University Campus Suffolk Ltd Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

Registered number: 05078498

# Annual report for the year ended 31 July 2015

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## Directors and advisors

**Directors** 

Professor W Pope (Chair)

Professor E Acton (resigned 28 January 2015)

Professor M Abdel-Maguid

Mr B Adofo (resigned 25 June 2015) Mr J Bambridge (appointed 23 July 2015)

Ms D Cadman

Professor P Cavenagh

Ms E Hazelgrove (Clegg) (resigned 21 October 2014)

Mr P Clement

Ms C A M Edey (Deputy Chair)

Mr D Edwards Ms F Hotston Moore

Mr R Lister (Provost and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr O B Morris Mr M Pendlington Dr N Savvas Mr B J Summers Mr R Williams Mr P Winter

**Company Secretary** 

Mr T J Greenacre

Registered office

Waterfront Building

Neptune Quay

Ipswich Suffolk IP4 1QJ

Independent auditors

**KPMG LLP** 

6 Lower Brook Street

Ipswich Suffolk IP4 1AP

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank plc

1 Princes Street

Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1PB

**Solicitors** 

Mills & Reeve LLP

1 St James Court

Whitefriars Norwich Norfolk NR3 1RU

Strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2015

The directors present their strategic report for University Campus Suffolk Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2015.

### Business review and principal activities

The principal activity of the company for the year under review was that of higher education, together with such activities as are relevant for its facilitation. Additional activities include the provision of consultancy and applied research services.

One of the distinguishing features of University Campus Suffolk Ltd ("UCS" or "the company") is the Learning Network, with higher education being delivered at Ipswich and four independently operated centres across Suffolk and Norfolk. This allows students to study more closely to their home and increases the range of specialist subjects taught at foundation degree and undergraduate level across the UCS portfolio. Widening participation remains a key theme of the UCS mission and UCS remains committed to offering a broad provision across the whole Learning Network.

Earlier this year, UCS published its '2020 Vision' and strategic plan for 2015-2020. Supported by a range of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), the plan contains stretching targets which reflect the ambition of the institution. The UCS Board is committed to the delivery of the strategic plan, whilst also being mindful of the challenges and risks that the current sector environment presents. UCS' finance strategy aims to deliver long-term financial sustainability for the institution, whilst supporting the delivery of its overarching strategy. Significant growth in annual income over the period 2015-2020 is planned, largely driven by student number growth, although opportunities to grow income from diverse sources, including from partnership working, will also play an important part.

Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) funding for UCS is issued jointly to University of East Anglia (UEA) and University of Essex in the form of a ring-fenced grant by reference to its associated student numbers. The grant letter is formally issued to the Vice-Chancellors of both Universities. Under this arrangement UCS receives its HEFCE funding via UEA who act as the banker organisation for the joint venture. The two Universities are jointly responsible to HEFCE for the proper use and allocation of the funding received via each institution's financial memorandum with HEFCE. UCS has a separate financial memorandum with each of the two Universities which mirrors this requirement.

In the early years of its operation between 2007/08 and 2011/12 UCS significantly grew its student numbers. In particular, in the year prior to the introduction of the Government's 2012 tuition fee reforms, UCS experienced a significant increase in its first year intake which was consistent with much of the rest of the higher education sector. The following year saw a widespread falling back in student demand which caused significant volatility in student numbers for many universities.

2014/15 represented the first year in which the vast majority of UCS students were admitted under the new tuition fee regime, and so to a large extent this represented the first steady state year following the reforms. Total student enrolment numbers were 4,053 FTE, which comprised HEFCE regulated students of 3,173 FTE, and other student numbers (principally delivered under NHS contracts) of 880 FTE.

In 2015/16 UCS predicts its total student numbers to be 4,011 FTEs, of which HEFCE-regulated students are expected to be 3,157 FTEs and other students 854 FTEs.

HEFCE FTEs OTHER FTEs	2013/14 3,487 855	2014/15 3,173 880	2015/16 (forecast) 3,157 854
TOTAL FTEs	4,342	4,053	4,011

Against the backdrop of very substantial changes in the market for HEFCE-regulated students, UCS continues to maintain its successful track record of delivery under its NHS and Social Work teaching contracts, which include both pre-registration and post-registration education and training. Maintaining and increasing both the quality of its delivery and its commission volumes with its NHS partners remains a high priority for UCS. In addition, UCS actively seeks to diversify its income streams, particularly from research, enterprise and consultancy activities. Total income from these sources in 2014/15 was £455k (2013: £847k).

With the support of the UCS Board and its member universities, UCS submitted its application for Teaching Degree Awarding Powers (TDAP) in May 2014. This application was accepted, and the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) then undertook a full scrutiny of UCS' executive and academic governance during the 2014/15 academic year. The outcome of this review is awaited and, if successful, will be followed by an application for designation for direct HEFCE funding and university title. UCS would then become the first independent university in Suffolk awarding its own degrees.

Financial highlights

In 2014/15 UCS generated a surplus of £346k (2014: £729k deficit); this is significantly above the £23k budgeted break-even surplus that was set for the year. The net cash inflow in the year from operating activities was £1,670k (2014: £1,779k) and the net cash outflow from capital expenditure was £386k (2014: £231k). The overall reduction in net debt in the year was £129k (2014: £335k), resulting in net debt at the year-end of £9,908k (2014: £10,037k). This comprises cash and cash equivalents of £9,804k (2014: £9,977k) and bank debt of £19,712k (2014: £20,014k).

There were no exceptional items in the year. The exceptional items in 2014 of £1,034k relate to the costs of an organisational restructure which took place in early 2014.

### Key financial indicators

The company's key financial indicators during the year were as follows:

,	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Total income	3 <del>5,805</del>	37,082
Surplus before exceptional items and endowments	346	305
Surplus before exceptional items and endowments		
as a proportion of total income	1.0%	0.8%
Surplus/(deficit) after exceptional items and endowments	359	(719)
Surplus/(deficit) after exceptional items and endowments		
as a proportion of total income	1.0%	(1.9)%
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Proportion of income generated from:		
HEFCE Grants	10%	19%
Education Contracts	23%	23%
Tuition Fees	61%	51%
Research contracts	0%	1%
Other Income	6%	6%

The decrease in the proportion of income received from HEFCE grants to 10% (2014: 19%) is offset by the increase in the proportion of income generated from tuition fees to 61% (2014: 51%). This is the consequence of the Government's changes to the funding of higher education from 2012/13.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2015

	2015 <u>£'000</u>	2014 <u>£'000</u>
Total balance sheet funds	46,168	47,395

The decrease in total balance sheet funds to £46,168k (2014: £47,395k) is largely the result of the impact of depreciation of our fixed assets and an increase in the pension reserve liability relating to UCS' calculated share of the Local Government Pension Scheme (£592k).

