University Campus Suffolk Ltd Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

Registered number: 05078498

Annual report for the year ended 31 July 2011

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Directors and advisors

Directors

Professor E Acton (Chair)

Professor C Riordan Professor M Saks

Dr W Campbell (appointed 1 September 2011, resigned 6 November

2011)

Ms C A M Edey Mr D Edwards

Mrs A J Hill (resigned 31 July 2011)
Mr B Morris (appointed 7 November 2011)

Professor D J Muller

Dr A H Rich (resigned 31 July 2011)

Ms L Robinson (appointed 1 September 2011)

Mr B J Summers Dr E A Williams Mr R Williams

Company Secretary

Mr T J Greenacre

Registered office

Waterfront Building Neptune Quay

Ipswich Suffolk IP4 1QJ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

The Atrium

St Georges Street

Norwich Norfolk NR3 1AG

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

1 Princes Street

Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1PB

Solicitors

Mills & Reeve LLP

1 St James Court

Whitefriars Norwich Norfolk NR3 1RU

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2011

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2011.

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") is the Learning Network, with higher education being delivered at Ipswich and five 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.

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.

Since it began its operations in 2008/09, UCS has consistently delivered year-on-year growth in its HEFCE-funded student numbers. This trend continued in 2010/11 with 2,887 full time equivalents (FTEs), representing an increase of 9% over 2009/10. Further growth to 2,997 FTEs is forecast in 2011/12, which is the limit of UCS's current HEFCE contract.

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
			(forecast)
HEFCE FTEs	2,637	2,887	2,997
Growth %		9%	4%

UCS continued to successfully deliver its contracted student numbers within the East of England Strategic Health Authority ("SHA") contracts, which cover both pre-registration and post-registration education and training. The Health Schools also secured additional funding to meet the demand for courses outside of the main contracts, such as Specialist Community Public Health Nursing and a foundation degree in Healthcare Practice.

The year saw the completion of the second phase of UCS's capital programme. This included the opening of the James Hehir Building on the Ipswich Waterfront which provides a range of specialist teaching facilities including clinical skills labs, physiology and sports science labs. The ground floor also houses the Kai café bar, a high quality student-focussed facility run by the UCS Students Union. The UCS Board also approved capital projects totalling £2.800k to develop higher education facilities within the wider Learning Network at West Suffolk College and Lowestoft College. Both projects commenced in the summer of 2011.

Looking forward, UCS continues to develop its strategic plans aiming to maintain its student number growth and maintain its strong track record of delivery within its health contracts. In a rapidly changing higher education funding environment, the flexibility to respond to market conditions is seen as vital to achieving success, and this is seen as one of UCS's strengths. Developing new and diverse income streams is a key part of UCS's strategy.

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.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2011

Financial highlights

In 2010/11 UCS generated a surplus of £2,324k (2010: £1,630k). The net cash inflow in the year from operating activities was £5,107k (2010: cash outflow £2,540k) and net cash outflow from capital expenditure was £4,164k (2010: £5,898k). A new loan facility of £8m was fully drawn in the year to support the capital programme. The overall increase in cash in the year was £8,057k (2010: decrease £9,235k), resulting in year-end cash balances of £9,535k (2010: £1,467k).

Key financial indicators

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

*	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Total income	37,255	34,822
Surplus before exceptional items	2,659	1,621
Surplus before exceptional items as a proportion of total income	7%	5%
Surplus after exceptional items	2,313	1,621
Surplus after exceptional items as a proportion of total income	6%	5%

The increase in the surplus as a proportion of total income to 6% (2010: 5%) is largely the result of UCS's increasing student population, combined with planned cost reduction measures.

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Proportion of income generated from:		
 HEFCE Contract 	40%	41%
 Strategic Health Authority Contracts 	22%	22%
Tuition Fees	28%	26%
Research contracts	1%	0%
Other Income	9%	11%

The increase in the proportion of income generated from tuition fees to 28% (2010: 26%) is the consequence of UCS's increasing student population, with a continuing increase in the proportion of full-time students.

