, all leading pressure on the University's finances.

In order to meet the longer term aims of financial sustainability and improving the student and staff experience the University undertook a major Transformational Change Programme (TCP) in the year. The programme established four strands of redesign and restructure to support a reduction in the University's cost base by £20m and to realise a range of objectives, including:

- To redesign the University's academic and professional service organisational structures a
 which reduces complexity, promotes student recruitment and experience and supports student
 success.
- To empower colleagues in academic leadership roles and to strengthen decision making.
- To create a new Student Zone for integrated front line advice and support for students including a new student enquiry system.
- To design integrated, efficient and outcome led leadership, processes, decision making and activity for a new Research, Enterprise and Innovation Ecosystem.
- To create a central point of contact and support for all staff enquiries covering IT, Human Resources and Governance and Legal Services.

Throughout the year the four strands of the TCP were implemented, and the University is working towards embedding and realising these changes to ensure a more sustainable future.

Despite these challenges our focus remains on our core objectives of education and the student experience, and research and enterprise. There have been many successes in these areas. It is rewarding to us all to see our University being recognised in The Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide 2026. The guide has revealed Canterbury Christ Church University is in the top 10 in the UK for teaching quality and student experience. We now rank in 6th place for satisfaction with teaching quality and we have increased to 5th in the UK for wider student experience.

In the most recent National Student Survey (NSS) we achieved an 8% rise in the overall positivity score to 89%. The University was ranked 9th in the country for the employability of our graduates, 30th in the Social Mobility Index and 38th in the People and Planet League table all key measures that demonstrate our focus on our core mission. These achievements reflect the unwavering dedication of our staff, the ambition of our students, and the strength of our community. I am proud of the progress made.

VICE CHANCELLOR'S INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

In	presenting	the	financial	results	for	the	2024	/25	year,	ı	would	like to	than	k all	mer	mbers	of	the
Ca	interbury C	hrist	Church	commur	nity	inclu	ıding	our	staff,	st	udents	, gove	ernors,	alum	ıni,	partne	rs	and
sta	keholders	for th	eir contin	nued sup	por	t and	d eng	agei	ment.									

Professor R Thirunamachandran
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

THE STRATEGIC REPORT

Directors' Report

The disclosure requirements for the Directors' report can be found in the Strategic Report on pages 5 to 19 and form part of this report by cross reference. I present this report on behalf of all named directors (see page 2) in order to meet the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Scope of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2025 have been prepared to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) Accounting for Further and Higher Education and applicable accounting standards in the UK and in line with regulatory advice in the form of the Accounts Direction from the Office for Students (OfS 2019.41). The University is based in the UK and operates as both a company registered in England and Wales and a registered charity.

Subsidiary Company

The University holds an investment in a subsidiary company, Medco (CCCU) Limited. This is a company registered in England and Wales which operates under a franchise arrangement with Warwick University Enterprises Limited. The subsidiary company is in a VAT group with the parent company. The subsidiary company's results have been consolidated with the parent company in these financial statements.

Activities and Objectives

The principal activities and objectives of Canterbury Christ Church University are concerned with the provision of higher education teaching, research and knowledge exchange. To support these objectives, the University undertakes other activities, including the provision of accommodation, catering and conference services.

Mission

The University's mission is to pursue excellence in education and research; inspired by our Church of England foundation, we are passionate about transforming individuals, creating knowledge and enriching communities to build sustainable futures.

Vision 2030

Our strategic vision has people at its heart to drive and shape our University over the next seven years. In the plan we have set out our mission, values and aims to help guide us towards a more innovative and sustainable future.

Our values are to be sustainable and ethical, to be innovative and courageous, to be compassionate and inclusive and to be collaborative and creative. The strategic framework has four clear strategic aims:

- student learning, life and futures;
- research, enterprise and innovation;
- people, culture and community; and,
- impact.

All aims are underpinned by our commitment to sustainable futures and the cross-cutting themes are:

- Sustainability
- Compassion
- Wellbeing
- Partnerships
- Inclusivity
- Global

Financial Strategy

During the 2024/25 year, the University's financial strategy was based on seven key principles, in line with the Vision 2030 strategic objectives:

- There is a symbiotic relationship between the organisational strategy and the budget. The creation of the budget will help to deliver this strategy.
- Ensuring financial sustainability in the short, medium and long term.
- Investing strategically in the future areas of growth and potential growth.
- Ensuring sustainability of areas which are strategically important.
- Working together to manage and grow the University budget as a whole, through the actions of individual and collective budget managers.
- Ensuring transparency in budget setting and reporting.
- Delivering efficiency, effectiveness and value for money across all areas.

The objectives of the financial strategy are:

- 1. To maintain a diverse and financially sustainable academic provision for directly delivered programmes.
- 2. To support the development of financially sustainable partnerships for the delivery of University accredited programmes within England.
- 3. To support the growth and expansion of financially sustainable Transnational Education (TNE).
- 4. To enable growth and diversification in other income activities including research and enterprise.
- 5. To make financial provision as required for the support of staff and students.

At the beginning of this year there were a number of challenges to the delivery of this financial strategy that led to the University developing a programme of savings in both the pay and non pay costs. The Transformational Change Programme was announced by the Vice Chancellor on 4 November 2024. This was in response to several key financial challenges, including:

- The reduction of the foundation year programme funding from £9,250 to £5,760 per annum.
- The increase in Employer's National Insurance from 13.8% to 15% from April 2025.
- A reduction in student recruitment and also returning students at the beginning of the academic year.

These challenges presented a significant risk to the achievement of the University's budget.

The target for the TCP was the realisation of £20m of savings, being 80% staff savings and the balance in non pay savings.

Key Performance Indicators

The University seeks to maintain its long-term financial sustainability and overall financial strength by not breaching the following criteria:

- A surplus calculated through EBITDA as a % of income of at least 5% in any one year.
- A ratio of staff costs to total income of less than 60% (after discounting income received for activity which is 100% delivered through partners).
- Minimum year end cash holdings do not fall below an equivalent of 60 cash days and maintenance of working capital throughout the year at a level in excess of £10m, in line with the Treasury Policy updated in 2024 and approved by the Finance and Resources Committee.

In determining the specific Key Performance Indicators for the University, the requirement to meet bank covenants has been embedded in the measures.

Summary Results for the Year

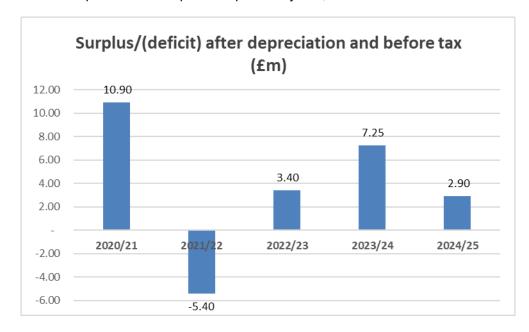
The consolidated results for the University for the year ended 31 July 2025 are summarised, as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Income Expenditure	356,655 353,758	319,115 311,870
Surplus before Profit/(Loss) on disposal of assets and impairment	2,897	7,245

The particular areas to highlight from the consolidated financial results are:

- An increase in total income of 12% from £319.115m to £356.655m.
- An increase in expenditure of 13% to £353.758m.
- A credit for the year of (£2.333m) for notional interest and staff service costs within the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) (2024: a credit of £2.195m).
- Capital additions of £6.614m (2024: £7.226m).
- An LGPS pensions surplus that is not recognised as an asset by the University of £54.404m (2024: a surplus of £35.238m) leading to movement on the SOCI of £2.333m for the year.

The University returned a reported surplus of £2.897m, representing 0.81% of total income. This is compared to the surplus or deficit reported in previous years, as follows:



The operating performance includes adjustments required by FRS 102 of which the most significant is the non-cash adjustments for future potential pensions' costs.

The table below summarises the adjustments to reconcile the operating surplus to an adjusted surplus which provides an indicator of year on year performance which is not affected by any fluctuations in non-cash pension charges.

Consolidated results

	2024	2024
	£'000	£'000
Operating surplus reported per Financial Statements for the year excluding (profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	2,897	7,245
Endowment costs	(44)	-
USS pension provision movement	-	(1,318)
LGPS and USS pension interest charges, net	-	(1,677)
LGPS charges in excess of employer contribution	(2,333)	(489)
Adjusted surplus	520	3,761

The adjusted surplus of £520k represents 0.15% of total income.

Pension Reserve

The University contributes to the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) on behalf of all eligible staff who have elected to join the scheme. This pension fund is a defined benefit scheme and as its assets and liabilities can be separately identified by the scheme's actuary, these are reported within the financial statements.

An actuarial gain on the LGPS pensions scheme of £2.333m is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The scheme generated a surplus of funds of £54.404m for the year, as asset values exceeded liabilities. The surplus was not reported in the Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Performance) as the asset ceiling was applied, and the surplus is not recognised as an asset of the University.

This is in line with prior year treatment of the surplus. When the pension reserve presented a deficit, it was reported as a liability shown separately in the Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position). The liability reflected the level at which the scheme assets failed to cover the present value of liabilities as determined by the actuaries.

Student Numbers

The University reported 40,200 students registered in the annual return, an increase when compared to the prior year (2024: 38,000).

The University works with a number of significant partners in the UK and overseas to deliver collaborative provision. In addition to this the University offers undergraduate and post graduate courses at its campuses in Canterbury, Medway and Tunbridge Wells to home students and international students.

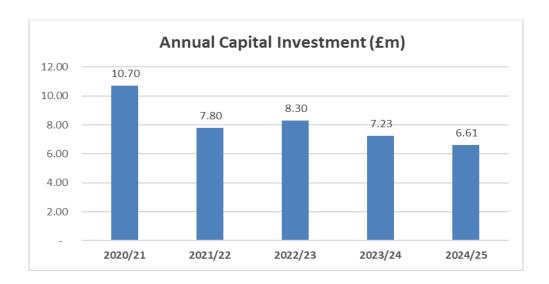
Capital Projects

The University has a range of strategies which underpin the delivery of the Strategic Plan, Vision 2030. The strategies specify an investment plan for the necessary developments in buildings, technology and other capital schemes. The investment plan is set in the context of the strategic plan to enhance significantly and improve the quality of facilities for the University's students as well as supporting new technologies, enabling further growth and expansion of the institution's provision of education.

In 2024/2025 the University invested a total of £6.614m in capital assets, part funded from capital grants of £0.108m. Of the total expenditure on capital projects a total of £3.070m was invested in software and systems developments. This included further enhancement to the student records database, the

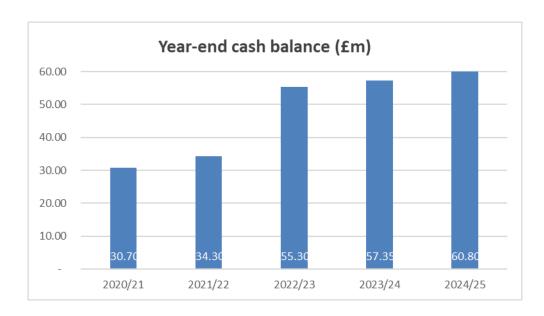
continued development of the Curriculum Management Tool and the Case Management System. A further £0.811m was invested in IT equipment and infrastructure and £0.263m in classroom facilities and equipment to enhance the student experience. The balance of £2.470m was used to make improvements to the estate, including essential fire safety works and plant and machinery to service the buildings.

The University continues to benefit from the investment in carbon saving measures as supported by the funding received in prior years in the form of interest free loans from SALIX Finance and from capital grant funding received from the Office for Students (OfS).



Cash Flow

The University has continued to maintain appropriate cash balances generated through operations to support revenue payment commitments and capital investment. The cash position increased by £3.5m at the end of the year (2024: £2m increase).

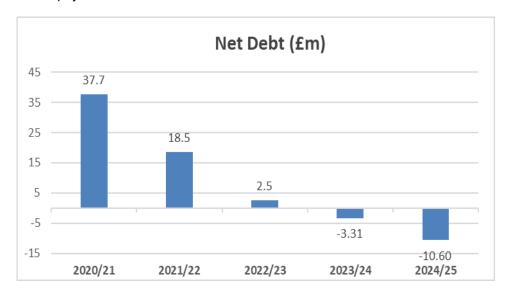


Long Term Loan Position

The University anticipates the need to manage its loan financing arrangements in a careful and measured manner, recognising that conditions can change substantially over the period of a long-term loan. The Governing Body requires that interest rate exposure is managed by means of a combination of variable and fixed rate borrowing. The balance of fixed interest rate loan finance reported on the balance sheet at the 31 July 2025 was 15.22% of all total outstanding loan finance.

Net Debt

Net debt represents the total outstanding debt as at the year end, minus cash held at the bank. The decrease in net debt to a negative value reflects an excess of cash held in comparison to the balance of loan finance repayable.



Equity and Inclusion, including Disabled Employees

The University recognises that building a diverse workforce is fundamental to achieving a truly inclusive work and learning environment and welcomes applications from all sections of the community. Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the University continues, and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the institution that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees. The University is a Stonewall Diversity Champion, Disability Confident Employer, Athena SWAN award holder and a signatory for the Armed Forces Covenant.













Post Balance Sheet Events

After the reporting period the University reached the difficult decision to terminate the partnership agreement with one of their collaborative partners, Elisabeth School of London. The letter of termination was issued on 16 October 2025. The University is now working closely with the Elisabeth School of London to arrange for the transfer of students to cause minimum disruption to their studies.

Section 172 Statement

The Governing Body welcomes the reporting requirement as an opportunity to explain how stakeholder participation and feedback has informed and shaped decisions and how the University has reacted to feedback in the strategy and plans it has developed. The Governing Body sees the main key stakeholders as being our students, our employees, our partners and suppliers who work with us to deliver the aims of the University and the wider society, community and environment that support our sustainability. The Governing Body has set out in the Statement of Corporate Governance the structure of committees that aid decision making and how the governors work to achieve their responsibilities. This includes the maintenance of a reputation for high standards of business conduct with suppliers, partners and with students.