### Financial outlook

The UCS Board has approved a breakeven revenue budget for 2015/16. This allows for strategic and infrastructure revenue investments totalling £1,120k. There is planned capital expenditure of £5.5 million in 2015/16 on a major refurbishment of one of the legacy buildings on UCS' estate, the former West Building. This development, which has been renamed the Atrium, will house the Ipswich Waterfront Innovation Centre and is being financially supported by the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership. The development is a unique and timely opportunity to capitalise on a partnership of public and private sector stakeholders and is strongly focussed on delivering positive impacts within a locality which is in significant and demonstrable need of economic regeneration.

UCS has ambitious plans for growth within its strategic plan for 2015-2020 but recognises the uncertain market conditions in which it operates. The continuing impact of the removal of the student number cap on recruitment remains unclear and, as a widening participation institution, a significant proportion of UCS' recruitment arises from direct late and clearing applications. Whilst UCS remains confident in its ability to respond effectively to the volatility and increasing competiveness of the higher education sector, it considers it prudent to anticipate relatively modest growth within its budgets in the short term. However, within its wider strategy, measures to achieve more significant year on year growth in student numbers are a key focus.

In summary, the immediate financial priorities are:

- to generate surpluses which provide sufficient cash to support strategic objectives and provide financial sustainability;
- to achieve a greater return on investment from assets and resources employed;
- to support departments across UCS in achieving income diversification targets
- to provide an effective, efficient and collaborative support service to the institution and its stakeholders in achieving strategic priorities and to individual students when providing support and service on funding and access related issues;
- to maintain robust and rigorous financial controls.

Looking further ahead, UCS has received approval for its 2016/17 Access Agreement from the Office for Fair Access (OFFA). This confirms that UCS's tuition fees for UK and European Union full-time undergraduates will remain at the same level as for the 2015 entry: £8,000 for Foundation degrees and £9,000 for Bachelor degrees. Tuition fees for UK and European Union part-time undergraduates will remain at £7,980 for Foundation degrees and £8,490 for Bachelor degrees

In 2016/17 UCS plans to spend approximately £2m on access and retention measures, including direct financial support in the form of bursaries, and continues to undertake non-financial measures such as student outreach and access activity and student success and progression measures including careers and employability advice. UCS has a history of being one of the highest-spending institutions in the sector on access measures, and it believes that this is a key factor in delivering its success in widening participation in higher education.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2015

# Principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management

UCS has in place a risk register which is regularly reviewed by the UCS Executive and the Audit and Risk Committee. Any changes to existing risks, including the impact, likelihood and mitigating actions taken are reported to the Board. The key risks identified are informed by the UCS strategic plan and are also linked to the internal audit planning process. The risk register includes a system of scoring designed to assess the likelihood and impact of the risks identified. In this way the register identifies for each risk:

- the gross risk (before any mitigating actions are undertaken);
- · the mitigating actions identified and the senior manager responsible; and
- the net risk (assuming that such actions are undertaken and successful).

This method allows the Audit and Risk Committee and senior managers to monitor the mitigation required. Outlined below are the key risks together with the mitigating actions identified.

### Failure to recruit sufficient home students

Robust digitally focussed marketing is being delivered to a diverse market. Efficient recruitment processes are in place and strategic plans for growth have been developed including assessment of individual subject areas and markets. The portfolio is to be regularly reviewed to ensure provision is attractive and in line with market trends. Improved national reputation, brand and visibility are a continued focus.

# Loss or significant reduction in HEFCE grant income

Robust financial management is in place and a financial strategy is being developed to mitigate the impact of potential cuts in funding. A contingency fund provision has been established, with effective cost control and cautious release of investment funds.

# Inability to invest in Estates development strategy

Work is underway to consolidate activities and reduce space allowance thereby reducing incremental demand on the estate. The West Building refurbishment has commenced and potential funding streams are being investigated to deliver the development of the waterfront estate.

### Inability to invest in Estates infrastructure

Work is underway to consolidate activities to the newer buildings with a rigorous Space Management Policy. A Master Plan has been developed to introduce a robust capital allocation and implementation process. A Strategic Investment Fund, subject to annual budget, has been established.

# Failure to generate sufficient funds for strategic investment

Funds are to be maintained through prudent financial management with a robust project appraisal process to prioritise potential investments. Strategic relationships with key funding stakeholders are being maintained with continued monitoring of the external funding environment. UCS is to explore opportunities for commercial and philanthropic funding.

## Loss or significant reduction in post-registration health contract income

Opportunities for securing workforce transformation funding are to be maximised to mitigate the impact of the sector reduction in routine funding by maintaining and strengthening partnership working with employers and commissioners. The breadth of expertise available to deliver responsive provision is to be increased, maximising opportunities for developing new income streams. Increased use of e-learning is expected to provide efficient delivery and to improve reach and uptake.

### Failure to develop research base

A UCS Research Excellence Framework (REF) Working Group has been established. A range of measures are to be implemented as part of UCS' Strategic Plan, including recruiting Professors, establishing Research Centres, raising the profile of research in the institution and via increasing staff research development.

Failure to recruit sufficient international students

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2015

UCS prioritises availability of student accommodation for international students. A proactive approach to marketing is being taken and a curriculum attractive to the international market is being developed. Obtaining degree awarding powers or single degree derivation will improve the value of a qualification taken at UCS to international markets. UCS structures and staffing are being developed to provide international recruitment capacity.

### Failure to retain sufficient students

A Retention Working Group has been established to monitor retention; as a result there have been further improvements in monitoring of students at risk with scrutiny of information on student withdrawals to identify key areas for focus. A Student Experience Group has also been established. Action plans are being implemented in the 2015/16 academic year.

# Inability to invest in IT infrastructure

UCS is to partner with commercial, sector, national and regional organisations to maximise the scope of investments; a Strategic Investment Fund, subject to annual budget has been established.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2015

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2015.

### **Future developments**

The directors consider the future developments affecting the company to be covered within the 'Business review and principal activities' section of the Strategic Report on page 2.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed on page 1 of the annual report.

## Financial risk management

The directors consider the key business risks and uncertainties, including financial risks, affecting the Company to be covered within the 'Principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management' section of the Strategic report on page 5.

### Tangible fixed assets

The directors consider that the market value of UCS's tangible fixed assets is not materially different from their book value.

### Employee involvement and equal opportunities

UCS is fully committed to a policy that provides all employees with equality of opportunity for employment, career development and selection on the basis of ability, qualifications and suitability for the job. Senior management, managers and employees are required to promote equality of opportunity and to take full account of the policy in their day to day work.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned: UCS is a "two ticks" employer. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, all reasonable steps are taken to ensure that their employment with UCS continues and that appropriate training and/or reasonable adjustments to their employment conditions are arranged.

Consultation with employees takes place through a number of meetings throughout the year, with the aim of ensuring that their views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests and that all employees are aware of the general progress of UCS as a whole.