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Total balance sheet funds	53,842	52,162

The increase in total balance sheet funds to £53,842k (2010: £52,162) is the result of the operating surplus generated in the year and the net actuarial gains on UCS's share of the assets and liabilities of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

Financial outlook

UCS has budgeted for a modest operational surplus in 2011/12. This is in addition to planned capital investment of £1,602k on the Ipswich campus and £2,800k in the Learning Network.

The government's White Paper: 'Higher Education: Students at the Heart of the System' proposes a number of fundamental changes to the future funding of universities. Whilst it is difficult to predict the full impact of the government's planned approach, the broad objectives outlined in the White Paper, such as improving the student experience and increasing social mobility, are closely aligned to UCS's own strategies. In addition, UCS considers itself well placed to participate in the process for applying for additional student numbers under the proposed 'core and margin' method for the allocation of government-funded places.

The funding changes proposed in the White Paper will come into force for the 2012/13 academic year. Fundamental amongst these changes is the withdrawal by the government of teaching grants to institutions in respect of new entrants.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2011

Capital grants for teaching facilities will also be substantially reduced. These are to be replaced by higher tuition fees for UK and European Union students, with a revised system of student loans being made available to eligible students.

UCS has received approval of its Access Agreement by the Office for Fair Access (OFFA). This confirms that UCS's tuition fees for UK and European Union full-time undergraduates for 2012 entry will be £7,500 for Foundation degrees and £8,000 for Bachelor degrees. Alongside this, UCS will spend approximately £2m on additional access and retention measures by 2015, including a package of financial support such as fee waivers, and non-financial measures such as outreach activity, student retention measures and careers and employability advice.

Principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management

UCS has in place a risk register which is reviewed at least annually by the Audit and Risk Committee. 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.

Fail to manage the impact of loss or significant reduction in HEFCE funding

Maintain strong strategic relationship with HEFCE; diversify income streams; engage in robust and flexible financial planning; manage cost effectiveness of activities.

Fail to manage the implications of changes to student fees

Maintain awareness of government policy on fees; develop scenario plans in response to the White Paper; review access measures; review marketing and recruitment strategy.

Loss or significant reduction in SHA funding

Maintain strong strategic relationship with commissioning bodies; develop cost benefit analysis for cohorts with reduced funding; diversify income streams; consider flexible course provision.

Fail to gain additional student numbers

Regular monitoring of HEFCE guidance/government policy to determine where possible new funded numbers could be derived; work with academic areas on bids.

Fail to recruit sufficient full cost/international students

Develop international recruitment capacity; proactive approach to marketing; develop curriculum attractive to international market; prioritise student accommodation for international students and first years.

Fail to retain sufficient students

Monitor withdrawals; monitor league tables and HEFCE performance indicators; follow up students who leave; take action in response to student surveys; annual evaluation of effectiveness of student support; consider revisions to course portfolios; improve student engagement.

Fail to develop additional external income streams

Establish income diversification targets within School/Department plans; Schools and Central Services to prioritise income generation; regularly monitor progress against targets; develop monitoring of external funding environment.

Fail to manage large public sector expenditure cuts

Close coordination of organisational strategy during planning process; robust and responsive financial planning processes; evaluate options for shared services.

Fail to meet requirements of loan facility

Robust budgetary control; reliable financial planning; regular monitoring of cash flow; maintain good working relationship with bank.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2011

Tangible fixed assets

The directors consider that the market value of UCS's tangible fixed assets is not significantly 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors 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.

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.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2011

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 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.

By order of the Board

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T J Greenacre

Company Secretary

8/11/11

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 indicate UCS's arrangements for implementation of best practice for internal control and risk management.

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.

Principles and ethos of UCS

UCS aims to conduct its activities in accordance with the seven principles set out in the Nolan Committee report on Standards in Public Life: selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership. UCS is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and applies the principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code (2010) issued by the Financial Reporting Council, as applicable to higher education institutions, and specifically complying with guidance issued by the Committee of University Chairmen in March 2009.

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. Each of these 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 once 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 did not meet 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.
- 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.
- To monitor the effectiveness of internal and external audit, and co-ordinate the activity of the internal and external auditors.
- 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.

Statement of corporate governance and internal control

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.

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.

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.

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.