Employee Engagement

The Governors and Management place considerable value on the involvement of its employees in decision making as the University considers the employees' interests as key to the success of the organisation. Therefore, the Articles of the University require the Governing Body includes three elected staff governors. The University also recognises three trades unions – Universities and Colleges Union (UCU), UNITE and UNISON – who represent employees. The University undertakes to keep the staff informed on all matters affecting them, and the various factors affecting the performance of the institution and its subsidiary company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, the sharing of the staff newsletter, the 'In Touch' magazine and by publishing the annual financial statements on the University's website. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

In this last year all of our staff were invited to engage in the consultation process for the Transformational Change Programme (TCP). As part of the development of the programme each strand of TCP

undertook town hall meetings and one to one consultation with staff members. The feedback received from colleagues was invaluable in helping to shape the outcome of the TCP. This has led to a redesign of the University to include the new academic school structure, the review of service areas and the bringing together of professional service functions to support an enhanced staff and student experience. The outcome of these changes is still being realised and substantial work is underway to embed new working practices, systems and processes within many areas.

Business Relationships - Partners and Suppliers

The University recognises the strategic importance of working with suppliers, many of whom are local businesses, to provide a range of services and goods to support the delivery of high-class education.

To support this business relationship, the University engages with suppliers to consider improvements to the contracting, ordering, goods receipting and payment processes as part of our commitment to continuous improvement. A key measure of this is the payment performance report.

The payment policy of the University is that payments are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the institution and its suppliers. Where no specific conditions exist, suppliers are paid within 30 days of the receipt of invoice. The payment performance of the University is available to the public at:

https://www.gov.uk/check-when-businesses-pay-invoices

In the year 2024/25 the University met the target to pay valid and undisputed invoices within 30 days for 60% of all invoices received (2024: 89%).

Society and Community

The University's commitment to supporting the local community and wider society through engaging in research and knowledge exchange activities that have an impact on societal changes and underpin the learning and teaching across the University. Examples of these research projects can be found in the public benefit statement.

Environment

The environment is a key factor in the future sustainability of the University. The University's mission, values and strategic commitments show a connection to ourselves, each other and the environment, on different scales from the local to the global. Feedback from staff and students has helped the University develop a master plan for the next 20 years. This takes an integrated approach to the development of a sustainable university estate and demonstrates how the principles of Education for Sustainable Futures can be applied in practice.

Recognition for the dedicated work of staff and students has come in the form of the Green Planet award and the Green Gown award.

Carbon Reporting

Canterbury Christ Church University is committed to responsible energy management and sustainability, which it practices throughout the organisation. The University recognises that climate change is one of the most serious environmental challenges threatening the world today. The University demonstrates its commitment to the role it must play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the University's Strategic Framework "Vision 2030".

The strategic framework places collaboration, courage and creativity at its centre. There are four strategic aims in the strategy that are all underpinned by the commitment to sustainable futures.

Emission Performance

The University completes an annual review of energy performance and the amount of direct transportation incurred each year as part of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) process.

In 2024/25 scope one carbon emissions (tCO2e) from sources directly owned or controlled by the University were 15% lower compared to the baseline year of 2019/20. The total scope one emissions for the year was1,789 tCO2e.

Scope two emissions from the purchase of electricity, heat or cooling have achieved an even greater reduction, being 40% lower compared to baseline year. The total emissions for the year were 1,637 tCO2e.

The graph below shows the scope two emissions by month, compared to baseline.

2024/25 vs 2019/20 emissions (tCo2e)



Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) Annual Statement 2025

The variances reported in the annual statement that follows is comparing the current year 2024/25 to the baseline year of 2019/20:

Ener	gy Consumption	2024/25	20223/24	2022/23	2019/20	Variance
	Natural Gas (kWh)	9,451,421	9,841,557	12,159,328	11,288,589	-16%
	Direct Transport Company Cars (kWh)	70,637	77,295	85,005	160,586	-56%
Scope 1: Combustion of fuel and operation of facilities.	LPG (kWh)	11,592	8,372	7,731	0	
	Refrigerants (kg)	22	1	37	0	
	Total Scope 1 Energy (kWh) exc Refrigerants	9,533,651	9,927,225	12,252,064	11,449,174	-17%
Scope 2: Electricity purchased.	Total Electricity (kWh)	9,249,681	9,545,628	10,355,744	10,697,640	-14%
Scope 3: Indirect Transport	Employee owned Vehicles (kwh)	298,180	329,509	399,280	1,288,748	-77%
Total (kWh	19,081,512	19,802,362	23,007,088	23,435,563	-18.6%	

The total natural gas consumption in 2024/25 was 16% lower than the baseline year of 2019/20. The electricity consumption (in kWh) of the University was 14% less than basline year.

Emissi	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2019/20	Variance	
	Natural Gas (tCO ₂e)	1,729	1,800	2,189	2,075	-17%
	Direct Transport (tCO ₂e)	17	18	20	39	-57%
Scope 1: Combustion of fuel and	LPG (tCO ₂e)	2.5	1.8	1.7	0.0	
operation of facilities.	Refrigerants (tCO 2 e)	40.2	2.3	59.2	0.0	
	Total Scope 1 -tCO ₂e	1,788.6	1,822.5	2,270	2,114	-15%
Scope 2: Electricity	Location Based (LB) (tCO ₂e)	1,637	1,976	2,144	2,734	-40%
purchased and heat and steam generated.	*Market Based (MB) (tCO 2e)	1.92	301.67	374.9	4,071	-100%
Scope 3: Indirect transport	Employee owned Vehicles (tCO 2e)	77	83	101	330	-77%
Location Based	Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions (tCO ₂e)	3,503	3,882	4,515	5,179	-32.4%
Market Based	Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions (tCO 2e)	1,868	2,208	2,746	6,516	-71%

Intensity N	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2019/20	Variance	
Intensity Ratio 1	tCO2e/£m Turnover	9.89	12.17	19.60	41.08	-76%
Intensity Ratio 2	tCO2e/ m2 Floor Area	0.03	0.03	0.035	0.04	-27%
Intensity Ratio 3	tCO2e/FTE	0.091	0.106	0.155	0.47	-81%

The ratios are defined as: Intensity ratio 1 is (tCO2e/£m Turnover) Intensity ratio 2 is (tCO2e/m2) Intensity ratio 3 is (tCO2e/FTE)

On-Site Generation of Electricity - Solar P	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	
Electricity Generated	kwh	9,944	21,884	39,232	23,174	44,629	0
Generated Electricity consumed	kwh	9,944	21,884	39,232	23,174	44,629	0
Generated electricity exported to Grid	kwh	0	0	0	0	0	0

The reduction in solar PV electricity generated in the last two years reflects the change in the campus portfolio. A number of leased properties with solar PV units installed on their roofs were vacated and this has resulted in a reducing balance of energy being produced from direct sources.

Value for Money (VfM)

Value for money is important in the context of the tuition fees received from students and how these are utilised within the institution. The following chart of Undergraduate Fees demonstrates how these funds were applied in 2023/24 based upon the Transparent Approach to Costing (TRAC) methodology data for that particular year. The report that is produced in January 2025 is presented retrospectively for 2023/24, as this is the latest data available from the TRAC return.

Using the TRAC methodology the Total undergraduate fee of £9,250 represents the following investment by the University of these funds in 2023/24:

£6,250 Teaching and Research

£1,080 Professional and Support Services

£790 Estates and Facilities

£360 IT Infrastructure and Support

£240 Welfare and Careers

£100 Bursaries

£170 Library and Academic Skills

£130 Recruitment, Outreach & Communications

£100 Subsidising Student Accommodation

£30 Students' Union

This is presented as a relative percentage:

- 67.5% Teaching and Research. The cost of lectures, technicians, course admin & course materials.
- **11.5% Professional and Support Services.** Student registration, records, Human Resources, Finance and other support areas.
- 8% Estates and Facilities. Building running costs, maintenance, utilities and security.
- 4% IT Infrastructure and Support. Mobile computing, software, subscriptions and licenses.
- 3% Welfare and Careers. Counselling, Chaplaincy, Sports Centre and Careers.
- 2% Library and Academic Skills. Library services, books, periodicals, digital subscriptions.
- 1.5% Recruitment, Outreach & Communications. School and College engagement, widening
 participation and student recruitment activity.
- 1% Bursaries. Support for eligible students.
- 1% Subsidising Residence & Catering Services a net cost to the University.
- 0.5% Students' Union. The grant to support the provision of the Students' Union.

Risk Management

The approval of risk management processes, including the University's high level risk register, and risk management framework are delegated by the Governing Body to the Audit Committee, which reviews identified risks on a termly basis. The processes ensure that a culture of risk management is embedded across the University. The University's risk management framework seeks to limit the adverse effects on the performance of the institution and the system to manage these risks is described in the statement of internal control.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of strategic policies, aims and objectives; to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks; and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements and accords with the requirements of the Office for Students.

The Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is also informed by the work of the Senior Management Team within the University, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, by the work of the Internal Auditor, and by comments made by the External Auditor in their management letter. Whilst a prudent approach has been adopted to financial planning, the University considers that there are key risks to its financial health and sustainability which are also likely to be experienced in other institutions across the sector.

The main risk areas and actions being taken to mitigate them contained in the University's High-level Risk Register as at 31 July 2025 follows:

• Failure to maintain a financially sustainable offer for directly delivered programmes.

Actions to mitigate include:

- the review of financial forecasts, including performance indicators and covenants;
- review of the academic portfolio;
- development of course performance plans;
- review of student:staff ratios;
- development of financial reporting at course or module level; and,
- embedding of the new Academic Framework review.
- Failure to monitor, prepare and manage changes in the political and funding landscape for Higher Education.

Actions to mitigate include:

- continued membership of Universities UK and MillionPlus in order to continue to make the case for investment in higher education including maintenance support for students;
- monitor implementation of the Government's HE manifesto commitments; and,
- consideration of the Government's legislation on Lifelong Learning Entitlement as part of the Academic Framework.
- Failure to recruit full time Home Undergraduate and Postgraduate students.

Actions to mitigate include:

- enhanced marketing of courses; increased schools and colleges liaison;
- review of the Academic Portfolio and Academic Framework to create a more attractive offering with a focus on employability;
- improve admissions process
- monitoring UCAS application; and,
- DATA HE market share analysis reports reviewed for market insights.
- Ineffective management of partnerships, including the risk of major change in partnership activity and compliance implications of partnership working.

Actions to mitigate include:

- central management of all UK based partnerships through a well-resourced unit;
- external review of partnerships by the University's internal auditors;
- annual monitoring of partnerships through the Partnership Oversight Sub-Committee;
- continuous monitoring through the Partner Strategic Group and the Partner Operational Group meetings;
- regular monitoring reports of individual partnerships; and,
- developed contingency plans, detailing options appraisals for teach out if required;

These risks have been taken into consideration in the University's modelling of future years' forecasts and contingency arrangements are included within the institution's plans to review and redesign services and reduce costs.

Going Concern

Following on from the University's positive outturn for 2024/25, the University's financial forecasts for 2025/26 and into 2026/27 take into account a range of opportunities and challenges facing the institution. These form the basis of forecasts through to 2029/30. The forecast indicates a stable financial position. The financial forecasts will formally be shared with the Office for Students (OfS) in January 2026 following Governing Body approval in line with the regulatory body's requirements. The forecasts provide confidence to the Governing Body over the financial sustainability of the University and confirm the University remains a going concern throughout 2025/26 and for the foreseeable future.

The University's financial forecasts demonstrate that it will fully meet the banks' covenants agreed as part of the credit agreements with both Lloyds Bank PLC and National Westminster Bank PLC.

Directors' Indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its' Directors and those of the subsidiary company.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and the directors have taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Reserves Policy and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The University seeks to retain a level of reserves to support its financial sustainability and in accordance with its strategic plan, the policy is reviewed in each academic term. The reserves position is maintained through the achievement of surpluses in line with the institution's key performance indicators.

When reporting a liability the pensions' reserve is recognised in the balance sheet. This represents a longer-term liability which does not materially impact upon the short to medium term policy for the maintenance of a general reserve. When reporting a surplus in the University's share of the scheme the asset is not considered to be attributable to the University and as such is not recognised as an asset, and has no impact on the general reserve.

Monthly financial reports are produced for the Senior Management Team (SMT) and for each meeting of the Finance and Resources Committee of the Governing Body.

The table below shows the performance indicators for the year ended 31 July 2025 based on the consolidated results, compared to actual outturn for the previous year. Targets for each of these KPIs are prepared and reported to management based on the approved annual budget. As part of the midyear forecasting process, the financial position is reviewed, and a revised budget is produced in year. The target KPIs are amended to reflect the revised budget position to be reported through to the end of the year.

In 2024/25 the University incurred costs of £6.552m relating to severance and non pay related expenditure to support the Transformational Change Programme (TCP). The KPIs are presented with these exceptional costs excluded for comparison.

Key Performance Indicators – actual outturn	2025 excluding exceptional costs of TCP	2025	2024
Operating surplus/(deficit) as a % of income	2.68	0.81	2.27
Adjusted surplus as a % of income	1.98	0.15	1.18
Unrestricted reserves as a % of total income	42.02	40.18	44.87
External borrowing as a % of total income	14.09	14.09	16.93
Current asset/(current liability) ratio	1.15	1.11	1.09
Net liquidity days	66	65	69
EBITDA as a % of total income	5.95	4.11	5.48
Net Cash inflow/outflow as a % of income based on net cash inflow from operating activities	6.55	4.71	5.09

The reported surplus for the year ended 31 July 2025 reflects adjustments for the accounting treatment under FRS 102 of pensions' provisions and liabilities.

The operational outturn/adjusted surplus for the University for the year ended 31 July 2025 was £2.869m.

Unrestricted reserves are reported net of the LGPS pensions liability. When the asset values exceed the liability the net asset or surplus on the scheme is not recognised by the University and will not be included in the University's reserves.

External borrowing decreased in year with capital repayments being made to reduce the principal amount of loans. The overall position reflecting repayment of loan capital is a balance at 31 July 2025 of £50.239m (2024: £54.041m).

The balance of cash and cash equivalents held at the year end was £3.455m more in 2025 than 2024, however, expenditure has increased year on year, reflecting payments to collaborative partnerships and one off severance payments. This had an impact on net liquidity days reported as being 65 days, which is a reduction compared to the prior year of 69 days.

Throughout the year the University has maintained sufficient funds to meet all commitments in line with the treasury management policy approved by the Finance and Resources Committee.

The KPIs are included in the University's monthly financial reports monitored and reviewed by the Senior Management Team. They are also considered and assessed by the Finance and Resources Committee as part of the review of financial performance. The University's operating performance for the year has remained within the parameters of the approved KPIs.

