Financial **Statements**



University of Bath

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2009

University of Bath

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2009

Contents

	PAGE
Report of the Treasurer	2
Corporate Governance	8
Responsibilities of the University's Council	11
Independent Auditors' Report	12
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	14
Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 July 2009	18
Consolidated Statement of Historical Cost Surpluses and Deficits for the year ended 31 July 2009	19
Statement of Consolidated Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 July 2009	19
Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2009	20
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 July 2009	21
Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt	21
Notes to the Accounts	22

Report of the Treasurer

Scope of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements comprise the consolidated results of the University and its subsidiary companies. The companies in which the University holds 100% of the share capital are listed in note 15 to the Financial Statements, together with their principal activities. As well as the 100% owned subsidiaries, the Financial Statements include the results of University of Bath Foundation Ltd. The University of Bath Foundation Ltd. is a charitable and educational foundation incorporated in the State of Maryland with the object of supporting activities involving the University of Bath in the United States. The Foundation is an independent body responsible under United States law for its own affairs. However, the University exercises dominant control over the Foundation's activities.

Consolidated Results for the Year and Outlook

I am pleased to report that the University has made a surplus after depreciation and exceptional items for the 6th consecutive year. The operating cashflow has remained strong and has supported further investment in the University's Estate which has resulted in an increase in the consolidated Net Asset value.

The University made an exceptional gain of £3,776,000 during the year following the termination of the Sulis Seedcorn Fund Limited Partnership on 2 August 2008. A combined loss of £75,000 was made on the disposal of fixed assets and investment write downs. A summary of the results for the year is shown below:

	£000 2009	£000 2008	% Increase
Income	175,759	164,780	7%
Expenditure	(167,195)	(159,598)	5%
Surplus on continuing operations	8,564	5,182	65%
Write-down of Investments	(175)	-	
Exceptional items and losses on disposal of fixed assets	3,876	(1,916)	
Net surplus after exceptional items and disposal of fixed assets	12,265	3,266	275%
Net assets excluding pension liability	135,261	122,076	11%
Net assets including pension liability	107,143	94,542	13%
Net cash inflow from operating activities	12,424	13,672	10%

The University aims to grow its income from teaching, research and knowledge transfer in a sustainable manner. The increase in both income and surplus on continuing operations are evidence of success in this area. This is further illustrated on the tables below which show the progression of the key financial measures over the last 5 years. The economic perturbations of the last year have affected the University, reducing the return on its investments and

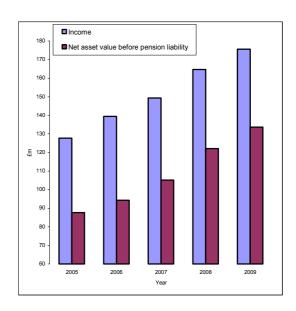
leading to a small reduction in the value of its endowment fund. However, the longer term consequences of constraints on public funding and increasing competition for international students and research income are likely to present a more significant threat to the sustainability of the University's income.

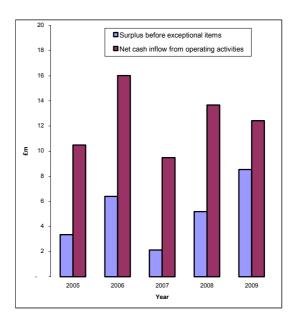
The University is dependent on public funding and any reduction as part of wider measures to reduce the level of public sector borrowing is likely to have a significant impact on the University.

The University has benefited from an increase in full-time overseas students income in recent years with an 85% growth in the 5 years since 2003-04. The global economic situation, increasing competition and changes to visa requirements may all impact this income stream. The fall in the value of Sterling should provide some benefit in increasing the value of the University's offering when compared to its European and American competitors.

The HE sector has also reported significant growth in recent years as a consequence of the increase in tuition fees for home students in 2005. The full effect of this change will be felt by the University in 2009-10, after which further income growth (assuming that the current controls over the numbers of home/EU undergraduates remain) will be dependent on agreement to increase the cap on tuition fees.