Consultative meetings include formal consultation with trade union representatives, periodic attendance by senior managers at local team meetings, and project specific group work. UCS undertakes a biennial staff survey which seeks the views of staff about a wide range of issues affecting their employment; results and subsequent action plans are published widely.

#### Directors' third-party indemnity provision

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 is in force for the benefit of each of the directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. In respect of those liabilities for which directors may not be indemnified, the company maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the financial year, and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors in office confirm that, so far as they are aware, at the date of signing these financial statements there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. They also confirm that they have taken all steps they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2015

### Independent auditors

KPMG LLP was appointed as auditor during the year. Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Availability of financial statements on the web site

The annual financial statements are available on the UCS website. The maintenance and integrity of the UCS website is the responsibility of the Board. The work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board and signed by its order by

Mr T J Greenacre Company Secretary

14/10/15

Statement of corporate governance and internal control

The following statement is given to assist readers of the financial statements in gaining an understanding of the governance structures of UCS and to summarise UCS's arrangements for implementation of best practice for internal control and risk management. This statement covers the full financial year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

UCS is a company limited by guarantee, and is jointly controlled by University of East Anglia and University of Essex. The primary documents of governance are the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, and the principal statutory body of UCS is its Board of Directors ("the Board"). All full members of the Board are directors of the company under the Companies Act 2006. The Articles of Association require that at least half of the Board shall be independent directors, and provide for UCS staff and student representation on the Board

Following the submission of its application for Teaching Degree Awarding Powers (TDAP) in May 2014, UCS has subsequently completed the scrutiny period performed by the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) of UCS' executive and academic governance and is awaiting the outcome of that review. If successful, together with the subsequent intention to apply for designation for direct HEFCE funding and university title, UCS would become a fully independent university.

### Principles and ethos of UCS

UCS is committed to the highest standards of governance, which is vital to achieving the organisation's vision and strategic objectives. Throughout its governance and management, the institution subscribes to the Nolan principles which are the basis for the ethical standards expected in public life. UCS also wholeheartedly subscribes to the values and primary elements of the 'Higher Education Code of Governance' which was published by the Committee of University Chairs (CUC) in December 2014.

#### **UCS Board structure**

The Board normally meets four times a year and has three sub-committees: Nominations Committee; Remuneration Committee; and Audit and Risk Committee. The actual number of meetings of the board during the year under review was five. Each of the Committees is formally constituted with written terms of reference, specified membership and delegated powers. Day to day management of UCS is the responsibility of the UCS Executive which is headed by the Provost and Chief Executive Officer. The Provost and Chief Executive Officer is an ex-officio director of the company.

The Nominations Committee makes recommendations for the appointment of directors and external, co-opted members of the Board's sub committees (who are not directors of the company). The committee met twice during the year.

The Remuneration Committee determines the annual remuneration and conditions of senior staff, including the Provost and Chief Executive Officer. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for recommending general changes in pay and conditions to the Board. The committee met three times during the year.

The Audit and Risk Committee met four times during the year. Its main duties include:

- To prepare an annual report for submission to the Board on the work of the Audit and Risk Committee, including an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control, the arrangements in place to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness and value for money and assurances over the processes for risk management and data quality.
- To advise the Board on risk management through the review of the risk register and other activities.
- To review the effectiveness of financial and other internal control systems, including oversight of the institution's policy on fraud and irregularity and anti-bribery.
- To monitor the effectiveness of internal and external audit, and co-ordinate the activity of the internal and external auditors.

Statement of corporate governance and internal control

- To make recommendations to the Board on the appointment of the External Auditor and, if necessary, on their dismissal.
- To approve the External Auditor's report on the nature and scope of the audit and to receive and consider the External Auditor's management letter in connection with the audit of the Financial Statements and the management response.
- To advise on the appointment of the Internal Auditor and, if necessary, on their dismissal.
- To approve the internal audit programme with reference to the risk register, and to review the work of the Internal Auditor and receive an annual report prepared by the Internal Auditor.

Academic authority for UCS is controlled by the Joint Academic Committee (JAC) which is not a sub-committee of the UCS Board, and reports to the Senates of the two partner universities, University of East Anglia and University of Essex. The Senates of the partner universities are responsible for the promotion of academic work both in teaching and research, for the regulation of educational arrangements and for the maintenance of academic discipline.

### Statement of internal control

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

As part of the process for identifying, evaluating and managing UCS's significant risks, a comprehensive review of the risk register is undertaken by the Audit and Risk Committee and the UCS Executive, and the outcomes reported to the Board for review and action where necessary.

The key elements of UCS'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 authority delegated to, heads of academic departments and administrative sections;
- a short and medium term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure and capital budgets;
- regular reviews of key performance indicators and reviews of financial performance involving variance reporting and updates of financial outturns;
- defined and formalised requirements for the approval and control of expenditure, with investment decisions involving capital or revenue expenditure being subject to appraisal and review according to approval levels set by the Board;
- a professional internal audit team whose annual programme is approved by the Audit and Risk Committee;
- a risk register which is scored according to the likelihood and impact of the key risks, which are informed by the strategic plan and also linked to internal audit planning process.

# Statement of corporate governance and internal control

As part of the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal controls, plans are put in place to address any weaknesses identified and ensure continuous improvement of the system of internal controls as necessary. The effectiveness of the system of internal controls is reviewed at least annually by the Audit and Risk Committee.

### Proper allocation of funds

The directors have chosen to provide comfort to the Councils of the two partner universities, University of East Anglia and University of Essex, confirming, that, in all material respects, income ultimately derived from Higher Education Funding Council for England, other income received for specific purposes, and income from other restricted funds administered by UCS have been applied only for the purposes for which they were received.

To enable them to provide this comfort, the directors have taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that funds originating from HEFCE are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with their Financial Memoranda with University of East Anglia and University of Essex and any other conditions that University of East Anglia and University of Essex may prescribe from time to time:
- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources;
- safeguard the assets of UCS and to prevent and detect fraud;
- secure the economical, efficient, and effective management of UCS's resources and expenditure.

### Going concern

The directors have prepared projections in support of the company's cash requirements in addition to its on-going compliance with the terms of its bank facilities. The directors have given this matter careful consideration and, cognisant of the above matters, the Board is satisfied that UCS has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of this report. For this reason the going concern basis continues to be adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed by its order by

Mr T J Greenacre Company Secretary

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### Statement of public benefit

UCS is a company limited by guarantee, and is jointly controlled by University of East Anglia and University of Essex. UCS is an exempt charity under the terms of Charities Act 2011, as are both controlling institutions.

In setting and reviewing UCS's objectives and activities, the Board has had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on the reporting of public benefit and particularly to its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education. This statement recognises the reporting requirements introduced by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) as the principal regulator of English higher education institutions under the Charities Act 2011.