Financial Risk Management

The University recognises that all treasury management activities involve risk and potential reward. The University's policy on borrowing is to minimise cost while maintaining the stability of its financial position by sound debt management techniques. The objective for lending purposes is to achieve the best possible return while minimising risk. The Director of Finance has the authority to implement the

University's strategy for depositing surplus funds and managing the cash flow of the University. In exercising these powers, he has regard to the perceived credit risk associated with the approved organisations with which funds may be deposited or invested; also the effect of possible changes in interest rates on the cost of borrowing and the return from investing and the need to maintain adequate liquid funds to meet the University's obligations.

Outlook

The University continues to face financial challenges in particular from rising inflation for pay and non-pay costs.

There continues to be reductions in the number of Home and Overseas Full Time Undergraduate students registering to study in higher education which impacts future income expectations. International recruitment has also fallen due to changes to Visa requirements.

In addition to the challenges to income, Universities are facing higher employment costs in respect of academic staff, due to the increase in the Teachers' Pension Scheme employer contributions from April 2024. During this financial year there was also an increase in employer's National Insurance contributions from April 2025, rising from 13.8% to 15% and a lowering of the level of pay being earned at which National Insurance became payable, impacting on the cost of part time staff.

The Government had implemented an inflationary increase in the full-time tuition fee for funded students, however, this was eliminated as a gain by the University due to the increase in employment costs for all staff from the increase in National Insurance contributions.

In the light of these financial challenges, the University introduced a Transformational Change Programme (TCP) with four strands to review and redesign all areas of the University. The four strands of the programme were:

- Removal of Faculty Structure and Consolidation of Schools
- Student and Academic Service Redesign
- Research and Enterprise Services Review and Redesign
- · Corporate Services Review and Redesign

The successful implementation of the TCP has created a structure to support the delivery of our strategic plan, Vision 2030. Therefore, we are confident that with the continued commitment and involvement of our staff, students and stakeholders we can deliver our strategic aims with compassion, and by working collaboratively together.

Professor R Thiru	ınamacl	handran	1
Vice Chancellor,	Princi	pal and	Director

Date:

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PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT

Canterbury Christ Church University is a registered charity under the Charities Act 2011. The objects of the University are the advancement of education, learning and research for the benefit of the public including, in particular, the conduct and development of the University known as Canterbury Christ Church University for the training of persons as teachers and the provision of other higher or further education.

In setting the University's objectives, and planning its activities, the governors, as charity trustees, have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance.

In March 2023 the University launched its Strategic Framework, Vision 2030, which sets out its mission and values, supported by four strategic aims, and six cross-cutting themes:

Our mission

The University's mission is to pursue excellence in education and research; inspired by our Church of England foundation, we are passionate about transforming individuals, creating knowledge and enriching communities to build sustainable futures.

Our values

Sustainable and ethical Innovative and courageous Compassionate and inclusive Collaborative and creative

Strategic aims

Student Learning, Life and Futures Research, Enterprise and Innovation People Culture & Community Our impact

Cross-cutting themes

Sustainability Partnerships Compassion Inclusivity Wellbeing Global

The Vision 2030 framework informs the business plans of departments and schools across the University. To demonstrate progress towards the achievement of the University's strategic aims, a set of refreshed KPIs has been established.

Illustrations of how the University has fulfilled its charitable public benefit purposes in 2024/25 include:

- The University continues to be ranked in the top 20% of higher education institutions for community engagement and research partnerships in the Government's Knowledge Exchange Framework (KEF 4)
- Led by the University's Professor of Victorian Literature, a digital heritage project funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund worked with four East Kent coastal museums to preserve and share local history. Volunteers were trained in digital skills to protect at-risk archives and create interactive storytelling resources, including mobile app trails and virtual tours. The initiative boosted community skills, confidence, and employability, while making the region's heritage accessible to audiences locally and globally.

PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- In collaboration with key partners, the University launched its Civic University Agreement Our Pledges: a five-year commitment to strengthen, celebrate, and support communities across Kent and Medway. Guided by three priority themes Our People, Our Place, and Our Partners, the initiative aims to enhance the region's economic, social, environmental, and cultural vitality, working with partners to address regional needs and deliver positive actionable impact in Kent and Medway.
- Launched in 2024, CoLab is a shared laboratory partnership between the University and Discovery Park, offering flexible, affordable lab space and access to specialist equipment for emerging life science companies. By combining expert lab management with opportunities for collaboration between academia and industry, CoLab has helped early-stage ventures overcome barriers, innovate, and grow. In 2024–25, the University supported 22 projects through this innovative model, with students involved in nearly half, contributing to local growth and regeneration.
- The University's Department of Enterprise and Engagement welcomed nearly 100 delegates to the inaugural Artificial Intelligence for Business and Enterprise Conference in May 2024, sponsored by CREDERA. Featuring experts from The Alan Turing Institute, Capgemini, Holiday Extras, and CREDERA, the event explored Al's trajectory, legal and governance challenges, and its transformative potential for business and society. Through hands-on workshops and sessions covering topics from digital skills and cybersecurity to emerging technologies, the conference showcased expertise across disciplines from arts and education to engineering, offering delegates practical insights into Al's predicted impact on businesses and individuals.
- The University co-hosted the Medway Business and Innovation Conference, bringing together local businesses, universities, and policymakers to drive regional economic growth and innovation.
- The University's first-ever hackathon, Hackabury 2025, brought together student talent and business innovation in an inspiring event sparking fresh ideas, working prototypes and collaborative teamwork. Over the course of the event, 88 Computing and Games Design students formed 21 teams and developed 25 unique solutions to challenges posed by industry sponsors, including Romax, Holiday Extras, Wave Community Bank, Barclays LifeSkills, Southeastern, Unitemps, and CCCU's Students' Union
- The University continues to support cultural organisations and events in the region, including sponsorship for Canterbury Festival, Turner Contemporary, the Folkestone Book Festival, Faversham Literary Festival, and the Medieval Pageant and Family Trail. The University also continued its sponsorship of Kent Cricket's Women's team as well as Canterbury Pride and Medway Pride.
- Student work featured in a number of these events including Creative Writing students showcasing their work at a free session during the Faversham Literary Festival, and Games students showcased video and tabletop games during the Canterbury Festival and the Medieval Pageant.
- The University and its cultural partners have facilitated projects for young people in the region including supporting the 'Young Creatives' exhibition at Turner Contemporary showcasing works of young people (under 25) in Kent (https://turnercontemporary.org/whats-on/exhibitions/young-creatives), and providing free copies of books to classes attending author events at the Folkestone Book Festival.
- The University's public programme invites the community to attend exhibitions, concerts, performances and lectures throughout the year. In 2024-2025, over 1200 people attended some 10 exhibitions, 35 concerts and performances, and 72 lectures, workshops, and symposia.

PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Dean of the Academy for Sustainable Futures, Obas Ebohon, delivered a seminar presentation to local businesses in Medway on achieving sustainability in business and bottom-line cost reduction strategy and processes.
- During 2024-25, the School of Teacher Education facilitated 790 student placements across 269 partner schools, ensuring robust practical training opportunities for aspiring educators.
- School of Teacher Education graduates demonstrate exceptional career outcomes, with the
 most recent government data showing that 81% of the University's PGCE trainees secured
 employment in state-funded schools within 16 months of course completion. This performance
 significantly exceeds the national average of 75%, reflecting the quality and effectiveness of
 the Initial Teacher Education portfolio.
- The University offered four months of free gym membership including access to classes to 600+ students who live in accommodation, or are new to the University, supporting students who are new to the area to improve and enhance their physical and mental wellbeing whilst nurturing a sense of community belonging.
- The University continues to engage the local community through its Sport & Active Health service. Since opening its doors to the general public the sports centre has grown to over 200 community members currently who engage and integrate with our students in the gym, in classes and in general activity sessions including our Active Campus offer. The University also offers bespoke classes for members over 50 in our Fit for Life sessions with specialist trained fitness instructors.
- The University hosted the Canterbury 10 Mile Road Race in January 2025, which had over 1200 participants from all over the county take part, as well as being the host for the Kent Cricket Community Trust's Walking Cricket initiative.
- The University supported inclusive sporting events in the local community including Boccia and Wheelchair Rugby, hosting international events in these areas.
- The University held its second annual Equity and Inclusion Conference, CCCbeU 2025, which was attended by over 150 staff, students and external visitors from local organisations. The conference was rated an average 4.16 out of 5 for 'improving understanding of equity and inclusion' and gained a net promoter score of 68. The event featured keynote talks by alumnus Dr Mark Carew and by the Rt Revd Bishop Rose Hudson-Wilkin, a student panel, an all-day community showcase of staff and student projects, and workshops on commuter students, allyship, and cultural difference.
- The University's Equality Impact Assessment process gained national recognition by being shortlisted for the Universities Human Resources' Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Award. Our approach to Equality Impact Assessments was co-created with the University community and it introduces a consistent approach to discovering and addressing the impacts of policies, processes and decisions on people with characteristics protected under the Equality Act 2010
- In its research on service configurations for psychosis, the University has run eight creative coproduction workshops with mental health service users, their family members, and NHS mental health professionals. Members of all three stakeholder groups have worked together creatively in the same room. Over 100 people in four geographical locations have participated.
- Another project is investigating whether surveillance technologies to prevent suicides at high-risk locations are effective. Surveillance technologies to detect, deter and disrupt suicidal behaviour (e.g. by triggering an alarm or police response when a 'smart camera' detects someone on a parapet) are attracting growing interest and investment at high-risk public locations, in the UK and internationally. Yet evidence of their health and economic benefits, and potential harms, is currently lacking. Developing an evidence-base to answer these questions is an important public health priority.

PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Research project "Parenting the Internet" directly supports the advancement of education, learning, and research. Through user evaluation involving neurodiverse individuals and parents, the study developed and tested a digital safety app designed to protect vulnerable users online. The work contributes to improving digital literacy, online wellbeing, and inclusive access to technology.
- Business and Management Studies have worked with Kent Police on their Staff Surveys and evaluation of the Intelligent Lead Assessment Service system.
- Practice based research with Tate Modern, and young people across Kent and in Wales seeks
 to use artistic practice to enhance the political agency of young people from marginalised
 groups and communities. This work now feeds into the development of work on Oracy.
- The University contributed to the launch of the International Safeguards for Children in Esports framework, developed in collaboration with global organisations including the British Esports Federation and the Global Esports Federation. This initiative aims to promote the safety and wellbeing of children and young people participating in esports globally.
- "Let's do the Time Walk Again: Exploring the East Kent Coast Through Digital Heritage" is working with four museums on the Kent coast to record and reinterpret local heritage.
- Historians and archaeologists from the University arranged for two exhibitions running next year
 at the Beaney museum and based on staff research, one on medieval bodies and one
 connected to the return of the Bayeux tapestry to the UK and the forthcoming 'year of the
 Normans' in 2027.
- Historians hosted over 20 public talks and lectures and had over 100 Year 12 and A-Level students visit the University for its annual 'History Day', with talks based on research and undergraduate teaching.
- The University continues to be involved in the 'Medieval Mayhem' pageant, this year focused on pilgrimage, and our students regularly produce materials for schools connected to this event.
- Various academics from the School of Creative Arts and Industries collaborated with BBC Radio 4 presenter Anna Phoebe to produce two sold-out dance, light and sound events for the opening of the Deal Festival, in partnership with Deal Castle.
- This year, Conceive, Design, Implement, Operation (CDIO) projects have continued to support hands on experience and engineering practical application across FY to Level 7, embedding real-world challenges into the curriculum while strengthening student employability and industry readiness

STATEMENT OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY'S GOVERNING BODY

In accordance with the Instrument and Articles of Government, the Governing Body is responsible for the determination of the educational character and mission of the University and the oversight of its activities including ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained. The other primary responsibilities of the Governing Body are to:

- protect the effective and efficient use of resources, and for safeguarding assets, taking advice from the Finance and Resources Committee:
- set a framework for the appointment, assignment, grading, appraisal, suspension, dismissal and determination of the pay and conditions of staff other than designated senior staff, for the guidance of the Finance and Resources Committee and/or the Vice-Chancellor as appropriate;
- ensure the effective management of the University and plan its future development;
- observe the highest standards of corporate governance. To ensure and demonstrate integrity
 and objectivity in the transaction of its business and, wherever possible, following a policy of
 openness and transparency in the dissemination of its decisions;
- ensure that funds provided by the Office for Students and other bodies are used in accordance with specified terms and conditions in the agreements between the University and such bodies;
- ensure, through the Finance and Resources Committee and the Audit Committee, the
 establishment and monitoring of systems of control and accountability including financial and
 operational controls and risk assessment;
- take such steps as are reasonably practicable to ensure that the Students' Union operates in a fair and democratic manner and is accountable for its finances (The Education Act 1994);
- protect the health and safety of employees, students and other individuals whilst on the University's premises and in other places where they may be affected by its operations;
- ensure that the University has a written statement of policy on health and safety and arrangements for the implementation of that policy, including the establishment of a Health and Safety Group with trade union and staff representation;
- eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote equality of opportunity and good relations between different groups; and
- determine the educational character and mission of the University including the approval of the University's Strategic Plan and the setting of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

The specific responsibilities of the Governing Body have been set out in the Statement of Corporate Governance.

Financial Responsibilities of the Governing Body

The Governing Body is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the University and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Instrument and Articles of Government, the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for further and higher education and relevant legislation. In addition, within the terms and conditions of funding for Higher Education Institutions from the Office for Students (OfS), the Governing Body, through its designated accountable officer (the Vice-Chancellor), is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

STATEMENT OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY'S GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Governing Body has ensured that:

- · suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently,
- judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent,
- applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to
 presume that the University will continue in operation. The Governing Body is satisfied that the
 University has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this
 reason, the going concern basis continues to be adopted in the preparation of the financial
 statements.

The Governing Body has taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that OfS funds are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Financial Memorandum and any other conditions which the OfS may from time to time prescribe;
- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources;
- safeguard the assets of the University and to prevent and detect fraud;
- safeguard the economical, efficient and effective management of the University's resources and expenditure; and
- review the means of securing its own effectiveness.

The governors confirm, so far as each governor is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group auditor is unaware. Each governor has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in their duty as a governor in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group auditor is aware of that information.