The University was very successful in the RAE 2008 being ranked 18th out of all Universities and ranked in the top 10 in two thirds of the subjects submitted. Income from research grants and contracts has risen as the benefits of full economic costing have been realised. However, both HEFCE funding for research and grant and contract income from all sources must be considered vulnerable in the context of the need for public sector expenditure savings during the coming years and the increased competition for research funding within the HE sector.





Mindful of these factors the University has taken steps in the last year to reduce its expenditure on the Professional Services and support departments. This will reduce costs by circa £3m in a full year and the University has benefited from some of these savings in 2008-09. This action and the current year surplus will leave the University better placed to deal with the uncertainties outlined above than many in the sector.

Income

Total income increased in the year by 7% with growth in most areas. A 16% increase in full-time UK and EU tuition fees and a 5% increase in the HEFCE Core grant resulted in an 8% overall increase in this area, as can be seen in the table below.

			%
	2009	2008	inc/(dec)
Funding council grants and home/EU tuition fees	87,820	81,170	8%
Other tuition fees	24,088	22,347	8%
Research grants and contracts	30,377	28,619	6%
Accommodation and hospitality	16,708	13,881	20%
Other services rendered	7,886	7,952	-1%
Other income	8,880	10,811	-18%
Total income	175,759	164,780	7%

Other tuition fees consists mainly of income from full-time overseas students which increased by 6% to £21.1m. Research grants also grew by 6%, slightly greater than the 4% growth reported last year. This is partly a result of the switch to the full economic costing basis of funding from the Research Councils. Accommodation and hospitality income increased by 20% on the previous year. The new Woodland Court residence was occupied for the first time in September 2008 and this accounted for approximately half of the growth with accommodation price increases and a growth in catering income providing the remainder. The income from other services showed no growth for the second consecutive year; a 17% increase from academic departments was off-set by decreases in income from sports and other facilities.

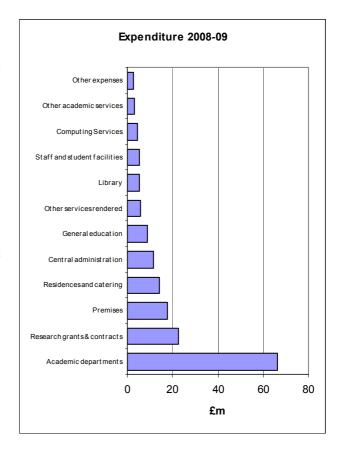
Expenditure

In total expenditure rose by 4.8% when compared to the previous year; however, staff costs increased by 7.1% and all other costs increased by 1.2%.

Staff costs, which now represent 61.6% of all expenditure compared to 60.2% last year, increased as a result of the 3% and 5% pay increases that were paid in May and September of 2008 as the final part of the three year pay settlement.

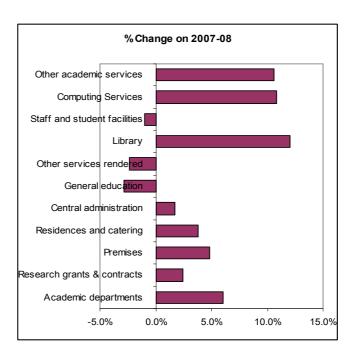
The pay settlement for the current year is expected to be far more modest. However, the increasing cost of the defined benefit pension schemes remains a significant issue for the University.

As mentioned earlier the University has taken measures to address the increasing cost base in the expectation of a tougher economic climate and these changes are only partially reflected in the expenditure for 2008-09.



The chart on the right shows the increase in expenditure by function (note 9) and demonstrates the University's continued investment in academic and academic related services such as the library and computing facilities.

Premises costs are affected by changes in utility costs. Electricity use has decreased by 9% in the last 3 years despite the growth in the estate. Whilst energy costs have fallen some way from their peak, both energy costs and the increasing pressure to reduce emissions will be significant issues for the University in the future.