### **Background**

UCS was founded in 2007, building on the de-merger of Suffolk College and the wider network of colleges in Suffolk and Great Yarmouth – from which UCS emerged as the higher education delivery vehicle. It consists of the Ipswich hub together with the UCS Learning Network comprising Great Yarmouth College, Lowestoft College, Suffolk New College and West Suffolk College.

### Vision and Mission

UCS is a cohesive, self-critical and student-centred academic community. Its high quality and innovative teaching and learning focused on niche-based academic disciplines aim to be cost effective and underpinned by selected nationally and internationally recognised research and scholarship in targeted areas.

UCS's mission is to have established a reputation and brand as an innovative and flexible market-centred provider with high-quality teaching, underpinned by widespread scholarly activity and research in focused areas. Its role as a community impact university will be to have a clear, measurable impact on the economic, cultural and educational lives of the communities it serves.

#### **Values**

The values of University Campus Suffolk are:

- To be a beacon for aspiration and achievement.
- To actively serve and be accountable to our communities.
- To excel in meeting the expectations of our students.
- To provide a great working environment.
- To drive a spirit of exploration, innovation and creativity.
- To be enterprising and entrepreneurial.
- To consistently maintain the highest ethical standards and uphold academic freedom.
- To be inclusive; valuing the contribution of every member of the institution.
- To relish challenge and enjoy success.
- To work with strategic partners for long-term mutual benefit.

### Access and widening participation

UCS is dedicated to serving its communities by being a beacon for aspiration and achievement. It maintains its commitment to widening participation and to making higher education accessible to all within the local community. The Learning Network is key in meeting this commitment, allowing the local provision of education and widening the range of subjects available. UCS is involved with a number of outreach activities which aim to widen participation and encourage more people to consider higher education.

# Schools and Colleges Liaison

The student recruitment team at UCS works with schools and colleges to inform students about the higher education opportunities available to them. They go into schools to deliver presentations and workshops, or advise students individually. A range of on-campus visits to UCS (including conferences on Health, Arts, Business and Social Sciences) as well as residential visits over the summer are also held to give potential applicants a 'taste' of university life.

Statement of public benefit

Widening Participation

UCS seeks to raise the awareness, aspirations and attainment of young people from underrepresented groups in higher education. Activities are aimed particularly at young people from disadvantaged social and economic backgrounds and people with disabilities. A number of widening participation events are held which include residential and non-residential summer schools.

National Network for Collaborative Outreach scheme (NNCO)

The NNCO will deliver a nationally co-ordinated approach to working with schools, universities and colleges to help people access higher education. Local and regional providers of higher education have come together to form the networks, ensuring comprehensive coverage across England.

Thirty-five local networks will cover the whole of England. Each network will appoint a single point of contact to help teachers and advisers find out about higher education outreach activity in their area and to provide general advice about progression into higher education. The local networks will host web-sites with information about outreach activity, and signpost other information to support schools and colleges as they prepare their students for higher education. The networks are funded by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills and managed by HEFCE.

UCS has been appointed the lead institution to receive funding for the Suffolk and Norfolk Collaborative Network.

Bursaries and Fee Waivers

UCS currently offers a generous financial support scheme to full-time students from low income households. The university access regulator OFFA approves UCS's proposals for a package of financial support measures to assist students from low income backgrounds and has recently agreed the 2016/17 access agreement.

Community engagement

UCS has at the heart of its mission a responsibility to be a model for a new type of university – embedded, influential and a focus of societal and economic change in all the communities it serves. Its network is reaching out to communities locally and across the globe connecting with people and organisations to create relationships, collaborations and partnerships that can make a real difference.

The UCS Strategic Plan states:

"UCS has at the heart of its mission, a responsibility to be a model for a new type of civic university – embedded, influential and a focus of societal and economic change in all of the communities it serves."

UCS promotes research and scholarship across the institution, informing its learning and teaching and enterprise initiatives. It also promotes and disseminates the impact of its research externally through effective public engagement with business, public bodies and local communities.

Sustainability policy

UCS's sustainability policy statement is as follows:

"At UCS, we believe that sustainability means helping to improve the quality of life for all, whilst minimising negative impacts, and maximising positive impacts, on society, the economy and the environment.

As a new, vibrant, forward thinking higher education institution, UCS supports learning, research and enterprise that benefits stakeholders in our region and around the world. Whilst UCS enriches society intellectually and supports the growth of a sustainable economy, both as an employer and by enhancing graduate employability, such a large organisation inevitably has an impact on the environment.

# Statement of public benefit

UCS therefore sets objectives and targets to ensure continuous improvement in its environmental and energy management systems. UCS is committed to the prevention of pollution and complies with all legal requirements and with other requirements relevant to its activities. UCS supports the purchase of energy-efficient products and services and ensures that its activities are designed to improve energy performance and minimise carbon emissions."

The UCS Sustainability Policy covers the following aspects of the organisation's work:

- Energy reducing consumption and sourcing responsibly
- Waste minimising waste, recycling and disposing of it carefully
- Water saving water use and harvesting it where possible
- Purchasing buying our supplies and equipment carefully
- Campus development constructing and refurbishing our buildings sustainably
- Transport helping students and staff to travel in sustainable ways
- Regulations meeting our legal obligations related to sustainability

In 2011, UCS partnered with the Carbon Trust to develop its Carbon Management Plan which aims to realise substantial carbon and cost savings to assist in the delivery of UCS' sustainability strategy.

Approved by the Board and signed by its order by

Mr T J Greenacre

**Company Secretary** 

Independent auditors' report to the members of University Campus Suffolk Ltd

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS SUFFOLK LTD

We have audited the financial statements of University Campus Suffolk Ltd for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> July 2015 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

# Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 8 the Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion, on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2015 and of the company's income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting for Further and Higher Education and the Companies Act 2006.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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

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

 adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

# Independent auditors' report to the members of University Campus Suffolk Ltd

- the Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

5 Beans

Stephanie Beavis For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 6 Lower Brook Street, Ipswich, IP4 1AP

15 Ochober 2015

Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000 Restated
Income			
Funding body grants Tuition fees and education contracts Research grants and contracts Other Income Endowment and investment income	2 3 4 5 6	3,605 29,947 129 2,073 51	6,920 27,556 287 2,277 42
Total income		35,805	<u>37,082</u>
Expenditure			
Staff costs Other operating expenses Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	7 9 9 8	15,476 16,260 2,475 1,248	16,255 16,647 2,631 1,244
Total expenditure	9	<u>35,459</u>	<u>36,777</u>
Surplus before exceptional items and taxation		346	305
Exceptional items	10		<u>(1,034)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) after exceptional items and before taxation	on	346	(729)
Taxation			
Surplus/(deficit) after taxation		346	(729)
Transferred from endowment funds		13	10
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	19	359	(719)

All items of income and expenditure arise from continuing operations.