The key elements of the University's system of internal financial control, which is designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:

- clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic and administrative departments;
- a comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure, capital and cash flow budgets;
- regular reviews of KPIs and business risks and monthly reviews of financial results involving variance reporting and updates of forecast outturns;
- clearly defined and formalised requirements for approval and control of expenditure, with investment decisions involving capital or revenue expenditure being subject to formal detailed appraisal and review according to approval levels set by the Governing Body;

STATEMENT OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY'S GOVERNING BODY (CONTINUED)

- comprehensive financial regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, including a fraud policy, all as approved by the Finance and Resources Committee and Governing Body;
- · compliance with a University policy on risk management; and
- a professional internal audit team whose annual programme is approved by the Audit Committee under powers delegated by the Governing Body and whose head provides the Audit Committee with a report on internal audit activity within the University and an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of its system of internal control, including internal financial control.

Any system of internal financial control can, however, only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Governing Body intends to publish the financial statements on the University's website:

- the maintenance and integrity of the University's website is the responsibility of the governors; the work carried out by the auditor does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditor accepts no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.
- legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Ms J Armitt

Pro-Chancellor (Chair of the Governing Body)

Date: 25 November 2025

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The University is a private limited company by guarantee without share capital, and a registered charity. It has a wholly owned subsidiary, Medco (CCCU) Limited, trading as Unitemps, a private limited company.

The objects of the University are set out in articles of association incorporating the instrument of government of 23 September 2021. It is a registered OfS provider, having entered onto The OfS Register on 28 August 2018.

The Church of England retains an interest in the distinctive Christian elements of the University's governance arrangements through special safeguarding provisions contained in the governing documents. These provisions, known as the golden vote, allow for the Church of England to exercise a power of veto if the Governing Body passes any resolution that seeks to remove or vary any clause in the governing documents pertaining to the University's Christian distinctiveness. The golden vote is not considered to be a material factor in the University's overall governance arrangements in circumstances where it has never been exercised and its inclusion and scope in the governing documents has been narrowed following dialogue with the Church of England.

Governors are the charity trustees and are responsible for ensuring compliance with charity law. The Governing Body adheres to the Seven Principles of Public Life, the Higher Education Code of Governance and the OfS public interest governance principles.

The Governing Body shall consist of a majority of independent Governors and when complete, normally consists of not fewer than 18 persons.

The maximum number of Company Members is 19. It includes four nominative governors being members of the Church of England of whom: (i) one is appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury; (ii) one is appointed by the Diocesan Boards of Education of Canterbury and Rochester dioceses acting jointly (iii) one is appointed by the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England (iv) one is the Bishop of Dover or their nominee; one is the Vice-Chancellor and Principal; three staff governors: the three being respectively a member of the Academic Board nominated by that Academic Board together with a member of the academic staff of the University and a member of the professional services staff of the University; one student governor, being the elected President of the Students' Union, ex-officio, and not more than nine co-opted governors, at least six of whom are to be members of the Church of England.

In terms of co-opted governors, the Governing Body is mandated to seek to ensure that different University, county and regional interests are reflected in its membership.

The Governing Body is chaired by Ms J Armitt, the Pro-Chancellor since 1 August 2021. Since 1 August 2023 Mr C Stevens has held the role of the Deputy Pro-Chancellor of the Governing Body. The role of Senior Independent Governor is held by the Right Reverend Bishop Rose Hudson-Wilkin.

A schedule of delegation sets out the responsibilities of decision making, between the Governing Body, its committees and the Vice Chancellor. The main responsibilities of Governing Body are:

- 1. to determine the educational character and mission of the University including the approval of the University's Strategic Plan and the setting of KPIs;
- 2. to approve annual estimates of income and expenditure;
- 3. to ensure the solvency of the institution and the safeguarding of its assets;
- 4. to appoint or dismiss the Vice-Chancellor, the Clerk to the Governing Body, the Chaplain and such other senior posts designated by the Governing Body;
- 5. to ensure that there are suitable arrangements for monitoring the Vice-Chancellor's performance;
- 6. to vary or revoke of the Instrument or Articles of Government (subject to provisions within those documents regarding the Archbishops' Council);
- 7. to ensure compliance with Company and Charity law;

- 8. to approve annual financial statements upon external audit;
- 9. to approve the constitution of the student body (Students' Union) and receive audited accounts of the Students' Union;
- 10. to approve the University's Risk Management Framework, Risk Register and Risk Appetite Statement:
- 11. to approve and monitor widening participation arrangements, including OfS Access and Participation Plans;
- 12. to regularly monitoring performance against planned strategies and operational targets; and
- 13. to review its own effectiveness and performance and that of its committees formally every three years, and annually on a 'light touch' basis; and,
- 14. to review its terms of reference and work plan annually.

The Governing Body normally meets four times per year. In 2024/25 the Governing Body met on six occasions and approved one paper virtually outside of this schedule. The two extraordinary meetings took place in July 2025 and related to the appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor.

In addition, the Governing Body participated in the annual full day Strategy Day in October 2024, alongside members of the Senior Management Team. The Governing Body also attended the first full day Governor Enrichment Day in April 2025, consisting of visits to the School of Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work, and the School of Psychology and Life Sciences, as well as a training session on Governing Body responsibilities under both the Prevent and Protect Duties and ongoing activity in these areas.

The Academic Board, a committee of the Governing Body, chaired by the Vice-Chancellor, is responsible for all aspects of the academic work of the University and can establish such committees as are necessary. Each committee is chaired by a senior member of staff and faculties are represented on all committees. As part of the Transformational Change Programme, the membership of the Academic Board, and of its sub-committees, is currently under review, in order to align with the revised school structure.

Subject to the requirements of validating and accrediting bodies, the Academic Board is responsible for: general issues relating to the research, scholarship, teaching and courses at the University; the appointment of internal and external examiners; assessment and examination policies and procedures; the curriculum; academic standards and course validation; the procedures for the award of qualifications and honorary academic titles; the procedure for the suspension or expulsion of students for academic reasons; for considering the development of the University's academic activities; and for advising on such other matters as the Governing Body or the Vice-Chancellor and Principal may refer to it.

An overview of the central academic committees of the University, including membership and terms of reference can be found on the University's website.

There are four other Governing Body committees: Chairs' Committee, Finance and Resources Committee, Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, all of which include independent governors.

Decisions and recommendations of Governing Body committees are reported to the Governing Body and terms of reference are reviewed on an annual basis.

The Chairs' Committee is responsible for advising the Governing Body about governance policy and practice; monitoring the University's register of interests; considering nominations to the Governing Body and recommending appointments to it; considering Honorary Fellowship and Doctorate nominations; considering nominations for naming University buildings and rooms; monitoring compliance with the CUC Code of Governance; oversight of committee terms of reference and schedule of delegation; oversight of annual governor informal discussions and three yearly review of governance; reviewing its own effectiveness and performance annually on a 'light touch' basis and formally every three years; strategic oversight of Estates Planning; and there is an annual review of Chairs' Committee terms of reference and work plan.

The Chairs' Committee membership consists of:

- Pro-Chancellor of the University (Chair of the Governing Body) Ms J Armitt (Archbishop of Canterbury's appointee)
- Chair of the Audit Committee Lady A Newey (Independent)
- Chair of F&R Committee (and Deputy Pro-Chancellor of the University from 1 August 2023) Mr C Stevens (Independent)
- Chair of the Remuneration Committee Mrs N Ahmed (Independent)
- Vice-Chancellor and Chair of the Academic Board Professor R Thirunamachandran (Vice-Chancellor)
- One co-option if vacancies exist because individual members fulfil multiple roles.

The Chairs' Committee normally meets three times in each academic year. In 2024/25 the Chairs' Committee met on three occasions and approved two papers virtually outside of that schedule, to enable timely action.

The Finance and Resources Committee is responsible for the financial affairs of the University including consideration of estimates of income and expenditure and the consolidated financial statements; the strategic management of the University's estate; major building developments, acquisitions or disposals; the efficient use of physical resources; the care and maintenance of the University's estate; consideration and monitoring of the ICT strategy; oversight of the Vice-Chancellor's actions related to human resources and strategic oversight of the University's People Strategy; strategic oversight of the widening participation agenda; annual accounts of the Students' Union; oversight of the University's subsidiary companies; approval of financial regulations, policies and procedures; oversight of TRAC returns; oversight of the sustainability agenda; and reviewing its terms of reference and work plan annually.

The Finance and Resources membership was expanded from 1 August 2024 onwards to include a staff governor member, following a recommendation made in the 2024 Governance Effectiveness Review. A co-opted member was also recruited to the Committee from 1 August 2025, to ensure that there were sufficient levels of expertise in all areas of responsibility. The Finance and Resources Committee membership consists of:

- Chair of the Finance and Resources Committee Mr C Stevens (Independent)
- Ms S Arana-Morton (from 1 August 2025 to 5 September 2025) (Independent)
- Student Governor Mr A Ghega (27 September 30 June 2025) and Mr J Butler Moor (from 1 July 2025)
- Mr J Cox (from 1 August 2025) (Independent)
- Professor G Dewhurst (Independent)
- Ms J Harding (Independent) (to 31 July 2025)
- Staff Governor Mr R Higgins (to 31 July 2025)
- Revd R Stevenson (Independent) (to 31 July 2025)
- Vice-Chancellor Professor R Thirunamachandran (Vice-Chancellor)

And co-opted member:

• Mr R Walton (from 1 August 2025)

The Finance and Resources Committee normally meets three times in each academic year. In 2024/25 the Finance and Resources Committee met on three occasions and approved one paper virtually outside of this schedule.

The Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment of the External Auditor; discussing the nature and scope of the external audit; discussing with the external auditor any arising problems including a review of the management letter; appointing the internal auditor; reviewing the internal audit strategy and findings; monitoring the effectiveness of risk management; monitoring the implementation of audit

recommendations; ensuring all significant losses are investigated; overseeing policies on fraud and irregularity; monitoring arrangements to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness; receiving reports from the National Audit Office, the regulator and other organisations; monitoring performance of both internal and external audit; considering financial statements in the presence of the external auditor; monitoring data assurance arrangements; monitoring KPIs; considering the Audit Committee Annual Report; and reviewing its Terms of Reference and Work Plan annually.

The Audit Committee membership consists of:

- Chair of the Audit Committee Lady A Newey (Independent)
- Ms S Appleby (Independent)
- Mrs P Jones (Archbishops' Council of the Church of England appointee)
- Mr J Stockwell (Independent)

And Co-opted members:

- Mr D Crush
- Mr G Ward

The Audit Committee normally meets four times in each academic year. In 2024/25 the Audit Committee met on four occasions, with the February meeting extended by 1.5 hours to accommodate a deep dive into a particular risk area.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining the pay and conditions of employment for the Vice-Chancellor; the senior management team; and other senior staff deemed appropriate.

Remuneration Committee membership consists of:

- Chair of the Remuneration Committee Ms N Ahmed (Independent)
- Pro-Chancellor of the University –Ms J Armitt
- Professor J Wood (Independent)
- Student Governor Mr A Ghega (27 September 30 June 2025) and Mr J Butler Moor (from 1 July 2025)

And Co-opted member:

Lord A Colgrain (Independent Assessor).

The Remuneration Committee normally meets once in each academic year.

In addition to these Committees, a Vice-Chancellor Appointment Committee was convened in March 2025 to oversee the recruitment and appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor. The membership of the Committee consisted of:

- Chair of the Governing Body Ms J Armitt
- Chair of the Finance and Resources Committee (and Deputy Pro-Chancellor) Mr C Stevens
- Chair of the Remuneration Committee Ms N Ahmed
- Equity and Inclusion Governor Champion Revd J Arnold
- Member of the Remuneration Committee Professor J Wood
- President of Christ Church Students' Union Mr A Ghega (up to 30 June 2025) and Mr J Butler Moor (from 1 July 2025); and
- External member Vice-Chancellor of De Montfort University, Professor K Normington,

The Committee was dissolved on 31 July once the appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor had been formally approved by the Governing Body, at its meeting of 30 July 2025.

The University ensures openness and transparency in order that stakeholders can have confidence in its decision-making and management processes.

Transparency about the corporate governance arrangements of the University is achieved by virtue of publication of the following documents on its website:

- Memorandum and Articles
- Schedule of Delegation
- Governing Body Structure
- Governor Appointment Policy
- Register of Interests
- Terms of Reference
- Annual Financial Statements
- Governing Body and Committee Minutes
- Governor Roles and Responsibilities
- Governor Skills, Experience and Diversity Framework
- FOI Publication Scheme
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Fit and Proper Persons Policy.

The University refreshed its Fit and Proper Persons Policy in November 2024. and it also updated its Governor Skills and Experience Framework in March 2025 to include diversity considerations (now Skills, Experience and Diversity Framework).

The University undertook a significant piece of work throughout 2024/25 in response to the anticipated introduction of the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act (2023) on 1 September 2025. The University worked to strengthen and align various relevant policies and training programmes in areas of Fraud and Bribery into one cohesive Fraud, Bribery and Corporate Corruption Policy and associated training programme. This was approved by the Audit Committee at its 15 September 2025 meeting.

The University has also undertaken an in-depth review and update of its Schedule of Delegation, to ensure it corresponds with the University's Articles of Association (and remains compliant with OfS Condition of Registration E2) and to ensure alignment with the new institutional structure post-Transformational Change Programme.

The Governing Body ensures the adequacy and effectiveness of arrangements for corporate governance, risk management and oversight of any statutory and other regulatory responsibilities, including compliance with ongoing OfS conditions of registration, terms and conditions of funding as well as any other relevant regulatory responsibilities by:

- Meeting at least four times each academic year to determine strategy;
- Receiving and approving, on an annual basis, the 'Report on Maintenance of Academic Standards and the Management and Enhancement of the Quality of the Student Experience' (from the Academic Board) as well as the annual 'Degree Outcomes Statement';
- Receiving and approving, on an annual basis, a compliance statement on 'Research and Enterprise Integrity'.
- Receiving an annual report and assurance from the University Solicitor regarding the University's compliance with OfS initial and ongoing general conditions of registration, including a log of all OfS reportable events made in-year;
- Receiving updates from the Audit Committee concerning internal control, and strategic risk management;
- Oversight by the Audit Committee of the University's risk management framework and a highlevel strategic risk register fully aligned to the University's strategic goals set out in the University's Vision 2030 Strategic Framework;
- Regular reviews by the Audit Committee of Internal Audit reports, which include an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's systems of governance, risk management and internal control, together with improvement recommendations;

- Monitoring of institutional KPIs (governor sub-set); and
- Reviewing post-investment lesson learning reviews in respect of major investment projects undertaken by the University.