Investment Performance

Endowment and investment income was £2.5m which represents an 18% reduction on the prior year. This fall is a result of the reduction in interest rates to historically low levels.

As I reported last year the University took the decision to sell its equity and hedge fund investments in October 2008. These sales took place during the last quarter of 2008 and January 2009. During this period the University assessed the funds required to finance the University's investment programme. The review concluded that the University's medium term funding requirement was not compatible with an investment in equities. The University placed £26m in gilts with Royal London Asset Management in January 2009 and anticipates holding these funds in gilts or corporate bonds until the funds are required for investment in the University's activities or estate.

The University's investments are primarily unrestricted internally generated funds (note 18) but there is also an element of endowment funds (note 16). The value of endowments and current asset investments increased in the year from £53.6m to £61.1m. Despite this increase the income reduced during the year as interest rates fell. As an indication of this change the 3 month LIBOR rates reduced from 5.78% to 0.89% at the end of the respective years. The impact of this reduction in interest rates was cushioned by the decision of the University to place funds at rates in excess of 6% in June and July 2008. This benefit will not be repeated in 2009-10 and the further decrease in 3 month LIBOR means that a much more significant reduction in investment income can be expected this year.

Endowment assets fell by 2% in the year to £2.68m as new endowments were off-set by the decrease in the market value of investments in the early part of 2008-09.

Cashflow

The cash inflow from operating activities decreased to £12.4m from £13.7m in the previous year. Although there is a higher operating surplus, £9.0m greater than in 2007-08, a £4.7m decrease in creditors compared to a £2.3m increase in the previous year off-sets a large part of this increase in surplus. Also, £2.6m of the surplus is attributable to the value of shares received following the termination of the Sulis Seedcorn Fund Limited Partnership. Further details can be found in note 28.

Capital expenditure and financial investment (note 30) was £16.9m, which is £8.1m higher than last year. Capital grants received during 2008-09 were £16.4m lower than the previous year as much of the grant relating to the construction of 4 West was received in 2007-08 but spent in 2008-09. Consequently the University's net debt increased from £36.5m to £40.8m at the end of the year. The level of net debt will increase during 2009-10 due to the continuing investment in the estate. It is worthwhile noting that the current level of net debt represents 23% of income for the year compared to 46% five years ago when the University's net debt was £58.8m.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

The continuing investment in the University's Estate is reflected in the balance sheet with a £15.0m increase in tangible assets during the year. Capital expenditure totalled £22.6m of which £2.4m was spent on equipment. The major building expenditure is shown in the table below.

Project	£000
4 West	6,122
Woodland Court	2,919
5 West refurbishment	1,901
Eastwood Houses refurbishment	1,878
Quarry and Mendip Residences refurbishment	1,780
Westwood Residences refurbishment	1,064
East Building	789
Other	3,798
Total	20,251

Fixed asset investments increased to £3.5m as the assets of the Sulis Seedcorn Fund Limited Partnership were divided following the termination of the Partnership. Further details can be seen in note 15 of the accounts.

The University has now fully utilised its £104m loan facility having drawn down £14.9m during the year against capital expenditure that has been, or is due to be, incurred. Investments increased by £7.6m to £58.5m. Debtors decreased in the year by £1.8m with a £1.2m reduction in research debtors and a £1.0m reduction in other debtors. Payments in advance increased by £0.4m. Research creditors also fell in the year by £2.2m and, with a reduction in deferred income, accounted for the £2.9m reduction in Creditors due within 1 year. The result of these movements was a £13.1m increase in net assets before pension liabilities. The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) provision increased by £0.6m to £28.1m. Full details on the pension provision are given in note 35 but it should be noted that this provision relates only to the LGPS; the larger Universities Superannuation Scheme's (USS) deficit does not appear on the balance sheet of any institution. The funding and affordability of the current pension arrangements remains a matter of concern to the University.