Statement of corporate governance and internal control

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. These projections include the directors' best estimate of the impact of the government's plans for the higher education sector which come into effect in 2012/13.

The directors have given this matter careful consideration and, cognisant of the above uncertainties, the Board is satisfied that UCS 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.

By order of the Board

T J Greenacre

Company Secretary

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Statement of public benefit

UCS is a company limited by guarantee, is an exempt charity, and is jointly controlled by University of East Anglia and University of Essex. Both institutions are exempt charities under the terms of Charities Act 2006.

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 2006.

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 wing. It consists of the Ipswich hub together with the UCS Learning Network comprising Great Yarmouth College, Lowestoft College, Otley College, Suffolk New College and West Suffolk College.

Vision and Mission

UCS seeks to be a fully functioning, cohesive, student-centred higher education institution. Its high quality and innovative teaching and learning focused on vocationally relevant areas aim to be cost effective and underpinned by selected nationally and internationally recognised research and scholarship.

UCS's mission is to be a distinctive, sustainable, 'can do', connected university provider that strives for the highest standards in teaching and learning, research and enterprise, and works flexibly with a network of partners to fulfil mutual objectives at local, regional, national and international level.

Values

The values of University Campus Suffolk are:

- To place students at the centre of its activities
- To be open and accessible to all who can benefit from higher education
- To pursue an equality and diversity agenda
- To be an active, responsive and positive influence on its local communities
- To recognise, respect and suitably reward staff and students
- To support a spirit of exploration, investigation and innovation
- To be prepared to take risks, responsibly and with appropriate mitigation
- To seek continuous improvement and enhancement in all its activities
- To consistently maintain high ethical standards.

Access and widening participation

UCS is dedicated to serving its communities by being a beacon for aspiration and achievement. It is committed to addressing the widening participation agenda 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.

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.

Statement of public benefit

Leap

The Leap project was formed in 2007 by UCS, Suffolk Learning and Skills Council, Suffolk County Council and the East of England Development Agency.

The aim of Leap is to make access to education and skills as local as possible in response to the rural nature of the county and recognising the problems of transport to education provision.

Leap delivers free and impartial, high quality information, advice and guidance to everyone seeking education or training opportunities. Leap also works with businesses wanting to improve the skills of their workforce.

Bursaries and Fee Waivers

UCS currently offers a generous bursary scheme to full-time students from low income households. With the introduction of the revised tuition fee arrangements from 2012/13, the university access regulator OFFA has approved UCS's proposals for a substantial package of fee waivers to assist students from low income backgrounds.

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:

"We will act as a transformational presence, deeply embedded, highly visible and engaged with our local communities and driving real measurable change through our cultural, economic and social activity in the region."

The UCS Community Engagement Office consolidates and promotes all of the existing community engagement activity and works with the communities served to develop further connections.

Sustainability policy

UCS's sustainability policy statement is as follows:

'As a young, vibrant, forward thinking higher education institution, UCS is committed to continuous improvement in the sustainability of all of its activities. UCS will not merely comply with statutory requirements, but will consistently aim to achieve the highest standards of sustainability excellence. UCS will also seek to ensure that it has a positive impact on society, on the economy and on the environment, and will promote sustainability with all of its stakeholders'.

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 in the period to 2015 and beyond.

Independent auditors' 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 July 2011 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2011 and
 of its 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;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
 and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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

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, 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.

Christopher Maw (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Norwich

11 November 2011

Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 July 2011

Income	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Funding body grants Tuition fees and education contracts Research grants and contracts Other income (2010:including non-recurring gain of £500,000) Endowment and investment income	2 3 4 5 6	14,826 18,528 380 3,504 17	14,215 16,887 - 3,708 12
Total income		37,255_	34,822_
Expenditure			
Staff costs Other operating expenses Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	7 9 9 8	14,086 15,893 3,632 985	13,502 15,831 2,956 912
Total expenditure	9	34,596	33,201_
Surplus before exceptional items and taxation		2,659	1,621
Taxation		<u> </u>	
Surplus after taxation and before exceptional items		2,659	1,621
Exceptional items	10	(346)	
Surplus after exceptional items		2,313	1,621
Transferred from endowment funds		11	9
Surplus for the financial year retained	19	2,324	1,630