Specifically, in terms of public funding from the OfS, UK Research and Innovation (UKRI, including Research England), the Department for Education or the Education and Skills Funding Agency the University ensures: a. regularity in the use of public funding; and b. propriety in the use of public funding by: the provision of a framework of financial controls for the University in the Financial Regulations and associated Financial Procedures.

The various elements of the University's Financial Regulations were approved by the Finance and Resources Committee at its meetings on 5 March and 4 June 2025. The Financial Regulations are subordinate to the University's Articles and to any restrictions contained in terms of conditions of funding and the audit code of practice.

The purpose of the Financial Regulations is to provide control over the totality of the University's resources and provide assurance in respect of a., and b., above. Compliance with the Financial Regulations is mandatory. Breaches are notified to the Governing Body via the Audit Committee.

This statement covers the reporting period from 1 August 2024 to the date of signing and approving the financial statements on 25 November 2025.

MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The University is committed to ensuring that slavery and human trafficking is not occurring in its supply chain, in line with the Modern Slavery Act 2015. As a values-based institution, the University condemns any form of labour exploitation or human trafficking and expects all its suppliers and business partners to adhere to the principles set out in the Modern Slavery Act.

Oversight of the management of risks of modern slavery and human trafficking in the supply chain is provided by a nominated senior manager, the Director of Finance.

The University's Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement has the support of the full Governing Body and was approved by the Governing Body at its meeting on 25 November 2025.

Actions taken by the University in this financial year to meet its obligations include:

Procurement Activity

In the 2024-25 financial year the Procurement Team managed the award of thirty four major supply contracts. Eight of these contracts were classed as being at high risk of modern slavery. As part of the due diligence process, all new suppliers were asked to confirm that they had arrangements in place to manage the risk of slavery in their supply chains.

Contracts agreed with all major suppliers include the requirement to confirm compliance with the modern slavery and human trafficking reporting standards. This includes the memorandum of association (MOAs) in place with all collaborative partners. This requirement is monitored as part of initial and ongoing due diligence review of partnerships.

Sustainability Tool

The sustainability tool was launched in 2023 and allows for the monitoring of the sustainability impacts of University suppliers which have registered, including modern slavery risks.

In the first full year of operation we have used the tool to confirm that, of the 188 suppliers who have self-certified that they are a supplier to CCCU:

- 88 are legally obliged to publish a modern slavery statement and have done so
- 1 supplier whose contract is coming to an end is legally obliged to publish a modern slavery statement and has not yet done so
- 51 are not obliged to publish a statement but have done so anyway
- 48 are not obliged to publish a statement and have not done so

The tool also captures information about incidents of modern slavery, staff training, risk analysis and reporting mechanisms. This data will be used to increase the number of suppliers that use the tool (prioritising suppliers of high-risk goods or services) and to encourage companies to improve their arrangements for managing modern slavery risks. In addition, the provider of the tool, Netpositive Futures, invites all suppliers that subscribe to the tool to free modern slavery briefing sessions to help them develop their approach.

Operational Control Procedure

As part of its Environmental Management System (EMS), the University maintains a suite of Operational Control Procedures (OCPs) that outline the measures that have been adopted to ensure its sustainability commitments are effectively managed. In the previous year, the OCPs relating to procurement and modern slavery were consolidated to provide a more integrated and focused approach to identifying and mitigating supply chain risks.

MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING (CONTINUED)

This year, the procedure for responding to potential instances of modern slavery within the supply chain has been further strengthened. The University has adopted a clear policy: it will not engage with suppliers who are legally required to publish a modern slavery statement but have failed to do so. Such suppliers will be given a three-month period to comply. Failure to meet this requirement will result in the termination of their contract.

Procurement Partners

The University awards many of its contracts through pre-negotiated framework agreements, the majority of which are managed by the Southern Universities Purchasing Consortium (SUPC). Responsible procurement is embedded across all SUPC activities, ensuring that ethical and sustainability considerations are integral to the contracting process, meaning the University can access high quality, sustainable contracts.

For suppliers operating in higher-risk spend categories—such as IT hardware and garment manufacturing—SUPC requires a commitment to the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) Base Code. This internationally recognised code of labour practice is grounded in the core conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

SUPC, along with other regional university purchasing consortia with whom the University collaborates, is also affiliated with Electronics Watch—a not-for-profit organisation that supports public sector buyers in promoting and protecting workers' rights in global supply chains. This affiliation is particularly relevant to the procurement of IT equipment, which is recognised as a high-risk industry in terms of labour rights and safety standards.

SUPC is committed to sourcing goods and services for its members in a way that avoids harm to individuals and communities. Its partnership with Electronics Watch plays a key role in achieving this objective by providing a robust mechanism for monitoring labour conditions in electronics supply chains across Europe.

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Governing Body has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which they are responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to the Governing Body in the University's Instrument and Articles of Governance and the Terms and Conditions of Funding for Higher Education Institutions from the OfS.

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the 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 the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives; to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks; and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2025 and up to the date of approval of the Strategic Report and Financial Statements and accords with the OfS and Turnbull guidance.

The Governing Body has responsibility for the institution's system of internal control, for reviewing its effectiveness and ensuring that the review has covered all controls (financial, operational, risk management and compliance).

The following processes have been established:

- The Governing Body meets at least four times each year to consider the plans and strategic direction of the institution.
- The Governing Body and the Audit Committee approve the Risk Management Policy and Procedures which summarise the approach, roles and responsibilities, and the annual review of effectiveness process.
- The Governing Body is responsible for oversight of the risk management process within the University as a whole, and determined its risk appetite, which includes adopting a differentiated approach to risk depending on the nature of the activity. As Chief Executive, the Vice-Chancellor has ultimate responsibility for the management of the University, including the management of risk. The University's Director of Finance oversees the risk management process adopted by the University.
- The University maintains a comprehensive Strategic Risk Register that identifies the high-level strategic risks facing the institution. Each risk has an identified risk owner clearly documented within the Register together with a scoring assessment based on likelihood and impact. Risks are given a gross and residual rating. Risk identification and management is closely linked to the achievement of the institution's objectives, with all schools and departments producing local risk registers.
- All corporate risks reported in the risk registers are directly linked to the risk categories defined in the Risk Appetite Statement.
- All strategic risk responses have been formally considered by the Senior Management Team (SMT) and the Audit Committee. The SMT, chaired by the Vice-Chancellor considers the risks identified in the Project Risk Registers. The Vice-Chancellor and the SMT monitor the top 'net exposure' risks on a regular basis, as well as the effectiveness of controls in place to manage less serious risks. Less serious risks are reviewed and monitored by schools and departments which operate local, operational registers as part of an overall approach, embedding risk assessment and management within the University. To support this the University provides dedicated training and guidance to all managers, with support from the review of risk by the Internal Auditors, KPMG.

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Regular reports are received from the Audit Committee concerning findings of the Internal Auditor and matters relating to internal control. The Vice-Chancellor provides a written report to the Audit Committee on the University's approach to Risk Management at each of its meetings and an annual report is presented each year.

The University has appointed Internal Auditors, who operate to standards defined by the Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors. The Internal Auditors submit regular reports which include their independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control, together with recommendations for improvement.

The Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is also informed by the work of the executive managers within the University, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the External Auditors in their management letter.

Control weaknesses identified in year have been addressed by management, and there are no significant control weaknesses to note at the end of the year.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canterbury Christ Church University ('the University') and its subsidiary ('the Group') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the Consolidated and University Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Consolidated and University Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated and University Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and University's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and of the Group's and University's income and expenditure, gains and losses, changes in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of 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.

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 group and University in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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 Group's and 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. 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Directors set out on page 24, 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 they 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 Group and 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 all or part of the University Group 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the University Group and its operations, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: OfS requirements, UK tax legislation, pensions legislation, employment regulation and health and safety regulation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud and money laundering.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the University Group is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the University Group which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as pensions legislation, the OfS Accounts Direction and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to defined benefit pension obligations, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion), and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Other Required Reporting

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 period 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed in the OfS Audit Code of Practice issued under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the provider for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- funds provided by OfS, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the OfS's accounts direction have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and University and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the OfS Audit Code of Practice requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the provider's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, is materially misstated; or,
- the provider's expenditure on access and participation activities, as disclosed in the accounts, has been materially misstated.

Use of the audit 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 group and University and the University's members, as a body, for our audit
work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signed:

Nicola Wakefield (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of:

Forvis Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton Court Road, Sutton Surrey, SM1 4FS

Date:

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, taking into account the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards FRS 102. The University is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The University's registered address and that of the subsidiary company is shown on page 1 of this report. Under FRS 102 the University has taken advantage of the exemptions for financial instrument disclosure for the parent and from providing a parent company cash flow statement.

The University is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the current year are set out below.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis informed by the University's future financial forecasts, taking into account possible changes in performance. In arriving at its assessment the Governing Body has reviewed the financial forecasts and is satisfied that the University has sufficient facilities to continue operating at its current level.

2. Critical Judgements

The following are the critical judgements that have been made in the process of applying the University's accounting policies.

2.1 Income Recognition - Capital and Research Grants Received

The University's accounting policy requires recognition of income when performance related conditions are met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released into income as the conditions are met. The research contracts that are entered into by the University are assessed and any performance conditions identified. The income from these research activities is released based on the meeting of the conditions stated in the research contracts or on commencement of the activity if no conditions are specified. Where conditions have not yet been met the income is held as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet.

2.2 Income Recognition – Deposit Interest

The income generated from short term deposits of cash and cash equivalents is seen to be part of the operating cash flow of the University as it is derived from short term investment of liquid cash and cash equivalents. The income will be reported as investment income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, however, the appropriate treatment of this income in the Cash Flow Statement is to include it in the operational surplus/(deficit).

2.3 Universities Superannuation Scheme

FRS 102 makes the distinction between a group plan and a multi-employer scheme. A group plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as Universities Superannuation Scheme. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) with the resulting expense charged through the profit or loss account in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102. The directors are satisfied that Universities Superannuation Scheme meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and if a recovery plan is in place, it will recognise the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions at the date of approving these financial statements. Where the fund is in surplus this is not required.

2.4 Depreciation

The annual depreciation charge for fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. Depreciation methods, useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed by management at the date of preparation of each Statement of Financial Position.

3. Accounting Estimates

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

3.1 Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions as disclosed in note 25 will impact on the carrying value of the pension liability.

3.2 Bad Debt Provision

The provision for bad and doubtful debts is based on our estimate of the expected recoverability of debts. The assumptions underlying our estimate for bad debt provision are driven by the nature of debtor (i.e. student, accommodation and commercial debt), as well as by the age profile of the component debts. The validity of the respective provision percentages applied to each category of debt is reviewed against recent historic trends for debt recoverability each year, following which the rates are prudently revised where appropriate. On that basis, we believe that our estimate of bad debt provision each year closely aligns with the risk associated with the recoverability of outstanding debt.

3.3 Provision for Dilapidations

Provision is made for the cost of dilapidations of certain of the University's lease hold buildings. This provision requires management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred to settle a present obligation and management rely on the judgement of a qualified valuer in making these assumptions.

4. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the University and its subsidiary company for the financial year to 31 July 2025. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The consolidated financial statements do not include the income and expenditure of the Students' Union as the University does not exert control or dominant influence over policy decisions of the Union.

5. Recognition of Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and VAT recoverable from HM Revenue and Customs. Revenue from transactions that have a commercial substance, including tuition fee, accommodation, catering and conference income and consultancy fees are recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the Performance Related method of apportionment. Fee income is stated gross and credited to the income and expenditure account over the period in which students are studying. This may involve the deferral of income over more than one financial year. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount awarded by the University for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and are not deducted from income.

Income generated as interest earned on short term deposits of cash and cash equivalents is recognised as investment income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In the past interest earned on liquid funds had been reported in the Cash Flow Statement as part of the University's investment activities, which given that the University does not hold any income generating investments did not seem to be an appropriate treatment. Due to the very short-term nature of the deposits and cash held at the bank on which the interest is earned it seems more appropriate to recognise this as part of the University' operating activities. Therefore, the income will now be included in the Cash Flow Statement as part of the surplus/(deficit) reported for the year.

6. Grants

Revenue-based grants from Government, the Office for Students (OfS), the Department for Education (DfE) and HEKSS trusts are passed through the Income and Expenditure Account when the conditions relating to the grant have been satisfied (see 5, Recognition of Income above). Grants or other contributions from Government and other bodies are accounted for using the performance model and are recognised in the financial statements when the conditions for their receipt have been complied with and there is reasonable assurance that the grant or contribution will be received.

7. Agency Arrangements

Funds the institution receives and disperses as a paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the income and expenditure of the University where the University is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

8. Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rate as at the year end. The resulting exchange differences are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

9. Operating Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal annual amounts over the period of the leases. Rent free periods or other incentives reduce the total expenditure on the lease, which is calculated by apportioning the total incentive over the remaining life of the lease.

10. Intangible Assets

The development cost to the University of software assets is capitalised as an intangible asset when the asset comes into full use. Software in development is held in the asset register until complete and fully in use. The value of the asset is stated at historic cost less accumulated amortisation charges, with amortisation being charged on a straight line basis from the month that the asset is fully developed.

Significant intangible assets with a value of £200,000 or more are amortised over 10 years and lower value assets of less than £200,000 are amortised over five years. The costs relating to the development of the medical programme are capitalised as an intangible asset. Development costs accrue from the date at which the contract was entered into, and are capitalised when the asset comes into use, and will be amortised when the benefits are realised on a straight-line basis over five years.

11. Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation, or in the case of Land and Buildings, at deemed cost based on the one-off revaluation undertaken as at 31 July 2014.

The total cost of an asset can include incidental expenses incurred by staff or consultants, where these costs relate entirely to the project. The costs of major building programmes will also include the interest charged on any related loan finance used to fund the building during the construction phase of creating the asset.

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis from the month that the asset is acquired or that construction is complete. During the time of construction the value of the asset is held in assets under construction. Once construction is complete the value of the asset is transferred to the asset register. Depreciation commences from when the asset is commissioned into use.

Land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Buildings are depreciated over their expected useful lives of up to 50 years. Assets in the course of construction are accounted for at cost incurred to the end of the year. They are not depreciated until they are ready for use. For large construction projects the components of the building are identified separately and are depreciated over the useful economic life as determined by the nature of the asset.