In July 2009, one of the University's subsidiary companies, University of Bath Four Limited, sold the Westwood residences to the University for £9.9m. This transaction is reflected in the University's fixed asset additions, as is the covenant by gift aid from University of Bath Four Limited of the £5.9m profit on sale. However, both these items are eliminated from the Consolidated Accounts.

Following the sale, University of Bath Four Limited has no further purpose. In order to ensure that the Company's assets devolve in an orderly fashion to the University (the sole shareholder), the Company will be wound up through a Members Voluntary Liquidation.

Estate Developments

The construction of 4 West is now well under way and the problems that I reported on last year have been resolved albeit at a small additional cost. The project is due to be completed in the 2nd quarter of 2010 and will provide facilities for research centres, teaching space, lecture space, student support services and a post graduate centre. The additional café and social space on the 2nd floor of 4 West was opened in September 2009 and is proving to be a popular addition to the University's hospitality facilities.

The programme of refurbishing student residences is now substantially complete with further work completed on the upgrade to the Eastwood and Westwood Houses and to the Quarry and Mendip accommodation.

Significant areas of 5 West have also been updated including the addition of additional fume cupboards, refurbishment of the main lecture theatre, installation of pharmacy teaching laboratories and the creation of a second machine room which will provide additional security in the provision of IT facilities.

During the year Council approved a new Arts Complex and Student Centre. The Arts Centre will meet the needs of students through extra curricular courses, classes workshops and supporting the various student arts societies. It will also provide opportunities for academic teaching and research in interdisciplinary arts. The Student Centre will enhance student facilities and provide additional social space within the Student's Union.

Work commenced in September 2009 on the East Building which will provide flexible teaching and office space that will allow the University to temporarily relocate departments whilst their current accommodation (the older buildings surrounding the parade) are refurbished. As with all new developments the East building is designed to achieve an excellent BREEAM rating. This is part of the University's strategy to meet very challenging environmental targets.

The Climate Change Act (2008) will result in targets for the HE sector in line with government targets: in current consultation HEFCE is proposing a 50% reduction in emissions by 2020 against 1990 levels. Capital funding will be linked to carbon management plans and targets. The unit cost of energy has eased recently but it is generally accepted that the trend will be upwards in the future and we will continue to be exposed to this financial risk, as well as the risk of supply shortages in the gas and electricity networks. The price of carbon will increasingly become a factor in our decision-making due, in part, to the new emissions trading legislation, the Carbon Reduction Commitment, which will start in 2010. Other new regulations will result in new public sector buildings having to be 'zero carbon' by 2018.

The University was the first in the UK to go through the Carbon Trust Higher Education Carbon Management Programme back in 2003, and some of the foundations for recent improvements were set from this. However, the targets are very challenging and will be central to the University's approach to refurbishing the oldest parts of the estate.

Further public consultation has taken place on the University's Masterplan and this has now been submitted to Bath and North East Somerset Council for its comment and subsequent endorsement. The Masterplan is designed to provide additional academic, social and residential space while improving the overall environment of the campus.

Roger Pedder

Corporate Governance

The University is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. This summary describes the manner in which it has applied the principles set out in Section 1 of the Combined Code on Corporate Governance issued by the London Stock Exchange in June 1998 and the Governance Code of Practice adopted by the Committee of University Chairmen (CUC) in November 2004. Its purpose is to help the reader of the accounts understand how the principles have been applied.

Summary of the University's Structure of Corporate Governance

The University's governing body is its Council. This comprises lay and academic persons, appointed under the Statutes of the University, the majority of whom are non-executive. The lay roles of Chair of Council and Treasurer are separated from the role of the University's Chief Executive, the Vice-Chancellor. The matters specifically reserved to the Council for decision are set out in the Statutes of the University, and under the Financial Memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England. The Council, with the Senate, determines the ongoing strategic direction of the University; it approves major developments and receives regular reports from executive officers on the day-to-day operations of its business and its subsidiary companies.