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 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Surplus for the financial year (before endowment transfer) Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	26	2,313 371	1,621 (20)
Exceptional actuarial gains - effect of change of the measurement of inflation from RPI to CPI	26	-	351
New endowments	18	-	144
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	_	2,684	2,096
Opening reserves and endowments Total recognised gains/(losses) for the year (as above)	<u>-</u>	(606) 2,684	(2,702) 2,096
Closing reserves and endowments		2,078	(606)

Balance sheet as at 31 July 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Fixed assets	44		
Tangible assets	11	70,301	69,043
Endowment assets	12	124	135
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,763 9,535 11,298	2,635 1,467 4,102
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(5,005)	(5,896)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		6,293	(1,794)
Total assets less current liabilities		76,718	67,384
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(20,500)	(12,500)
Provisions for liabilities	16	(870)	(870)
Net assets excluding pension liability		55,348	54,014
Pension liability	26	(1,506)	(1,852)
Net assets including pension liability		53,842	52,162
Represented by:			
Deferred capital grants	17	51,764	52,768
Specific endowments	18	124	135
Reserves Income and expenditure account excluding pension reserve Pension reserve		3,460 (1,506)	1,111 (1,852)
Income and expenditure account including pension reserve	19	1,954	(741)
Total funds		53,842	52,162

The financial statements on pages 13 to 32 were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 November 2011 and were signed (n its behalf by:

Professor M. Saks Provost and Chief Executive

Professor E. Acton Chair of Board of Directors

Registered Number: 05078498

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 July 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Note	2 000	2 000
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	20	5,107	(2,540)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		17	12
Interest paid		(903)	(809)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(886)	(797)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(5,900)	(14,934)
New endowments received		-	144
Deferred capital grants received		1,736	8,892
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(4,164)	(5,898)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		57	(9,235)
Financing			
New bank loans		8,000	
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	21	8,057	(9,235)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		£'000	£'000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		9.057	
increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		8,057	(9,235)
Cash outflow from increase in debt		(8,000)	. *.
Movement in net debt		57	(9,235)
Net debt at 1 August		(10,898)	(1,663)
Net debt at 31 July	21	(10,841)	(10,898)
		0)	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

1 Statement of accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared 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 periods 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 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.

Income recognition

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

Tuition fee income is 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 the 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 2 of the Charities Act 1993 as amended by the Charities Act 2006 and as such is a charity within the meaning of section 506(1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (ICTA 1988). Accordingly, UCS is exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 505 of ICTA 1988 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 2011

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

2-2.5%

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

12.5% - 25%

Freehold land 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, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

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.

2	Funding body grants	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Recurrent grants		
	Higher Education Funding Council for England ("HEFCE") – via University of East Anglia	13,337	12,962
	Specific grants		
	Aim Higher	600	563
	Other grants	1	5
		601	568
	Deferred capital grants released in year		- 15
	Buildings	418	260
	Equipment	470	425
		888	685
	Total funding body grants	14,826	14,215

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

3	Tuition fees and education contracts	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Tuition fees Full-time home and EU students Full-time international students	8,429 257	7,076 151
	Part-time students	1,691 10,377	1,638 8,865
	Education contracts Strategic Health Authorities General Social Care Council Other contracts	7,868 257 26	7,706 257 59
	Total tuition fees and education contracts	8,151 18,528	8,022
4	Research grants and contracts	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Deferred capital grants released in the year Other grants and contracts	83 297 380	
5	Other income	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Deferred capital grants released in year Other income Unrealised gain on gifted land	1,769 1,735 - - 3,504	1,723 1,485 500 3,708

On 9 September 2008, UCS was conditionally gifted a plot of land on the Ipswich waterfront by Ipswich Borough Council. The relevant conditions were met in the year ended 31 July 2010. In accordance with the provisions of the SORP the fair value of the land at the date the land unconditionally reverted to UCS (as determined by Savills, independent Chartered Surveyors) was recognised in the income and expenditure account within other income.