There is no difference between the results stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 July 2015

			<del></del>
	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Surplus/ (deficit) for the financial year (before endowment transfer)		346	(729)
Actuarial loss in respect of pension scheme	26	(592)	(1,516)
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual repo	rt	(246)	(2,245)
Opening reserves and endowments Total recognised gains and losses for the year (as above)	_	2,162 (246)	4,407 (2,245)
Closing reserves and endowments		1,916	2,162

Balance sheet as at 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11	64,149	65,372
Endowment assets	12	131	144
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	2,272 9,673 11,945	800 9,833 10,633
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(5,514)	(4,137)_
Net current assets		6,431	6,496
Total assets less current liabilities		70,711	72,012
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(19,281)	(19,708)
Provisions for liabilities	16	(1,185)	(1,324)
Net assets excluding pension liability		50,245	50,980
Pension liability	26	(4,077)	(3,585)
Net assets including pension liability		46,168	47,395
Represented by:			
Deferred capital grants	17	44,252	45,233
Endowment funds	18	131_	144
Reserves Income and expenditure account excluding pension reserve Pension reserve		5,862 (4,077)	5,603 (3,585)
Income and expenditure account including pension reserve	19	1,785	2,018
Total funds		46,168	47,395

The financial statements on pages 17 to 35 were approved by the Board of Directors on

and were signed on its behalf by:

Professor W Pope Chair of Board of Directors

Registered Number: 05078498

Mr R Lister

Provost and Chief Executive Officer and Board Member

14/10/15

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities	20	1,670	1,779
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received Interest paid		48 (1,203)	25 (1,218)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(1,155)	(1,193)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(970)	(440)
Deferred capital grants received		(870) 484	(449) 218
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(386)	(231)
Cash inflow before financing		129	355
Financing			
Bank loan repaid		(302)	(249)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	21	(173)	106
	,		
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		£'000	£'000
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year		(173)	106
Cash outflow from decrease in debt		302	249
Movement in net debt		129	355
Net debt at 1 August		(10,037)	(10,392)
Net debt at 31 July	21	(9,908)	(10,037)
	=		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

### 1 Statement of accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

#### Format of financial statements

The financial statements contain information about University Campus Suffolk Ltd ("UCS") as an individual company and do not include those of the students' union, as it is a separate entity in which the company has no financial interest, no control or significant influence over policy decisions. The financial statements have been prepared to conform with the Companies Act 2006, the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) Accounts direction to higher education institutions, and also with the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education dated July 2007, the use of which has been mandated by the terms of the funding arrangements in place between UCS, University of East Anglia, University of Essex and the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

### Going concern

The directors have prepared projections in support of the company's cash requirements in addition to its ongoing compliance with the terms of its bank facilities.

The financial position of the Company is set out in the strategic report.

The directors have given this matter careful consideration and the Board is satisfied that UCS has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of this report. For this reason the going concern basis continues to be adopted in the preparation of the financial statements

### Income recognition

Funding body grants are accounted for in the period to which they relate.

Tuition fees and income from education contracts are stated gross and credited to the income and expenditure account over the period in which students are studying. Bursaries are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.

Recurrent income from grants, contracts and other services rendered are accounted for on an accruals basis and included to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned; any payments received in advance of such performance are recognised on the balance sheet as liabilities.

Grants received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are treated as deferred capital grants. Such grants are credited to deferred capital grants and an annual transfer made to the income and expenditure account over the useful economic life of the asset, such as to match the rate of the depreciation charge on the asset for which the grant was awarded.

Investment income is credited to the income and expenditure account on a receivable basis.

Income from restricted endowments is expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment.

# Agency arrangements

Funds that UCS receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the income and expenditure of UCS where it is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction. Disclosures in relation to these arrangements are included in the note 27 to the financial statements.

### **Taxation**

UCS is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the test set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, UCS is exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 287 CTA 2009 and section 471, and 478-488 CTA 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. UCS receives no similar exemption in respect of value added tax. Irrecoverable value added tax on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs. Any irrecoverable VAT allocated to tangible fixed assets is included in their cost.

### Gifts in kind, including donated tangible fixed assets

Gifts in kind are reflected in 'other income' or 'deferred capital grants' as appropriate.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

# 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

# Accounting for charitable donations

Unrestricted charitable donations are recognised when the donation has been received or, if before receipt, there is sufficient evidence of certainty that the donation will be received and its value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Where charitable donations are to be retained for the benefit of the institution as specified by the donors, these are accounted for as endowments. There are three main types:

- 1. Unrestricted permanent endowments the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream for the general benefit of the institution;
- 2. Restricted 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:
- 3. 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.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Donated tangible fixed assets are included at deemed cost based on a valuation at the date of donation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over the expected useful economic lives of the assets in equal annual instalments at the following principal rates:

Freehold buildings 2.0% - 2.5%

Building refurbishments 12.5% - 25%

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 12.5% - 25%

Computer equipment 25%

Freehold land, heritage assets, and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

### Inherited fixed assets

Assets inherited from Suffolk New College are stated in the balance sheet at their fair value on transfer based on depreciated replacement cost.

### Acquisition with the aid of specific grants

Where assets are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related assets on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy. In accordance with the provisions of the SORP, deferred capital grants are accounted for as part of total funds.

#### Repairs and maintenance

Expenditure to ensure that a tangible fixed asset maintains its previous standard of performance is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred. The company has a planned maintenance programme, which is reviewed on an annual basis.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is discounted to present value where the time value of money is material. The discount rate used reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and reflects any risks specific to the liability.

# 1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

### Accounting for retirement benefits

The company contributes to the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). Both schemes are defined benefit schemes, but the USS scheme is a multi-employer scheme and it is not possible to identify the assets of the scheme which are attributable to UCS. In accordance with FRS 17 this scheme is accounted for on a defined contribution basis and contributions to this scheme are included as expenditure in the period in which they are payable.