Costs incurred in relation to a tangible fixed asset, after the initial purchase or production, are capitalised to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits to the University from the existing tangible fixed asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance; the cost of any such enhancements are added to the gross amount of the tangible fixed asset concerned.

Minor works in excess of £10,000 are separately identified and depreciated over ten years. These have been included in the freehold land and buildings category in note 9.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment, including computers and software, costing less than £10,000 per individual item are written off in the year of acquisition.

Equipment that is capitalised is depreciated over the useful economic life expectancy of the asset. This is estimated to be 5 years for equipment including IT assets and between 10 to 25 years for plant and machinery. Where buildings, minor works and equipment are acquired with the aid of specific grants the asset is capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are released as income when the performance conditions are met, or on receipt of funds if no conditions are specified.

Expenditure to ensure that a tangible fixed asset maintains its previously recognised standard of performance is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period it is incurred.

The University has a planned maintenance programme, which is reviewed on an annual basis. All assets are reviewed on an annual basis for indicators of impairment. Any adjustment to the value of an asset for impairment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period it arises.

12. Assets held for resale

Tangible assets that are held for resale are carried at a value that is the lower of net book value or expected recovery amount. Assets identified as being held for resale trigger an impairment review in line with the HE SORP. From the impairment review if an asset requires an adjustment to the carrying value the resulting impairment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

13. Stock

Stocks are materials held by various University departments including catering supplies, together with books and other items purchased for resale. Stocks relate to finished products and are valued at the lower of cost or selling price less costs to sell, on a first-in, first-out basis. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks.

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, cash at bank, deposits repayable within 3 months and overdrafts.

15. Maintenance of Premises

The University has a long-term rolling maintenance plan which forms the basis of the ongoing maintenance of the estate. The cost of routine corrective maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account as incurred.

A provision for dilapidation is made where the lease agreement requires the University to return the property to the landlord in a specified state. A provision is made for the estimated costs of the dilapidation spread over the period of tenancy. Any increase or decrease in this provision is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

16. Taxation Status

The University is a registered charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and as such is a charity within the meaning of Section 506 of the income and Corporation Tax Act 1988. It is therefore a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of schedule 6 to Finance Act 2010 and accordingly, the University is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Sections 478-488 of the Corporation Taxes Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

Canterbury Christ Church University receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax (VAT). Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs. Any irrecoverable VAT allocated to tangible fixed assets is included in their cost.

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. A net deferred tax asset is presented in the financial statements as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

17. Pension Schemes

Retirement benefits to employees of the University are provided by the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), the University Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS). These are defined benefit schemes, with the USS and TPS schemes being multi-employer schemes. It is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities of multi-employer schemes which are attributable to the University on a consistent and reliable basis. In accordance with FRS 102, the USS and TPS pension schemes are accounted for on a defined contribution basis and the contributions to these schemes are included as expenditure in the period in which they are payable in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The University has an agreed obligation to fund past deficits of the USS and therefore, if the scheme is reporting a deficit the University recognises the net present value of contributions payable that arise from this agreement as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet).

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and there is no liability for past deficits reported for this scheme.

The University is able to identify its share of assets and liabilities of the LGPS. The movement in the defined benefit liability of this scheme, when adjusted for payments into and out of the plan, is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This cost is the aggregation of changes in the defined benefit obligation and changes in plan assets. To identify this liability the assets of the LGPS are valued using bid values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the scheme expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to Operating Expenses, Note 8.

The difference between the fair value of the University's share of the assets held in the LGPS defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the University's Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as a pension scheme liability. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the University is able to recover the surplus through reduced contributions in the future or through funds from the scheme.

Actuarial gains and losses, and movements to the defined benefit pension scheme's assets or liabilities arising from a change in actuarial assumptions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with FRS 102.

18. Investments

Endowment asset investments are held as cash.

Where charitable donations are to be retained for the benefit of the institution as specified by the donors, these are accounted for as endowments in the reserves on the Balance Sheet. The University has two main types of endowments:

- Expendable endowments the donor has specified a particular objective other than the purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and the Institution can convert the donated sum into income.
- Restricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.

19. Financial Instruments

The University does not hold any non-basic financial instruments. The primary financial instruments are cash, loans, receivables from trade debtors and payables to creditors and suppliers. The recognition of trade debtors and trade creditors is at fair value. Loans, accruals and prepayments are recognised at the amortised cost.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

20. Investment in Subsidiaries

The investment in the subsidiary undertaking is shown at cost less any impairment value. The University carries out an annual impairment review of the investment in the subsidiary.

21. Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, although endowed to the University, are held as a permanently restricted fund which the University must hold in perpetuity. The following reserves are maintained:

- Unrestricted where the reserve is not restricted as to its use.
- Designated this is the designated pensions reserve reported in Note 25.
- Restricted where the University holds funds for which the donor has placed restrictions on their use.

Consolidated and University Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

		Consolida	ated	Universi	ty
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
INCOME					
Tuition fees and education contracts	1	312,775	277,704	312,775	277,704
Funding body grants	2	21,431	18,918	21,431	18,918
Research grants and contracts	3	1,406	1,102	1,406	1,102
Other income	4	16,268	17,038	16,017	16,870
Investment income	5	4,775	4,353	4,758	4,335
Total income		356,655	319,115	356,387	318,929
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	6	100,765	98,036	100,658	97,936
Exceptional staff costs relating to the Transformational Change					
Programme	6	5,691	-	5,691	-
Interest and other finance costs	7	3,081	3,582	3,081	3,582
Other operating expenses	8	233,570	199,713	233,437	199,683
Depreciation and Amortisation	9, 11	10,651	10,539	10,651	10,539
Total Expenditure	8	353,758	311,870	353,518	311,740
Surplus for the year before loss on disposal of fixed assets		2,897	7,245	2,869	7,189
Impairment of Fixed Assets		-	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		2,897	7,245	2,869	7,189
Endowment comprehensive income for the year	17	(44)	2	(44)	2
Actuarial loss in respect of pension scheme	25	(2,333)	(2,195)	(2,333)	(2,195)
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		520	5,052	492	4,996
Represented by:					
Endowment comprehensive (losses)/gain for the year	17	(44)	2	(44)	2
Unrestricted comprehensive gain for the year		564	5,050	536	4,994
Surplus for the year attributable to the University		520	5,052	492	4,996

Consolidated and University Statement of Changes in Reserves For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

Income and expenditure account

CONSOLIDATED	Expendable £'000	Restricted £'000	Unrestricted £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 August 2023	458	35	137,690	138,183
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	-	_	7,245	7,245
Other comprehensive income	-	2	(2,195)	(2,193)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2	5,050	5,052
Balance at 31 July 2024	458	37	142,740	143,235
Palance at 1 August 2024	458	37	142,740	142 225
Balance at 1 August 2024	450	37	142,740	143,235
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	_	-	2,897	2,897
Other comprehensive income	(16)	(28)	(2,333)	(2,377)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(16)	(28)	564	520
Balance at 31 July 2025	442	9	143,304	143,755
UNIVERSITY	Income au Expendable £'000	nd expenditure ac Restricted £'000	count Unrestricted £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 August 2023	458	37	137,673	138,168
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	_	_	7,189	7,189
Other comprehensive income	_	2	(2,195)	(2,193)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2	4,994	4,996
Balance at 31 July 2024	458	39	142,667	143,164
Balance at 1 August 2024	458	39	142,667	143,164
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	_	_	2,869	2,869
Other comprehensive income	(16)	(30)	(2,331)	(2,377)
Total comprehensive income for the year				
	(16)	(30)	538	492

Consolidated and University Statement of Financial Position As at 31 July 2025

		Consolid 2025	lated 2024	Univers 2025	ity 2024
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets	_				
Tangible assets	9	157,633	162,863	157,633	162,863
Non-current investments	10	-	-	450	450
Intangible assets	11 _	19,329	18,136	19,329	18,136
		176,962	180,999	177,412	181,449
Current assets					
Stock		239	249	239	249
Trade and other receivables	12	140,393	143,855	140,433	143,881
Cash and cash equivalents	18	60,801	57,346	60,337	56,956
odon and odon oquivalente	_	201,433	201,450	201,009	201,086
		201,100	201,100	201,000	201,000
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(181,343)	(184,854)	(181,468)	(185,011)
Ç		, , ,	,	, ,	,
Net current assets	_	20,090	16,596	19,541	16,075
Total assets less current liabilities	_	197,052	197,595	196,953	197,524
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(46,681)	(50,328)	(46,681)	(50,328)
Provisions					
Pension liability LGPS	25	-	-	-	_
Other provisions	16	(6,616)	(4,032)	(6,616)	(4,032)
Total net assets	_	143,755	143,235	143,656	143,164
	_	110,100	,	110,000	110,101
Restricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve - permanent endowment reserve	17	9	37	9	37
Income and expenditure reserve - expendable endowment reserve	17 _	442 451	<u>458</u> 495	442	458
		451	495	451	495
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure - Local Government Pension Scheme reserve		-	-	-	-
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted (including pension)		143,304	142,740	143,205	142,669
		143,304	142,740	143,205	142,669
Total Funds	<u> </u>	143,755	143,235	143,656	143,164

The Financial Statements on pages 43 to 71 were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Body on 25 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Professor R Thirunamachandran Vice Chancellor and Principal

Ms J Armitt

Pro-Chancellor (Chair of the Governing Body)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the Year ended 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		2,897	7,245
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	9, 11	10,651	10,539
Decrease / (increase) in stock		10	(10)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	12	3,462	(39,258)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	13	(3,446)	43,820
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	16	2,584	(7,012)
Pension charges	23	(2,333)	(2,166)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Interest payable	7	3,081	3,553
Endowment income and donations		-	(104)
Capital Grant income	2	(108)	(355)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	- -	16,798	16,252
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments made to acquire tangible and intangible assets	9, 11	(6,614)	(7,226)
Capital grant receipts	2	108	355
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(6,506)	(6,871)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	7	(3,081)	(3,553)
Endowment cash received	17	108	104
Payments from endowment assets	17	(152)	(102)
Repayments of amounts borrowed	15	(3,712)	(3,796)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities	_	(6,837)	(7,347)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	_	3,455	2,034
morease in cash and cash equivalents in the year	=		2,004
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	18	57,346	55,312
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	18	60,801	57,346

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated & University 2025 2020		
1. TUITION FEES AND EDUCATIONAL CONTRACTS	£'000	£'000	
Full-time Home & EU Students	289,636	252,174	
Full-time Students Overseas	16,556	16,951	
Part-time Students	2,502	4,519	
Total fees paid by or on behalf of individual students	308,694	273,644	
Education contracts	4,081	4,060	
Total	312,775	277,704	
	Consolidated &	University	
	2025	2024	
2. FUNDING BODY GRANTS	£'000	£'000	
Recurrent grant			
Office for Students	13,467	10,703	
Research England	3,421	3,412	
Education and Skills Funding Agency	3,516	3,446	
Total recurrent grants	20,404	17,561	
Specific grants			
Regional Innovation Fund	<u>-</u>	36	
Higher Education Innovation Fund	699	738	
QR Policy Support	50	50	
Enhancing Research Culture	150	150	
QR Participatory Research	20	20	
Department for Education	-	8	
Total specific grants	919	1,002	
Capital grants received and recognised in the year			
OfS - Teaching Capital Investment Fund	_	50	
OfS - Research Capital Investment Fund	108	100	
NHSE (Formerly HEE - KMMS)	•	205	
Total capital grants	108	355	
Total	21,431	18,918	
		- ,	

	Consolidated & University	
	2025	2024
3. RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS	£'000	£'000
Research Councils	231	198
Charities	426	289
Government (UK & Overseas)	463	307
Industry & Commerce	79	113
Other	207	195
	1,406	1,102

The source of grant and fee income, excluding VAT, included in notes 1 to 3 is as follows:

	Consolidated 8	Consolidated & University		
GRANT AND FEE INCOME	2025 £'000	2024 £'000		
Grant income from the Office for Students	13,467	10,753		
Grant income from other bodies	9,370	9,267		
Fee income for taught awards	310,970	276,113		
Fee income for research awards	772	666		
Fee income from non-qualifying courses	1,033	925		
	335,612	297,724		

	Consolidated		University	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Residences, catering and conferences	8,428	8,020	8,428	8,020
Other income generating activities	6,886	8,214	6,888	8,214
Other operating income	954	804	701	636
	16,268	17,038	16,017	16,870
:	10,200	17,000	10,017	10,070

Other income generating activities above include consultancy fees and consultancy contracts, social work and community engagement.

	Consolidated		University	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
5. INVESTMENT INCOME	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Interest on cash & cash equivalents	2,808	2,647	2,791	2,629
Pensions interest	1,967	1,706	1,967	1,706
	4,775	4,353	4,758	4,335

	Consolid	ated
6. STAFF COSTS	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	82,989	75,994
Social security costs	7,915	7,303
Other pension costs	15,552	14,739
Total	106,456	98,036

The other pension costs represents the total value of contributions due in the year to TPS, USS and LGPS. The actuarially calculated service costs charged was less than the amount of contribution paid in year, and therefore the charge to other operating expenses was a net credit of (£366k) after taking into account administrative charges (2024: the net credit was £489k). The total pension charges recognised for the year are reported in Note 25.

Included in Wages and salaries and other pension costs are severance payments of £5,691k for 246 members of staff (2024: £1,902k for 73 members of staff). The University has in place a redundancy policy that is applied for all instances of restructuring that may generate a redundancy situation. Although every effort is taken to minimise the risk of redundancy, where redundancies are unavoidable, the University will endeavour to handle them fairly, consistently, empathetically and with dignity. The policy defines the measures that will be taken to ensure this, through providing meaningful information, and consulting and involving employees and recognised trade unions regarding proposals for organisational change.

All Staff are employed by Canterbury Christ Church University. The average monthly number of persons (including senior post holders) employed during the year, expressed as full time equivalents was:

Average monthly number of persons employed	2025 Number	2024 Number
Academic Staff	601	653
Professional Service Staff	747	851
Academic Support Staff	226	258
Total	1,574	1,762

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the University & the Group. Staff costs includes compensation paid to key management personnel. Compensation consists of salary and benefits, including employer's pension contribution. The Key Management Personnel in the University are members of the Senior Management Team.

In 2024/2025 there were 14 senior post holders holding positions for 13 roles (due to staff changes in year).