6	Endowment and investment income	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Income from deposits	17	12
7	Staff costs	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (note 26)	11,495 892 1,699 14,086	10,976 853 1,673 13,502

Staff costs relate to staff directly employed by University Campus Suffolk Ltd. Staff employed in the Learning Network colleges to deliver Higher Education are disclosed in the financial statements of the respective colleges.

£'000	£'000
143	139
20	17
163	156
	143

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

7 Staff costs (continued)

9

In 2011 the above emoluments include those paid to the Provost and Chief Executive Officer (2010 included the emoluments paid to the former Pro Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive Officer and the Acting Chief Executive Officer). The only directors to receive any emoluments from the company were the Provost and Chief Executive Officer. (2010: the Provost and Chief Executive Officer, the former Pro Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive Officer, and the Acting Chief Executive Officer.)

There was one other member of staff with an annual salary in excess of £100,000 (excluding employer's pension contributions) (2010: nil). Retirement benefits are accruing to 1 director (2010: 1) under the Universities Superannuation Scheme ("USS").

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

2011	2010
Number	Number
225	222
46	47
82	81
22	21
375	371
2011 £'000	2010 £'000
933	811
52	101
985	912
	Number 225 46 82 22 375 2011 £'000

Analysis of total expendi activity	costs	Dep'n	Other operating expenses	Interest payable	2011 Total	2010 Total (restated)
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Academic departments	7,639	104	2,239	<u> </u>	9,982	9,806
Academic services	2,294	<u>11</u>	1,191	20	3,485	3,630
Administration and central services	2,809	1,644	9,020	<u>=</u> 7	13,473	13,214
Research	127	83	168	2	378	_
Premises	913	1,801	2,536	4.7	5,250	4,150
Other	304	12	739	985	2,028	2,401
Year ended 31 July 2011	14,086	3,632	15,893	985	34,596	33,201
Year ended 31 July 2010	13,502	2,956	15,831	912	33,201	

The comparatives have been restated to more accurately reflect the nature of the expenses.

Other operating expenses include:	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
External auditors' remuneration in respect of audit fees	32	31
External auditors' remuneration in respect of other services	15	18
Internal auditors' remuneration	23	26

Notes to the financia	I statements for the	year ended 31 Jul	y 2011
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10 Exceptional items			2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Cost of employee volunt	ary severance scheme		346	
	·			
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 2010	50,719	7,533	16,904	75,156
Transfers	20,053	708	(20,761)	4 000
Additions At 31 July 2011	386 71,158	525 8,766	3,979 122	4,890
At 31 July 2011	71,150	0,700	122	80,046
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 August 2010	2,090	4,023	180	6,113
Charge for the year	1,801	1,831		3,632
At 31 July 2011	3,891	5,854		9,745
Net book value				
At 31 July 2011	67,267	2,912	122	70,301
At 31 July 2010	48,629	3,510	16,904	69,043
At 31 July 2011, freehold (2010: £16,345k) in respe			e of construction include	ed £16,345k
			2011	2010
2 Endowment assets			£'000	£'000
At 1 August			135	
(Decrease)/increase in ca	ash balances		(11)	135
At 31 July			124	135
-			· 	
Represented by:				
Cash at bank held for end	dowment funds		124	135

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

13	Debtors	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by related parties	654 136	1,384 568
	Other debtors	236	139
	Prepayments and accrued income	737	544
		1,763	2,635

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	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Trade creditors	462	472
	Capital creditors	247	1,257
	Amounts due to related parties	208	342
	Taxation and social security payable	383	293
	Other creditors	984	971
	Accruals and deferred income	2,721	2,561
		5,005	5,896

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	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Unsecured loans	20,500	12,500

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 through to October 2038, with no capital being repaid until October 2012.

Of the £12,500,000 facility, an amount of £10,000,000 has been guaranteed by University of East Anglia and University of Essex in equal proportion.

On 27 April 2010, UCS entered into an additional loan facility of £8,000,000 with Barclays Bank plc. The loan, which has been guaranteed by University of East Anglia and University of Essex in equal proportion, bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.37%. The loan was drawn down in full during the financial year and is repayable in quarterly instalments through to October 2039, with no capital being repaid until July 2015.