UCS is able to identify its share of assets and liabilities of the LGPS and thus fully adopts FRS 17 "Retirement benefits". Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated in accordance with FRS 17 requirements at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

The amounts charged to the income and expenditure account are as follows. The current and past service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments are included as part of staff costs. The expected return on assets, net of the impact of the unwinding of the discount on the scheme's liabilities, is shown within interest payable or other finance income. Actuarial gains and losses, including differences between expected and actual return on assets, are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

# Accounting for enhanced pension obligations

Liabilities in respect of enhanced pension obligations are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to UCS's liabilities. The actuarial valuations are updated at each balance sheet date. Movements in the liability are recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

### **Exceptional items**

Exceptional and non-recurring costs are those significant items which are separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of UCS's underlying financial performance. Transactions which may give rise to exceptional and non-recurring costs are principally restructuring related costs.

cos	is.	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
2	Funding body grants	2.000	Restated
	Recurrent grants Higher Education Funding Council for England ("HEFCE") – via University of East Anglia	3,046	6,326
	Deferred capital grants released in year Buildings Equipment	408 151 559	<b>407</b> 187 594
	Total funding body grants	3,605	6,920

The prior year has been restated to re-allocate HEFCE National Scholarship Programme ("NSP") funding from other operating expenses to HEFCE grant income. In 2014, £341k of HEFCE funding was included within other operating expenses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

3	Tuition for and advertise and		
3	Tuition fees and education contracts	2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Tuition fees		Restated
	Full-time home and EU students	18,903	16,294
	Full-time international students	420	329
	Part-time students	2,481	2,351
		21,804	18,974
	Education contracts		10,011
	Health Education East of England	7,874	8,301
	Health and Care Professions Council	211	229
	Other contracts	58	52
		8,143	8,582
	Total tuition fees and education contracts	29,947	27,556
	<del>-</del>	<del></del>	
	The prior year has been restated to re-align fee waiver expenditure w 2014, £718k of fee waiver expenses were shown within other operation	ith the related tuition and expenses.	fees. In
4	Research grants and contracts	2015	2014
		£'000	2014 £'000
		2 000	£ 000
	Deferred capital grants released in the year	42	125
	Other grants and contracts	87	162
		129	287
_		<u> </u>	
5	Other income	2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Deferred capital grants released in year		
	Other income	864	965
	Outer meetile	1,209	1,312
		2,073	2,277
		2015	2014
6	Endowment and investment income	£'000	£'000
		~ 000	2,000
	Income from deposits	51	42
	•		
		2045	0044
7	Staff costs	2015 £'000	2014
		2 000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	12,518	13,161
	Social security costs	909	990
	Other pension costs (note 16 and note 26)	2,048	2,104
		15,476	16,255
	Staff costs relate to staff directly employed by University Campus S Learning Network colleges to deliver Higher Education are disclosed respective colleges.	Suffolk Ltd. Staff emp in the financial state	Noved in the
	Directors' remuneration	£1000	01000
	Aggregate emoluments	£'000	£'000
	Loss of office	268	129
	Pension contributions to USS	39	<b>17</b> 21
	-	307	167
	=		107

# Staff costs (continued)

In 2015 the above emoluments comprise those paid to the Provost and Chief Executive Officer and two other Board members. In 2014 the above emoluments were paid to the Provost and Chief Executive Officer and two other Board members for part of the year.

### **Emoluments of the Provost**

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Salary and benefits	120	119
Pension contributions	17	17
Loss of office	3.5	17
	137	153

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2015

£'000

0044

2014

£'000

There were no other members of staff with an annual salary over £100,000 (excluding employer's pension contributions) (2014: 1 other member of staff with an annual salary in the band of £110,000 to £119,999). Retirement benefits are accruing to 3 directors (2014: 3) under the Universities Superannuation Scheme ("USS").

The average monthly number of employees including directors employed during the year was:

	2015	2014
	Number	Number
Academic departments	194	206
Academic services	102	102
Administration and central services	87	94
Premises	18_	22
	401	424

In addition to the above employee numbers, UCS employed an average of 63 casual staff during the year (2014: 70).

# 8 Interest and other finance costs

9

Bank loans	1,199	1,217
Other finance costs	49	27
	1,248	1,244

Analysis of total expenditure by activity	Staff costs	Dep'n	Other operating expenses	Interest and other finance costs	2015 Total	2014 Total Restated
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Academic departments	8,610	36	8,963	_	17,609	18,457
Academic services	3,054	-	1,478	-	4,532	4,154
Administration and central services	3,220	375	2,955	-	6,550	7,102
Research	-	42	-	_	42	125
Premises	592	2,022	2,491	1,199	6,304	6,367
Other	-	_	373	49	422	572
Year ended 31 July 2015	15,476	2,475	16,260	1,248	35,459	36,777
Year ended 31 July 2014 (restated)	16,255	2,631	16,647	1,244	36,777	

The prior year has been restated to re-allocate fee waiver expenditure and NSP funding to related income. In 2014, a net cost of £377k of fee waivers and NSP funding were included within other operating expenses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

0	ther operating expenses include:	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	External auditors' remuneration - Audit of company - Audit related assurance services - Other non-audit services Internal auditors' remuneration	40 - 24	40 3 - 28
	Exceptional items  Cost of restructure	2015 £'000	2014 £'000

During the prior year the company underwent a non-recurrent staff restructure exercise: the exceptional cost relates to settlement payments made to staff affected

# 11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 August 2014	74,097	9,586	186	83,869
Transfers		13	(13)	-
Additions	<u>29</u> 8	451	503	1,252
At 31 July 2015	74,395	10,050	676	85,121
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2014	9,764	8,734	*	18,498
Charge for the year	2,021	453		2,474
At 31 July 2015	11,785	9,187	-	20,972
Net book value				
At 31 July 2015	62,610	863	676	64,149
At 31 July 2014	64,333	853	186	65,372

At 31 July 2015, freehold land and buildings and assets in the course of construction included £18,029k (2014: £18,029k) in respect of freehold land which is not depreciated and £239k (2014: £239k) in respect of heritage assets which are not depreciated.

12	Endowment assets	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	At 1 August New endowments received Decrease in cash balances At 31 July	144 - (13) 131	154 - (10) 144
	Represented by: Cash at bank held for endowment funds	131_	144

13	Debtors	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by related parties Other debtors	1,364 107	240 46 12
	Prepayments and accrued income	801 2,272	502 800

Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand (see note 24 to the financial statements for further details).

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Bank loans (note 15)	431	306
	Trade creditors	819	422
	Capital creditors	384	2
	Amounts due to related parties	74	12
	Taxation and social security payable	305	439
	Other creditors	501	423
	Accruals and deferred income	3,000	2,533
	Accidate and deletion income	5,514	4,137

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand (see note 24 to the financial statements for further details).

15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Bank loans	19,281	19,708

On 9 July 2008 UCS entered into a loan facility agreement with Barclays Bank plc. The facility comprised a revolving facility which bore interest at 6.07%. On 15 October 2008, the amounts drawn down under the revolver facility were converted into a term loan of £12,500,000 which bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.09%. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments commencing in October 2012 through to October 2038.

On 27 April 2010, UCS entered into an additional loan facility of £8,000,000 with Barclays Bank plc. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.37%. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments commencing in July 2015 through to October 2039.

Both loans are secured by a first legal charge dated 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014 on the company's property, the James Hehir building, Duke Street, Ipswich. Until this point £18,000,000 of the loans were guaranteed by the University of East Anglia and University of Essex in equal proportion.