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Key management personnel compensation	2,211	2,051

6. STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

Remuneration of higher paid staff	2025 Number	2024 Number
£100,000 to £104,999	_	_
£105,000 to £109,999	_	2
£110,000 to £114,999	_	_
£115,000 to £119,999	3	3
£120,000 to £124,999	3	3
£125,000 to £129,999	1	-
£130,000 to £134,999	•	_
£140,000 to £144,999	1	1
£150,000 to £154,999		· -
£155,000 to £155,999	_	_
£160,000 to £164,999	_	_
£165,000 to £169,999	-	_
£170,000 to £174,999	-	1
£175,000 to £179,999	-	-
£180,000 to £185,000	_	_
£190,000 to £194,999	_	1
Excluding the Vice Chancellor	8	11

In accordance with the OfS Accounts Direction, the table above includes the number of staff with a full-time equivalent basic salary of over £100,000 per annum. Basic salary includes market supplements but excludes bonus payments, allowances and other such payments. As per the guidance it also does not include any staff who joined or left during the financial year.

Directors' remuneration

The emoluments paid to the 4 members of the Governing Body (2024: 5), who are listed as Directors at

Companies House, and their accrued benefits under defined benefits pension schemes are shown below:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Salaries Employer's pension contributions	517 56	525 61
Total Directors' remuneration	573	586
Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor, being the highest paid director	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Salary Employer's pension contributions	297 -	293 8
Total emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor	297	301

6. STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor (continued)

The emoluments of the Vice Chancellor are shown on the same basis as for higher paid staff. There have been no non-taxable or taxable benefits paid to the Vice Chancellor in the year other than those that are for the reimbursement of business travel and other business expenses. These are claimed in line with the University's staff expenses policy. The Vice Chancellor's expense claims and charges are approved by the Pro-Chancellor and published on the University's website.

The Vice Chancellor has enhanced opt out membership of the USS Pension Scheme, and therefore, the contribution made by the University to the scheme on his behalf was at the rate of 6.5% to 31 December 2023. This reduced to zero contribution rate due from the employer from 1 January 2024.

The pay ratio of the Vice Chancellor's total emoluments as a ratio to the median of the total emoluments for all staff is 8.0:1 (2024: 8.1:1). The pay ratio of the Vice Chancellor's basic salary as a ratio to the median of the basic salary of all staff is 8.0:1 (2024: 7.9:1). These calculations are on a full time equivalent basis for all staff employed by the University whose payroll charges are included in the real time information report to HM Revenue and Customs. There is no difference between payment with or without pensions for the Vice Chancellor in 2025 as there were no employer's contribution required on his behalf to the USS in year.

Determination of Vice Chancellor pay

The remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor is determined by the Remuneration Committee of the University which comprises three independent Governors, an independent external adviser, Lord Colgrain and the President of the Student Union. The Committee is chaired by Ms. Nadra Ahmed CBE DL and decisions of the committee are reported to the full Governing Body.

The remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor is based on an annual appraisal against objectives carried out by the Pro-Chancellor. Any annual increase is based on the senior salary framework agreed in 2014.

The Vice-Chancellor continues to be held in high esteem within the higher education sector nationally and among wider stakeholders and is greatly valued by the Governing Body of the University. Based on the Vice-Chancellor's performance in 2023-24 the remuneration committee agreed with the Pro-Chancellors' assessment of an excellent performance and accordingly a pay increase in line with the national award was approved. The national award was paid to all staff in two tranches, with one award of a fixed sum increase being applied from 1 October 2024 and a further award to take pay up by 2.5% being paid from 1 March 2025. Taking this phasing of payment into account the overall increase to total salary for the year was 1.22%.

				Consolidated &	•
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND OTHER FINANCE COSTS			2025 £'000	2024 £'000
	Loan interest			3,081	3,553
	Unwind of discount on USS pension provision			-	29
	Total			3,081	3,582
		Consolid	lated	Univers	ity
•	ANALYSIS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	2025	2024	2025	2024
8.	ANALYSIS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Academic departments	253,744	221,143	253,744	221,143
	Academic services departments	6,108	6,009	6,108	6,009
	Administration and central services	44,861	40,001	44,621	39,871
	Premises	16,950	14,825	16,950	14,825
	Residences, catering and conferences	12,323	12,285	12,323	12,285
	Research grants and contracts	4,611	1,809	4,611	1,809
	Other expenses	1,429	1,677	1,429	1,677
	Depreciation	10,651	10,539	10,651	10,539
	Interest payable and other finance costs	3,081	3,582	3,081	3,582
		353,758	311,870	353,518	311,740
				Consolid	ated
				2025	2024
	Other operating expenses include-			£'000	£'000
	Auditor remuneration	_		66	F0
	Fees payable for the audit of the University's financial statement Fees payable for the audit of financial statements of subsidiaries			66 10	52 5
	Fees payable for other services	•		5	5
	Too payable for early convices			81	62
	Operating lease rentals				_
	Land and buildings			7,056	7,023
	Equipment & other			114	152
				7,170	7,175
				Consolidated &	-
ο-	ACCECC AND DARTICIDATION			2025	2024
8a	ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION			£'000	£'000
	Access Investment *			1,228	1,122
	Financial Support			3,986	4,250
	Disability Support *			1,670	1,698
	Research and Evaluation			138	134
				7,022	7,204

^{* £2,028}k of these costs are included in the staff cost figures included in note 6 of the financial statements (2024: £1,945k).

The published Access and Participation plan is available on: www.canterbury.ac.uk/about-us/access-and-participation

University

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS	Freehold Land and Buildings £'000	Assets under Construction £'000	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment £'000	Plant and Machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost and deemed cost for land and	buildings				
At 1 August 2024	180,344	3,438	36,649	9,253	229,684
Additions in year	-	3,544	-	-	3,544
Transfer- Assets coming into use	2,963	(5,435)	1,883	282	(307)
Disposals in year	, -	-	, -	_	
At 31 July 2025	183,307	1,547	38,532	9,535	232,921
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 August 2024	(34,918)	(81)	(25,593)	(6,229)	(66,821)
Charge for the year	(4,651)	`81 [´]	(3,246)	(651)	(8,467)
Disposals in year	-	-	-	-	
Impairment losses in year	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2025	(39,569)		(28,839)	(6,880)	(75,288)
Net book value					
At 31 July 2025	143,738	1,547	9,693	2,655	157,633
At 31 July 2024	145,426	3,357	11,056	3,024	162,863
•					•

As part of the transition to FRS 102 the University's land and buildings were valued at 31 July 2014 by Strutt and Parker, an external valuer, in accordance with RICS Valuation – professional standards.

Heritage Assets

Heritage assets held by the University consists of artwork and assets of cultural interest displayed in the University's campuses held in perpetuity. The total estimated value of the assets determined at 31 July 2025 is £214k (2024: £173k). The recognition value of all items is based on the insurance replacement cost. The heritage assets are not depreciated as their individual value, other than for insurance purposes, is not known. These asset values are not included in the tangible asset note.

Assets Held for Resale

There were no tangible assets held for resale in the financial year to 31 July 2025.

Subsidiary Company Assets

There were no tangible or intangible assets held by the subsidiary company.

10. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS	University £'000
Investment in subsidiary	450
At 1 August 2024 and 31 July 2025	450

Medco (CCCU) Limited had share capital of 10,000,000 £1 ordinary shares of which 4,500,002 were issued, all owned by Canterbury Christ Church University. £4,500,000 of the £1 ordinary shares were converted from issued and paid up redeemable preference shares at an Extraordinary General Meeting on the 7 November 2006. At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 October 2009, Canterbury Christ Church University agreed to a voluntary reduction in its share capital from £4,500,002 to £449,999.

The subsidiary company Medco (CCCU) Limited had been dormant from July 2012. The company was reactivated and started trading as an agency for temporary staff from 1 February 2015. The results of the subsidiary company have been consolidated with the parent company's statements. The registered address of the subsidiary company is the same as the parent: Anselm, North Holmes Road, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 1QU.

The Directors and Governing Body believe that the carrying value of the investment is underpinned by the operational value the business provides to the parent company. This support is in the form of agency workers in a range of roles within the University, and to students and graduates in the form of employment opportunities.

	University				
	Assets in development	Software	Total		
1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Cost					
At 1 August 2024	2,754	20,570	23,324		
Additions in year	3,070	-	3,070		
Transfer- Assets coming into use	(88)	395	307		
At 31 July 2025	5,736	20,965	26,701		
Accumulated Amortisation					
At 1 August 2024	-	5,188	5,188		
Charge for the year	-	2,184	2,184		
At 31 July 2025	-	7,372	7,372		
Net book value					
At 31 July 2025	5,736	13,593	19,329		
At 31 July 2024	2,754	15,382	18,136		

Intangible assets include software assets that are under development by the University and those that are complete and are brought into use in the year. This includes the development cost of the Medical School programme.

	Consolidated		University	
12. TRADE DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2025 £'000	2024 £'000	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amounts owed by subsidiary company	116,172 24,221 -	119,985 23,870 -	116,216 24,217	119,985 23,870 26
	140,393	143,855	140,433	143,881

As at 31 July 2025 the University has a creditor of monies owed to the University of Kent of £2,139k (2024: £286k debtor)

	Consolidated		University	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	3,648	3,713	3,648	3,713
Trade creditors	25,793	36,477	25,725	36,449
Amounts owed to subsidiary company	•	-	175	175
Taxation and social security	3,989	3,640	3,971	3,640
Accruals and deferred income	147,913	141,024	147,949	141,034
	181,343	184,854	181,468	185,011

Amounts owed to the subsidiary company are unsecured, interest free and repayable 30 days from the date of invoice. The bank loans relate to the capital repayment of loan finance to support the campus redevelopment, the purchase of the prison and student accommodation in Broadstairs. The repayment profile has increased since the prior year due to the capital repayments now being made for the term loan for the Verena Holmes building, held jointly with Lloyds Bank PLC and the National Westminster Bank PLC. Loans are secured on assets held by the University and the loan agreement restricts further borrowing and indebtedness.

	Consolidated		University	
14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2025 £'000	2024 £'000	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Secured loans	46,681	50,328	46,681	50,328
	46,681	50,328	46,681	50,328

Loans held with Lloyds Bank PLC and the National Westminster Bank PLC (Natwest PLC) have been secured over the freehold land and buildings included in Tangible fixed assets in note 9.

	Consolidated and University			
	2025	2024		
BORROWINGS	£'000	£'000		
Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:				
In one year or less	3,648	3,713		
Between one year and two years	3,678	3,648		
Between two and five years	11,229	11,129		
In five years or more	31,774	35,551		
Total	50,329	54,041		

In April 2018 the University entered into a financing through a Revolving Credit Facility jointly with Lloyds Bank and Natwest to further support the Estates Master Plan for the second phase, including construction of the Verena Holmes building. The total credit agreement was for £47m for five years with the option to convert to a term loan on completion of the building programme. There was a non-utilisation charge whilst the funds remain committed but undrawn of 0.6%. The utilisation costs were expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This loan converted to a term loan on a 20 year amortisation profile on 24 April 2023, with £35m being drawn on the conversion date.

Lender	Purpose	Original amount borrowed £000	Term (Years)	Maturity date	Interest rate (%)	Amount owed as at 31 July July 2025 £'000	Amount owed as at 31 July 2024 £'000
Lloyds Bank PLC	Thanet Campus Development	4,250				-	96
Lloyds Bank PLC	Thanet Accommodation Development	2,850	30	Dec 2033	4.25	788	879
Lloyds Bank PLC	Canterbury Campus Development	8,750	26	Sep 2034	5.34	5,286	5,703
Lloyds Bank PLC	Canterbury Campus Development 1	5,000	25	Dec 2034	4.25	2,387	2,631
Lloyds Bank PLC	Canterbury Campus Development 2	17,250	25	Dec 2034	4.25	8,431	9,294
Lloyds Bank PLC	Canterbury Campus Development 3	5,000	25	Dec 2034	4.06	2,375	2,624
Lloyds Bank PLC	Verena Holmes (50%)	17,500	10	Apr 2033	6.22	15,531	16,407
NatWest PLC	Verena Holmes (50%)	17,500	10	Apr 2033	6.22	15,531	16,407
						50,329	54,041

	Consolid	Consolidated and University		
	Dilapidation	Other		
	Provisions	Provisions	Total	
16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	£'000	£'000	£'000	
At 1 August 2024	1,948	2,084	4,032	
Additions in year	406	2,738	3,144	
Utilised in year	-	(560)	(560)	
At 31 July 2025	2,354	4,262	6,616	

The University has provided for the potential future dilapidation costs of leased properties in line with the substance of the works required.

Provision is also made for the return of unused student related funding from prior years, and for costs relating to expected works in leased properties.