Maturity profile	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due:		
Between one and two years	208	-
Between two and five years	901	681
In more than five years	19391	11,819
	20,500	12,500

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

Enhanced pension contributions £'000

16 Provisions for liabilities

At 1 August 2010 and 31 July 2011

870

This 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 directors do not consider the movement in the year to be material, and as such no adjustment has been made.

		Funding		
17	Deferred capital grants	council	Other	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 August 2010	16,646	36,122	52,768
	Grants receivable	505	1,231	1,736
	Released to income and expenditure account	(888)	(1,852)	(2,740)
	At 31 July 2011	16,263	35,501	51,764

18	Specific endowments	Restricted expen	Restricted expendable	
	·	2011	2010	
		£'000	£'000	
	At 1 August	135	-	
	New endowments	75	144	
	Expenditure	(11)	(9)	
	At 31 July	124	135	

Represented by:		
	£'000	£'000
Capital	124	135

19	Movement in income and expenditure account (including pension	£'000
	reserve)	
	At 1 August 2010	(741)
	Surplus for the financial year	2,324
	Actuarial gains on pension scheme	371
	At 31 July 2011	1,954

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

20	Reconciliation of surplus to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Surplus after exceptional items	2,313	1,621
	Endowment income and interest receivable	(17)	(12)
	Deferred capital grant released	(2,740)	(2,408)
	Depreciation and amounts written off fixed assets	3,632	2,956
	Interest payable	933	811
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	872	(1,093)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	89	(1,339)
	(Decrease) in provisions	-	(2,669)
	Unrealised gain on gifted land	-	(500)
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	11
	Pension costs less contributions payable	25	82
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	5,107	(2,540)

21

Analysis of changes in her debt	At 1 August 2010 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 31 July 2011 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand Cash at bank held for	1,467	8,068	9,535
endowment funds	135	(11)	124
	1,602	8,057	9,659
Debt due after one year	(12,500)	(8,000)	(20,500)
	(10,898)	57	(10,841)

22	Capital and other commitments	2011	2010
	•	£'000	£'000
	Provision has not been made for the following capital		
	commitments at 31 July:		3,762

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

24 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.

University of East Anglia

During the year, UCS purchased goods and services to the value of £424,294 (2010: £375,863) from University of East Anglia ("UEA"). At 31 July 2011, the outstanding balance was £3,856 (2010: £12,616). In addition, UCS provided services to UEA to the value of £131,575 (2010: £8,480) during the year. At 31 July 2011, amounts owed by UEA amounted to £61,345 (2010: £2,072).

University of Essex

During the year, UCS purchased goods and services to the value of £319,995 (2010: £321,761) from University of Essex. At 31 July 2011, the outstanding balance was £150,000 (2010: £150,000). In addition, UCS provided services to University of Essex to the value of £13,982 (2010: £19,839). At 31 July 2011, amounts owed by University of Essex amounted to £1,063 (2010: £5,062).

Suffolk New College

During the year, UCS purchased services to the value of £826,101 (2010: £518,999) from Suffolk New College. At 31 July 2011 the outstanding balance owed to Suffolk New College was £3,000 (2010: £166). Sales transactions to Suffolk New College for the year totalled £35,126 (2010: £240,266). At 31 July 2011 the amounts owed by Suffolk New College amounted to £82 (2010: £216 credit).

West Suffolk College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £3,260,084 (2010: £3,130,165). At 31 July 2011 the outstanding balance due to West Suffolk College was £415 (2010: £5,905 owed by West Suffolk College). In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £5,480 (2010: £16,675).

Great Yarmouth College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £977,767 (2010: £978,973). In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £17,508 (2010: £9,135). At 31 July 2011 the amounts owed by Great Yarmouth College amounted to £225 (2010: £773).

Lowestoft College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £1,061,077 (2010: £1,128,110). In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £16,361 (2010: £18,034). At 31 July 2011 the amounts owed by Lowestoft College amounted to £126 (2010: £178).

Otley College

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £541,988 (2010: £505,157). In addition, sales transactions for the year totalled £15,248 (2010: £8,398). At 31 July 2011 the amounts owed by Otley College amounted to £976 (2010: £931).