Council normally meets five times a year. Its committees include Finance Committee, Nominations Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee. All of these committees are formally constituted with terms of reference and include lay members of Council, one of whom is the chair.

The Finance Committee, *inter alia*, recommends to Council the University's annual revenue and capital budgets and receives updates to the estimates during the course of a year. It also supervises the investment activity of the University following the disestablishment of the Investment Committee in November 2008.

The Nominations Committee considers nominations for membership of Council and its Committees, including the key roles of Chair of Council, Pro-Chancellor and Treasurer.

The Remuneration Committee determines the annual remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Deans of Faculties/Schools and senior administrative officers.

The Audit Committee, on behalf of Council, has an ongoing programme for reviewing the effectiveness of the University's system of internal control. It is responsible for meeting with the external auditors and the internal auditor of the University and reviews and discusses reports issued. The Committee considers detailed reports together with recommendations for the improvement of the University's systems of internal control and management's response and implementation plans and monitors the progress of these plans. It also receives and considers reports from the Higher Education Funding Council for England, as they affect the University's business, and monitors adherence with the regulatory requirements. Whilst senior executives do attend meetings of the Audit Committee as necessary, they are not members of the Committee, and the Committee meets with the external auditors on their own for independent discussions.

Corporate Governance (continued)

In accordance with the CUC Governance Code of Practice, Council keeps its effectiveness under regular review. The last effectiveness review of Council was undertaken during 2004/05 and its recommendations have been implemented. An interim review was considered by Council in October 2008. The next full review will be undertaken in 2011.

Members of Council sign an annual declaration of guiding principles stating that they will act in accordance with the University's guidance on corporate governance and with the principles on the proper conduct of public business and accepted standards of behaviour in public life as set out in the CUC Guide for Members of Higher Education Governing Bodies in the UK. A register of interests is maintained and updated annually.

Internal Control

As the governing body of the University of Bath, the Council has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which it is responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to it in the Charter and Statutes and the Financial Memorandum with HEFCE.

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The University has established the following processes in relation to its risk management policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control:

- Council normally meets five times a year to consider the plans and strategic direction of the University;
- Council has established that the Executive Committee, the senior management team of the University, be the body that oversees risk management at the institution;
- Risk management forms part of the annual planning cycle of the University and covers all risks governance, management, quality, reputational and financial;
- Academic and central departments have risk registers in place, which are updated annually as part of the planning process and form part of the agenda of planning meetings;
- The University maintains a corporate risk register which is updated annually and progress on improvement actions is reviewed. The risk register includes an evaluation of the likelihood and impact of risks becoming a reality;
- Council receives a report focusing on two specific risks from the corporate risk register at each of its meetings. Annually, it receives an overall report for the year, and an updated register;
- Council annually reviews the effectiveness of the risk management process and internal controls;
- The Audit Committee receives regular reports from the Head of Internal Audit on specific areas of internal control together with recommendations for improvement. Audit planning arrangements and the methodology and approach of internal audit conforms to the latest professional standards reflecting the adoption of risk management techniques.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Council's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the Internal Audit unit, which operates to standards defined in the HEFCE Accountability and Audit Code of Practice. The internal auditors submit regular reports, which include the Head of Internal Audit's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control, together with recommendations for improvement.

Council's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is also informed by the work of the executive managers within the institution, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives; to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks; and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2009 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, has operated effectively throughout the year and accords with HEFCE guidance.

Responsibilities of the University's Council

In accordance with the University's Charter of Incorporation, the Council of the University is responsible for the administration and management of the affairs of the Group and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

The primary responsibilities of the Council are:

- approving the mission and strategic vision of the institution, long-term business plans, key performance indicators (KPIs) and annual budgets, and ensuring these meet the interests of stakeholders:
- appointing the head of the institution as chief executive of the institution and putting in place suitable arrangements for monitoring his or her performance;
- ensuring the establishment and monitoring of systems of control and accountability, including financial and operational controls and risk assessment, and clear procedures for handling internal grievances and for managing conflicts of interest;
- monitoring institutional performance against plans and approved KPIs, which should be, where possible and appropriate, benchmarked against other institutions.