		Consolidated and	University	
	Expendable	Restricted	2025	2024
	<u>-</u>	Permanent	Total	Total
17. ENDOWMENTS	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening balance at 1 August 2024				
Capital	458	37	495	493
Accumulated income	-	-	-	-
	458	37	495	493
Movement for the year to date				
New Endowments & donations	89	-	89	46
Donations	-	-	-	32
Interest	18	1	19	26
Expenditure	(123)	(29)	(152)	(102)
Total endowment comprehensive income	(16)	(28)	(44)	2
Closing balance at 31 July 2025	442	9	451	495
Represented by:				
Capital	442	9	451	495
Accumulated income	-	-	-	-
	442	9	451	495
Analysis by type of purpose:				
Specific donations	-	-	-	3
Scholarships and bursaries	230	6	236	236
Prize funds	212	3	215	256
	442	9	451	495
		At 1st August 2024	Cash Flows	At 31st July 2025
18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		£'000	£'000	£'000
University				
Balance at bank - University		56,436	3,361	
Cash & cash equivalents - endowment assets		•	0.001	59.797
		520	20	59,797 540
	_		20	540
	_ =	56,956	•	•
Consolidated	=	56,956	3,381	60,337
Balance at bank - University	- -	56,956	3,381	540 60,337 59,797
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited	=	56,956 56,436 390	3,381 3,361 74	540 60,337 59,797 464
Balance at bank - University	=	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited	- = - -	56,956 56,436 390	3,381 3,361 74	540 60,337 59,797 464
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited	- =	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540 60,801
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited	- = - =	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited Cash & cash equivalents - endowment assets 19. CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF NET DE	- = - =	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540 60,801 2025 £'000
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited Cash & cash equivalents - endowment assets 19. CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF NET DE Net debt 1 August 2024	== == ==	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540 60,801 2025 £'000 (3,305)
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited Cash & cash equivalents - endowment assets 19. CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF NET DE Net debt 1 August 2024 Movement in cash and cash equivalents	== == ==	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540 60,801 2025 £'000
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited Cash & cash equivalents - endowment assets 19. CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF NET DE Net debt 1 August 2024	== == ==	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540 60,801 2025 £'000 (3,305)
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited Cash & cash equivalents - endowment assets 19. CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF NET DE Net debt 1 August 2024 Movement in cash and cash equivalents New loans obtained in year	== == ==	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540 60,801 2025 £'000 (3,305) (3,455)
Balance at bank - University Balance at bank - Medco (CCCU) Limited Cash & cash equivalents - endowment assets 19. CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF NET DE Net debt 1 August 2024 Movement in cash and cash equivalents New loans obtained in year Loan repayments	EBT	56,956 56,436 390 520	3,381 3,361 74 20	540 60,337 59,797 464 540 60,801 2025 £'000 (3,305) (3,455) (3,712)

19.	CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF NET DEBT (CONTINUED)		2025 £'000	2024 £'000
	Analysis of net debt:			
	Cash and cash equivalents		60,801	57,346
	Borrowings: amounts falling due within one year			
	Secured loans		3,648 3,648	3,713 3,713
	Borrowings: amounts falling due after more than one year		0,040	0,7 10
	Secured loans		46,681	50,328
			46,681	50,328
	Net debt		(10,472)	(3,305)
20.	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
	There are no contingent liabilities to report for this year.			
			2025	2024
21.	OTHER COMMITMENTS		£'000	£'000
	Other commitments consist of long term arrangements for the use of Polo 65 years	Farm facilities by	y the University fo	or a term of
	Not later than 1 year		414	389
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		1,656	1,558
	Later than 5 years		20,445	19,624
			22,515	21,571
		Land and	2025	2024
22	LEASE OBLIGATIONS	Buildings £'000	Total £'000	Total £'000
<i>LL</i> .	LEAGE OBLIGATIONS	2 000	2 000	2 000
	Total rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases:			
	Payable during the year	7,246	7,246	6,183
	Future minimum lease payments due:			
	Not later than 1 year	7,210	7,210	6,507
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	26,701 84,725	26,701 84,725	24,703
	Later than 5 years	84,725	84,725	83,890
	Total lease payments due	118,636	118,636	115,100

The University had outstanding financial commitments in the form of open purchase orders with a total value of £5,981k at the year end (2024: £16,258k). These orders do not form part of the lease commitments.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Canterbury Christ Church University's subsidiary company, Medco (CCCU) Limited trades as a Unitemps staffing agency, under a franchise arrangement with Warwick University Enterprises Limited. The ultimate controlling party of the subsidiary company is the parent company, the University. The subsidiary company's results have been consolidated with the parent company in these financial statements.

Funding council grants are disclosed on the face of the statement of comprehensive income and in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The University provides a block funding grant on an annual basis to the Christ Church Students' Union, an independent registered charity and separate legal entity. All transactions with the Students' Union are completed at arms' length. The elected President of the Students' Union is a member of the University's governing body, being a trustee and taking up a role on the Finance and Resources Committee and the full Governing Body meetings. The Deputy Vice Chancellor of the University is a trustee of the Students' Union.

24. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

After the reporting period the University reached the difficult decision to terminate the partnership agreement with one of their collaborative partners, Elisabeth School of London. The letter of termination was issued on 16 October 2025. The University is now working closely with the Elisabeth School of London to arrange for the transfer of students to cause minimum disruption to their studies.

25. PENSION SCHEMES

The three principal pension schemes for Canterbury Christ Church University's staff are the Teacher's Pension Scheme (TPS), the local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) and the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). The schemes are defined benefit schemes. The TPS and USS schemes are both multi-employer schemes and it is not possible to identify the assets of the schemes which are attributable to the University on a consistent and reliable basis. In accordance with FRS 102 the USS and TPS pension schemes are accounted for on a defined contributions basis. The contributions to these schemes are included as expenditure in the period in which they are payable in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The University had an agreed obligation to fund past deficits of the USS and therefore, when in deficit it will recognise the contributions payable that arise from the agreement as a liability in the Balance Sheet. As the scheme has now moved into surplus, there is no liability to be reported by the University in the financial year ending 31 July 2025.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and therefore, no liability for past deficits are reported.

The total employer's pension contribution for Canterbury Christ Church University was:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Contribution to TPS	9,120	8,293
Contribution to LGPS	6,511	6,119
Contribution to USS	287	326
	15,918	14,738
The Employer's contribution percentage to each scheme at year-end was:		
	2025	2024
TPS	28.68%	28.68%
LGPS	19.50%	18.50%
USS	14.50%	14.50%

The assumptions and other data relevant to the determination of the contribution levels of the schemes are as follows:

	TPS	LGPS	USS
Latest actuarial valuation date	31/03/20	31/03/22	31/03/23
Actuarial Method	Prospective benefits	Projected Unit	Projected Unit
Discount rate	CPI +1.7%	4.50%	Dual rate of 0.9% pa and 2.5% pa above gilt yields
Salary scale increases per annum	3.80%	3.90%	CPI + 1%
Pension increases per annum	2.00%	CPI at 2.9%	Linked to CPI +/- 3bps
Market value of assets at date of last valuation	N/A	£7.70bn	£73.1bn
Notional value of assets at date of the last valuation	£222.2bn	N/A	N/A
Proportion of members accrued benefits covered by the actuarial value of assets	85%	102%	111%

25. PENSION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

The most recent valuation of Kent's Local Government Pension Scheme at 31 March 2022 records a surplus of £129m, equivalent to a funding level of assets to liabilities of 102%.

The Teachers' Pension Scheme valuation at 31 March 2020 reported the scheme as having a notional deficit of £15.0 billion.

The latest Universities' Superannuation Scheme valuation at 31 March 2023 indicated that the scheme had a surplus of £7.4 billion, equivalent to a funding level of assets to liabilities of 111%.

Teachers' Pensions Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme. The regulations under which the TPS operates are the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 1997, as amended. These regulations apply to teachers in schools and other educational establishments in England and Wales maintained by local authorities, to teachers in many independent and voluntary-aided schools, and to teachers and lecturers in establishments of further and higher education. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers and lecturers and from 1 January 2007, for teachers and lecturers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

The Teachers' Pensions Regulations require an annual account, the Teachers' Pension Account, to be kept of receipts and expenditure (including the cost of pensions' increases). From 1 April 2001, the Account has been credited with a real rate of return (in excess of price increases and currently set at 3.1%), which is equivalent to assuming that the balance in the account is invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

Not less than every four years the Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions.

The contribution rate paid into the TPS is assessed in two parts. First, a standard contribution rate (SCR) is determined. This is the contribution, expressed as a percentage of the salaries of teachers and lecturers in service or entering service during the period over which the contribution rate applies, which if it were paid over the entire active service of these teachers and lecturers would broadly defray the cost of benefits payable in respect of that service. Secondly, a supplementary contribution is payable if, as a result of the actuarial investigation, it is found that accumulated liabilities of the Account for benefits to past and present teachers, are not fully covered by standard contributions to be paid in future and by the notional fund built up from past contributions. The total contribution rate payable is the sum of the SCR and the supplementary contribution rate.

Although teachers and lecturers are employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits, including annual increases payable under the Pensions (Increase) Acts, as provided for in the Superannuation Act 1972, are paid out of monies provided by Parliament. Under the unfunded TPS, teachers' contributions on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis and employers' contributions are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act. The scheme is accounted for as if it is a defined contribution scheme.

25. PENSION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Universities Superannuation Scheme

USS is valued every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries using the projected unit method, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the trustees on the advice of the actuaries. In the intervening years, the USS actuary reviews the progress of the USS scheme.

The contribution rate payable by Canterbury Christ Church University to USS reduced from 21.6% to 14.1% of pensionable salaries from 1 January 2024. The actuary to USS has confirmed that it is appropriate to take the pension costs in Canterbury Christ Church University's financial statements to be equal to the actual contributions paid during the year. In particular, the current contribution rate has regard to the surplus/(deficit) disclosed, the benefit improvements introduced subsequent to the valuation and the need to spread the surplus/(deficit) in a prudent manner over the future working lifetime of current scheme members.

Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, Canterbury Christ Church University is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year. The liability for future payments is included in the balance sheet as a provision.In 2025 the scheme is in surplus and there is no liability to be reported in the University's balance sheet

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded scheme and is valued every three years by actuaries using the projected unit method, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the members of Kent County Council Superannuation Fund on the advice of the actuaries. In the intervening years, the LGPS actuary reviews the progress of the LGPS scheme.

For LGPS, the actuary has indicated that the resources of the scheme are likely, in the normal course of events, to meet the liabilities as they fall due at the level specified by the LGPS Regulations.

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102 the LGPS is a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme. In the case of the LGPS, the actuary of the scheme has identified Canterbury Christ Church University's share of its assets and liabilities as at 31 July 2025.

The pension scheme assets are held in a separate trustee administered fund to meet long-term pension liabilities to past and present employees. The trustees of the fund are required to act in the best interests of the funds' beneficiaries. The appointment of the trustees of the fund is determined by the scheme's trust documentation. The trustees are responsible for setting the investment strategy for the scheme after consultation with professional advisors.

The significant assumptions used by the actuary for FRS 102 for the LGPS at 31 July 2025 were:

	2025 % pa	2024 % pa
Inflation / Pension increase	2.85	2.80
Rate of increase in salaries	3.35	3.30
Discount rate for liabilities	5.80	5.10

It is accepted there is a potential financial impact to the choice of assumptions applied. The University has considered the assumptions to be applied for the year in comparison to assumptions applied by other institutions in the sector.

25. PENSION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

The post retirement mortality tables adopted are the S4A tables. These base tables are projected using the CMI 2024 model. The S4PA tables provide for a multiplier of 105% for both males and females. The base tables are projected with a long term rate of improvement of 1.50% p.a., a smoothing parameter of 7.0, and an initial addition parameter of 0.0% p.a. The weighting parameter for 2024 is not applicable.

The assumed life expectations from age 65 are:

Future Pensioners	23.00 years	25.40 years
· attack of a consistency		20.40 yours
Sensitivity analysis		
£'000	£'000	£'000
Adjustment to discount rate +0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Present value of total obligation 132,357	134,732	137,173
Projected service cost 4,299	4,470	4,647
Adjustment to long term salary increase +0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Present value of total obligation 134,854	134,732	134,611
Projected service cost 4,470	4,470	4,470
Adjustment to pension increases and +0.1% deferred revaluation	0.0%	-0.1%
Present value of total obligation 137,120	134,732	132,409
Projected service cost 4,654	4,470	4,292
Adjustment to life expectancy assumptions +1 Year	None	- 1 Year
Present value of total obligation 138,482	134,732	131,091
Projected service cost 4,630	4,470	4,314
The assets in the LGPS scheme for Canterbury Christ Church University were:		
	Value at 31	Value at 31
	July 2025	July 2024
	£'000	£'000
Equities	112,894	97,361
Gilts	10,601	12,052
Bonds	27,397	24,771
Property	15,004	15,196
Cash	4,910	5,382
Absolute return fund	9,404	8,615
Infrastructure	8,926	7,837
	189,136	171,214
	Value of 24	Value of 24
	Value at 31 July 2025	Value at 31 July 2024
	£'000	£'000
Total market value of assets	189,136	171,214
Present value of scheme liabilities	(134,732)	(135,975)
Present value of unfunded obligation	-	(1)
Surplus in the scheme *	54,404	35,238

^{*}The surplus in the scheme is subject to an asset ceiling for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position of the University in 2025. The ceiling prevents the University from recognising the surplus as an asset.

25. PENSION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	135,976	125,390
Current Service Cost	5,561	5,518
Interest Cost	6,916	6,446
Change in financial assumptions	(18,002)	77
Change in demographic assumptions	2,947	(292)
Contributions by Members	2,305	2,282
Past Service Costs, including curtailments	1,486	75
Estimated Unfunded Benefits Paid	(1)	(1)
Estimated Benefits Paid (net of transfers in)	(3,881)	(2,852)
Experience loss/(gain) on defined benefit obligation	1,425_	(667)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	134,732	135,976
Reconciliation of fair value of Fund assets	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets	171,214	155,508
Interest on assets	8,883	8,152
Return on assets less interest	3,203	2,043
Administration expenses	(159)	(141)
Contributions by the Employer	7,572	6,223
Contributions by Members	2,305	2,282
Other Actuarial gains/(losses)	-	-
Estimated Benefits Paid including unfunded benefits	(3,882)	(2,853)
Closing Fair Value of Employer Assets	189,136	171,214

The total return on the fund assets for the year to 31 July 2025 was a gain of £12,086,000, with interest earned of £8,883,000. The fair value of the employer assets increased by £17,922,000. Scheme assets do not include any Canterbury Christ Church University owned financial instruments or any property occupied by Canterbury Christ Church University.

Net defined benefit - surplus Scheme assets Scheme liabilities Net defined asset	2025 £'000 189,136 (134,732) 54,404	2024 £'000 171,214 (135,976) 35,238
Current service cost including curtailments Admin charge Total operating charge: Interest (income)/cost	7,047 159 7,206 (1,967)	5,593 141 5,734 (1,706)
Total loss Remeasurement of the net assets in other comprehensive income	5,239	4,028
Remeasurement of the net assets in other comprehensive income	5.	
Retun on assets in excess of interest	3,203	2,043
Changes to demographic assumptions	(2,947)	292
Financial assumption changes	18,002	(77)
Experience gain/(loss) on defined benefit obligation	(1,425)	667
Remeasurement of the net assets	16,833	2,925

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Consolidated		
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	60,801	57,346
Trade debtors and other debtors	118,748	119,985
	179,549	177,331
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	50,329	54,041
Trade creditors	25,793	36,477
Other creditors	147,913	141,024
	224,035	231,542
University Financial Assets measured at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other debtors Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost Loans Trade creditors Other creditors	60,337 118,792 179,129 50,329 25,725 148,124	56,956 119,985 176,941 54,041 36,477 141,209
		004.707
	224,178	231,727
	2025	2024
27. STUDENT SUPPORT FUNDS	£'000	£'000
DfE Bursaries		
Balance brought forward from previous years	(134)	178
Funding Council grants in year	1,968	1,708
Disbursed to students	(1,954)	(2,020)
	(120)	(134)
	(120)	(10-1)