Ipswich Borough Council

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £146,426 (2010: £158,584). At 31 July 2011 the outstanding balance was £47,069 (2010: £46,686). Sales transactions to Ipswich Borough Council for the year totalled £478,850 (2010: £21,600). At 31 July 2011 the amounts owed by Ipswich Borough Council amounted to £35,000 (2010: £nil).

In addition, Ipswich Borough Council provided capital grants during the year totalling £455,000. Of these, £nil was outstanding at 31 July 2011 (2010: £480,000). Land gifted by Ipswich Borough Council in September 2008 unconditionally reverted to UCS in the year previous to the one under review – see note 5 for further details.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

24 Disclosure of related party transactions (continued)

Suffolk County Council

During the year, purchase transactions totalled £229,076 (2010: £730,049). At 31 July 2011 the outstanding balance was £3,641 (2010: £132,801). Sales transactions for the year totalled £858,565 (2010: £915,189). At 31 July 2011 the amounts owed by Suffolk County Council amounted to £17,669 (2010: £75,132).

In addition, Suffolk County Council provided capital grants during the year totalling £20,000 (2010: £1,900,000). Of these, £20,000 was outstanding at 31 July 2011 (2010: £nil).

25 Ultimate controlling undertaking

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

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	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
USS contributions paid	1,356	1,353
Local Government Pension Scheme	395	421
Charged to the income and expenditure account (notes 7	-	
and 8)	1,751	1,774

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 appointment of directors to the board of the trustee is determined by the trustee company's Articles of Association. Four of the directors are appointed by Universities UK; three are appointed by the University and College Union, of whom at least one must be a USS pensioner member, one is appointed by the Higher Education Funding Councils; and a minimum of two and a maximum of four are co-opted directors appointed by the board. Under the scheme trust deed and rules, the employer contribution rate is determined by the trustee, acting on actuarial advice. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and 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 FRS 17 "Retirement benefits", 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 period. The latest triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2008. This was the first valuation for USS under the new scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004 requiring schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. The actuary also carries out regular reviews of the funding levels. In particular he carries out a review of the funding level each year between triennial valuations and details of his estimate of the funding level at 31 March 2011 are also included in this note. The triennial valuation was carried out using the projected unit method. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the result of the valuation are as follows:

Investment returns per annum Salary scale increases per annum	6.4% per annum 4.3% per annum
Pensions increase per annum	2.9% per annum
Discount rate	5.5% per annum
Standard mortality tables were used as follows:	
 Male members' mortality 	PA92 MC YoB tables rated
	down 1 year
 Female members' mortality 	PA92 MC YoB tables with no
	age rating
Assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65:	
 Males currently aged 65 (45) 	22.8 (24.8) years
 Females currently aged 65 (45) 	24.0 (25.9) years
Notional value of assets at date of last valuation	£28,843 million
Proportion of members' accrued benefits covered by the	,
notional value of the assets	103%

26 Pension commitments (continued)

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) (continued)

Since 31 March 2008 global investment markets have continued to fluctuate and at 31 March 2011 the actuary has estimated that the funding level under the new scheme specific funding regime has fallen from 103% (as at 31 March 2008) to 98% (a deficit of circa £700 million) (although it is noted that the funding level has improved from 91% (as at 31 March 2010) to 98% (as at 31 March 2011)). This estimate is based on the funding level at 31 March 2008, adjusted to reflect the fund's actual investment performance over the three years and changes in market conditions (market conditions affect both the valuation rate of interest and also the inflation assumption which in turn impacts on the salary and pension increase assumptions).

The next formal triennial actuarial valuation is due as at 31 March 2011. The contribution rate will be reviewed as part of each valuation and may be reviewed more frequently. At 31 March 2011, USS had over 142,000 active members and UCS had 250 active members participating in the scheme.

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 2011 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, the actuary of the scheme has identified the company's share of its assets and liabilities as at 31 July 2011.

The contribution payable by the employer was set at 19.5% of pensionable salaries from August 2007. This was increased with effect from April 2011 to 22.3%.