Maturity profile	2015	2014
manara, promo	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due:		
In under one year	431	306
Between one and two years	468	437
Between two and five years	1,557	1,947
In more than five years	17,256	17,322
The state of the s	19,712	20,012

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

16	Provisions for liabilities	Other provisions	Other pension liabilities	Enhanced pension contributions	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 August 2014	243	208	873	1,324
	Utilised for the year	(254)	_	(66)	(320)
	Transferred from creditors Charged to the Income	95		, ,	95
	and Expenditure Account	23	8	55	86
	At 31 July 2015	107	216	862	1,185

The provision for enhanced pension obligations is for the discounted value of liabilities for future enhanced pension benefits payable over the lifetime of the recipients.

The other pension liabilities relates to the company's estimated future liability for payments due to Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) in respect of special class members that are entitled under TUPE arrangements to retire at 55.

Other provisions relate to ongoing obligations in respect of in-year redundancies.

17	Deferred capital grants	Funding council £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
	At 1 August 2014	14,282	30,951	45,233
	Grants receivable	467	17	484
	Released to income and expenditure account	(559)_	(906)	(1,465)
	At 31 July 2015	14,190	30,062	44,252

18	Endowment funds	Restricted Expendable	
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	At 1 August	144	154
	Expenditure	(13)	(10)
	At 31 July	131	144
	Represented by:		
	0	£'000	£'000
	Capital	131_	144

The endowment funds above represent two donations received for the benefit of the UCS history department.

19	Movement in income and expenditure account (including pension reserve)	£'000
	At 1 August 2014 Surplus for the financial year	2,018 359
	Actuarial loss on pension scheme (note 26) At 31 July 2015	(592) <b>1,785</b>

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

20	Reconciliation of surplus to net activities	cash inflow from c	perating	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Surplus/(deficit) after exceptional iten	ns		346	(729)
	Endowment income and interest rece			(51)	(42)
	Deferred capital grant released			(1,465)	(1,684)
	Depreciation and amounts written off	fixed assets		2,475	2,631
	Interest payable			1,199	1,217
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(1,469)	61
	Increase in creditors			874	218
	(Decrease)/increase in provisions			(139)	67
	Pension costs less contributions pay	able		(100)	40
	Net cash inflow from operating activity		_	1,670	1,779
21	Analysis of changes in net debt				
		At 1 August 2014 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Non-cash movement £'000	At 31 July 2015 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	4,833	(160)	(e)	4,625

4.833 5,000

144

9,977

(306)

(19,708)

(10,037)

(13)

(173)

302

129

(427)

427

Non-cash movements comprise changes between categories of borrowings.

#### Capital and other commitments 22

Debt due within one year

Debt due after one year

Cash equivalents

Cash at bank held for endowment funds

As of 31 July 2015, there were capital commitments amounting to £533,396 for campus development works. There were no unprovided capital commitments at 31 July 2014.

#### 23 Capital and reserves

The company has no share capital as it is limited by guarantee. All members of the company undertake to contribute such a sum as is required, not exceeding £1, to the assets of the company should it be wound up whilst they are a member or within one year after they cease to be a member.

### Disclosure of related party transactions

Due to the nature of the company's operations and the composition of the Board of Directors, being drawn from the senior employees of the member Universities, partner colleges and local authorities, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a Director may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a Director may have an interest, including those identified below are carried out at arms-length and in accordance with the company's usual procurement procedures.

5.048

131

9,804

(431)

(19, 281)

(9,908)

# 24 Disclosure of related party transactions (continued)

# University of East Anglia

During the year, purchase transactions with University of East Anglia ("UEA") totalled £444,754 (2014: £410,511). At 31 July 2015, the outstanding balance was £8,038 (2014: £nil). In addition, UCS provided services to UEA to the value of £111,913 (2014: £4,750) during the year.

## University of Essex

During the year, purchase transactions with University of Essex totalled £575,538 (2014: £192,983). At 31 July 2015, the outstanding balance was £1,012 (2014: £nil). In addition, UCS provided services to University of Essex to the value of £7,144 (2014: £1,000).

### Suffolk New College

During the year, purchase transactions with Suffolk New College totalled £595,604 (2014: £452,734). At 31 July 2015, the outstanding balance was £67,435 (2014: £nil). Sales transactions to Suffolk New College for the year totalled £21,609 (2014: £11,297). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance was £nil (2014: £1,969).

### West Suffolk College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £3,550,513 (2014: £3,485,518). At 31 July 2015, the outstanding balance was £747 (2014: £nil). In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £63,057 (2014: £23,759). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance was £45,534 (2014: £nil).

### Great Yarmouth College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £1,155,064 (2014: £1,118,058). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance due to Great Yarmouth College was £31,571 (2014: £11,250) In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £9,203 (2014: £21,069).

### Lowestoft College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £1,305,247 (2014: £1,236,088). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance was £53,225 (2014: £nil).In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £6,420 (2014: £7,274).

# Easton & Otley College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £443,791 (2014: £624,964). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance due to Easton & Otley College was £672.00 (2014: £nil). In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £55,547 (2014: £82,507). At 31 July 2015 the amounts owed by Easton & Otley College amounted to £15,917 (2014: £4,893).

# Suffolk Union Services Ltd

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £24,369 (2014: £28,563). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance due to Suffolk Union Services Ltd was £3,061 (2014: £1,405). There were no sales transactions for the year (2014: £ nil).

### Ipswich Borough Council

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £212,068 (2014: £192,845). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance was £408 (2014: £nil). Sales transactions for the year totalled £33,027 (2014: £46,375). At 31 July 2015 the amounts owed by Ipswich Borough Council amounted to £1,200 (2014: £35,000).

# Suffolk County Council

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £149,344 (2014: £108,885). At 31 July 2015 the outstanding balance was £36,260 (2014: £nil). Sales transactions for the year totalled £141,889 (2014: £135,399). At 31 July 2015 the amounts owed by Suffolk County Council amounted to £45,349 (2014: £3,652).

### Investment in associate

During the year the company purchased 49 £1 shares in Eastern HE Cost Sharing Limited ("EHCS"), a subsidiary of University of Essex. UCS has contracted with EHCS to provide internal audit services with effect from the 2015/16 financial year.

### 25 Ultimate controlling undertaking

The company is jointly controlled by the University of East Anglia and the University of Essex.

### 26 Pension commitments

UCS's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), which is administered by Suffolk County Council. Both are defined-benefit schemes.

Total pension cost for the year	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
USS contributions paid	1,632	1,675
Local Government Pension Scheme	265	314
Local Government Pension Scheme Funding Strategy	131	44
Charged to the income and expenditure account	2,028	2,033

## Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The company participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a defined benefit scheme which is contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate fund administered by the trustee, Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited. The company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the pension scheme to fund the benefits payable to the company's employees. In 2015, the percentage was 16% (2014: 16%). The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS17 "Retirement benefits", accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £1,632k (2014: £1,675k). There was neither a prepayment nor an accrual at the end of the financial year in respect of these contributions. The disclosures below represent the position from the scheme's financial statements.