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 2011 and 31 July 2010 were:

	2011 %	2010 %
Future pension increases	2.7	2.9
Future salary increases	5.0	4.9
Expected return on assets	6.2	6.5
Discount rate	5.3	5.4

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

26 Pension commitments (continued)

The mortality tables were used as follows:

Pre-retirement mortality

PFA92 and PMA92 projected to the year 2033

Post-retirement mortality

PFA92 and PMA92 projected to the year 2017

The assumed life expectations on retirement aged 65 are:

	2011 Years	2010 Years
Retiring today Males Females	21.4 23.3	20.8 24.1
Retiring in 20 years Males Females	23.7 25.7	22.3 25.7

The assets in the LGPS scheme and the expected rate of return were:

	Long-term return	31 July 2011 Fund value £'000	Long-term return	31 July 2010 Fund value £'000
Equities	7.0%	2,802	7.3%	2,749
Bonds	4.6%	836	4.8%	833
Properties	5.1%	418	5.3%	375
Cash	4.0%	125	4.4%	208
		4,181		4,165

The following amounts at 31 July 2011 were measured in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17.

Analysis of the amount shown in the balance sheet	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Fair value of employer assets Present value of funded obligations Deficit in the scheme - net pension liability	4,181 (5,687) (1,506)	4,165 (6,017) (1,852)
Amount charged to staff costs in profit and loss account		
Current service cost Loss on curtailments and settlements Total operating charge	257	300 20 320
Analysis of the amount charged to other finance costs		
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities Total other finance costs	278 (330) (52)	234 (335) (101)

Pension commitments (continued) 2011 2010 £'000 £'000 Analysis of the amount that is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL) Actual return less expected return on pension assets (505)215 Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities 876 (235)Exceptional actuarial gains - effect of change of the measurement of inflation from RPI to CPI 351 Actuarial gains recognised in STRGL 371 331

The Government announced changes to pension provisions in the June 2010 budget that impact on members of the LGPS scheme. The Government announced that the measure used to determine cost of living increases applied to public sector pensions will be changed from being linked to the rise in the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), rather than to the rise in the Retail Prices Index (RPI). In accordance with guidance issued by the Urgent Issues Task Force, UCS recognised the impact of the change from RPI to CPI in the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2010, being a gain of £351,000, which was recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses as a change in actuarial assumptions.

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Analysis of the movement in the present value of scheme	£ 000	£ 000
liabilities		
At the beginning of year	6,017	5,370
Current service cost	257	300
Interest cost	330	335
Contributions by scheme participants	99	108
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(876)	235
Exceptional actuarial gains - effect of change of the		
measurement of inflation from RPI to CPI	-	(351)
Benefits paid	(140)	-
Losses on curtailments and settlements		20
At end of the year	5,687	6,017
	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of the movement in the fair value of scheme assets		
At the beginning of year	4,165	3,269
Expected return on assets	278	234
Contributions by scheme participants	99	108
Contributions by the employer	284	339
Benefits paid	(140)	()
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(505)	215
At end of the year	4,181	4,165

The actual return on scheme assets in the year was £516,000 (2010: £449,000).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2011

26 Pension commitments (continued)				
·	2011	2010	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts for current and previous years:				
Defined benefit obligation	(5,687)	(6,017)	(5,370)	(3,215)
Plan assets	4,181	4,165	3,269	2,387
Deficit	(1,506)	(1,852)	(2,101)	(828)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	(505)	215	(455)	(356)
Experience adjustments arising on scheme liabilities	876	(235)	5	(6)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	371	331	(1,069)	(18)

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses is £385,000.

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 2012 is £320k.

27	Amounts disbursed as agents	2011	2010
	Access to Learning Funds (ALF)	£'000	£'000
	Funding received from HEFCE	215	195
	Brought forward from previous year	23	55
	Amounts disbursed to students	(202)	(183)
	Fund administration costs	(6)	(7)
	Excess of income over expenditure	30	60

ALF grants are 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

ITT Bursaries	£'000	£,000
Funding received Amounts disbursed to students	114 (109)	205 (192)
Excess of income over expenditure	5	13

Amounts shown above as excess of income over expenditure are included in the balance sheet as at 31 July 2011 as cash and creditors falling due within one year.