The 2014 valuation has recently been finalised and the audit process is in progress. Therefore the latest available audited triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2011 ("the valuation date"), which was carried out using the projected unit method. The 2014 valuation indicates that employer contributions will increase to 18% from 1 April 2016.

The 2011 valuation was the second valuation for USS under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which required schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £32.4 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £35.3 billion indicating a shortfall of £2.9 billion. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 92% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

FRS17 liability numbers have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2015	2014
Discount rate	3.3%	4.5%
Pensionable salary growth	3.5% in the first year and 4.0% thereafter	4.4%
Price inflation (CPI)	2.2%	2.6%

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. Mortality in retirement is assumed to be in line with the Continuous Mortality Investigation's (CMI) S1NA tables as follows:

Male members' mortality S1NA ["light"] YoB tables – No age rating

Female members' mortality S1NA ["light"] YoB tables – rated down 1 year

# 26 Pension commitments (continued) Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) (continued)

Use of these mortality tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience. To allow for further improvements in mortality rates the CMI 2009 projections with a 1.25% pa long term rate were also adopted for the 2014 FRS17 figures, for the March 2015 figures the long term rate has been increased to 1.5% and the CMI 2014 projections adopted, and the tables have been weighted by 98% for males and 99% for females. The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

Males currently aged 65 (years) Females currently aged 65 (years) Males currently aged 45 (years) Females currently aged 45 (years)	<b>2015</b> 24.2 26.3 26.2 28.6	2014 23.7 25.6 25.5 27.6
Existing benefits Scheme assets FRS17 liabilities FRS17 deficit FRS17 funding level	<b>2015</b> £49.0bn £67.6bn £18.6bn 72%	<b>2014</b> £41.6bn £55.5bn £13.9bn 75%

### Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS 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. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2010 and updated to 31 July 2014 by a qualified independent actuary.

Under the definitions set out in FRS 17, the LGPS is a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme. In the case of the LGPS, however, the actuary of the scheme has identified the company's share of its assets and liabilities as at 31 July 2015. The contribution payable by the employer was set at 19.5% of pensionable salaries from August 2007. This was increased with effect from April 2013 to 22.5%.

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 fund's beneficiaries. The appointment of trustees to 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 advisers.

The material assumptions used by the actuary for the purposes of FRS 17 at 31 July 2015 and 31 July 2014 were:

	2015 %	2014 %
Future pension increases Future salary increases Expected return on assets Discount rate	2.6 4.5 3.6 3.6	2.7 4.5 5.8 4.0

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the company considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for the future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the target asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio.

# 26 Pension commitments (continued) Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) (continued)

The assumed life expectations on retirement aged 65, based on standard mortality tables, are:  2015 2014					
			Years	Years	
Retiring today Males Females			22.4 24.4	22.4 24.4	
Retiring in 20 years Males Females			24.3 26.9	24.3 26.9	
The assets in the LGPS scheme an	d the expected ra	te of return were:			
	Long town	31 July 2015 Fund value	Long-term	31 July 2014 Fund value	
	Long-term return	£'000	return	£'000	
Equities	3.6%	5,304	6.7%	4,692	
Bonds	3.6%	1,538	3.8%	1,360	
Properties	3.6%	769	4.7%	680	
Cash	3.6%	77	3.6%	68	
		7,688		6,800	
The following amounts at 31 July 20  Analysis of the amount shown in			ith the requireme 2015 £'000	ents of FRS 17. 2014 £'000	
Fair value of employer assets			7,688	6,800	
Present value of funded obligations			(11,765)	(10,385)	
Deficit in the scheme - net pension	n liability		(4,077)	(3,585)	
Delicit in the scheme - net pension	in inability		(4,017)	(0,000)	
Amount charged to staff costs in	profit and loss a	eccount			
Current service cost			304	314	
Total operating charge			304	314	
Analysis of the amount charged to other finance costs					
Expected return on pension scheme	e assets		403	323	
Interest on pension scheme liabilitie			(417)	(350)	
Total other finance costs			(14)	(27)	
			2015	2014	
			£'000	£'000	
Analysis of the amount that is total recognised gains and losses		the statement of			
Actual return less expected return of	n pension assets		263	810	
Changes in assumptions underlying	ig the present va	lue of	(0.55)	(0.000)	
the scheme liabilities	CTDOI		(855)	(2,326)	
Actuarial (losses)/gains recognis	ed in STRGL		(592)	(1,516)	

# 26 Pension commitments (continued) Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) (continued)

Analysis of the movement in the present value of sc	heme	2015 £'000		2014 £'000
At the beginning of year		10,385		7,499
Current service cost		304		314
Interest cost		417		350
Contributions by scheme participants Actuarial losses		76 955		96
Losses on curtailments		855 13		2,326
Benefits paid		(285)		9 (209)
At end of the year		11,765		10,385
, it onto you.	_	11,703		10,365
		2015		2014
		£'000		£'000
Analysis of the movement in the fair value of scheme assets				2000
At the beginning of year		6,800		5,470
Expected return on assets		403		323
Contributions				
by scheme participants		76		96
Contributions by the employer		431		310
Benefits paid		(285)		(209)
Actuarial gains		263		810
At end of the year		7,688		6,800
The actual return on scheme assets in the year was £666k (2014:	£1,133k)	•		
	201	2014	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts for current and previous years:				
Defined benefit obligation	(11,765	) (10,38 5)	(7,499)	(6,780)
Plan assets	7,688		5,470	4,424
Deficit	(4,077	(3,585)	(2,029)	(2,356)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	263	810	566	(235)
Experience adjustments arising on scheme liabilities		_	-	(34)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	(592	) (1,516)	393	(848)

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses is £3,156k. Defined benefit scheme assets do not include any of UCS's own financial instruments or any property controlled by UCS. The estimation of the employer contribution for the defined benefit scheme for the year to 31 July 2016 is £478k.

**Excess of income over expenditure** 

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

Amounts disbursed as agents		
Access to Learning Funds (ALF)	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Funding received from HEFCE Brought forward from previous year Amounts disbursed to students Excess of income over expenditure	18 (18)	216 12 (210)
FE Initial Teacher Training Bursaries (ITT)	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Funding received from BIS Brought forward from previous year Amounts disbursed to students Excess of income over expenditure	(55) 9	- - -
Subject Knowledge Enhancement Bursaries (SKE)	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Funding received from NCTL Brought forward from previous year Amounts disbursed to students	7 (7)	= ; = 1

ALF grants are amounts available solely to assist students, UCS acts only as paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the income and expenditure account. Direct funding for the ALF grants was withdrawn with effect from the beginning of the 2014/15 financial year.