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the University's Charter of Incorporation, the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, and other relevant accounting standards. In addition, within the terms and conditions of a Financial Memorandum agreed between the Higher Education Funding Council for England and the Council of the University, the Council, through its designated office holder, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University and Group and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

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

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

The Council has taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that funds from the Higher Education Funding Council for England and from the
 Training and Development Agency for Schools are used only for the purposes for which
 they have been given and in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the
 Higher Education Funding Council and the Funding Agreement with the Training and
 Development Agency for Schools, and any other conditions which the Funding Council
 or Agency may from time to time prescribe;
- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources;
- safeguard the assets of the Group and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the Group's resources and expenditure.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Council of the University of Bath

We have audited the Group and University financial statements (the "financial statements") of the University of Bath for the year ended 31 July 2009 which comprise the Consolidated Income and Expenditure account, the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group and University Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Council, in accordance with the Charter and Statutes of the University. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Council 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 Council, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of the University's Council and the auditors

The University Council's responsibilities for preparing the Treasurer's Report and the Group and University financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2007), applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities on page 11.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education. We also report to you whether income from funding bodies, grants and income for specific purposes and from other restricted funds administered by the University have been properly applied only for the purposes for which they were received and whether, in all material respects, income has been applied in accordance with the Statutes and, where appropriate, with the Financial Memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England and the Training and Development Agency for Schools. We also report to you whether in our opinion the Treasurer's Report is not consistent with the financial statements. In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the University has not kept proper accounting records or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the Treasurer's Report and the Corporate Governance Statement and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within them or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board and the Audit Code of Practice issued by the Higher Education Funding Council for England. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the University's Council in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the institution's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Council of the University of Bath (continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations that we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the Group and University as at 31 July 2009 and of the Group's surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2007);
- in all material respects, income from the Higher Education Funding Council for England and the Training and Development Agency for Schools, grants and income for specific purposes and from other restricted funds administered by the University during the year ended 31 July 2009 have been applied for the purposes for which they were received; and
- in all material respects, income during the year ended 31 July 2009 has been applied
 in accordance with the University's statutes and, where appropriate, with the financial
 memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England and the funding
 agreement with the Training and Development Agency for Schools.

E Holiday

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP. Statutory Auditor

26 November 2009

Chartered Accountants

100 Temple Street Bristol BS1 6AG United Kingdom

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

1 Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of endowment asset investments and certain tangible fixed assets for which a cost is not readily ascertainable, and in accordance with both the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (SORP), as revised in October 2007, and applicable accounting standards.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

2 Basis of Consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the results of the University and its subsidiary undertakings for the financial year to 31 July 2009.

The consolidated financial statements do not include those of the University of Bath Students' Union as it is a separate organisation over which the University does not exercise dominant control.

3 Recognition of Income

Income from funding council block grants is accounted for in the period to which it relates. Fee income is stated gross of bursaries, but net of discounts, over the period in which the students are studying.

Income from research grants and contracts, and specific grants, is included to the extent of the expenditure incurred during the year, together with any related contribution towards overhead costs. All income from short-term investments and deposits is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account on a receivable basis. Income from investments held as endowment assets is also credited on a receivable basis.

4 Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling either at year end rates or, where there are related forward foreign exchange contracts, at contract rates. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the determination of income and expenditure for the financial year.

5 Leases

Fixed assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the Balance Sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease. The excess of lease payments over recorded lease obligations is treated as finance charges, which are amortised over each lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations.

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases.

6 Pensions

The two principal pension schemes in which the University participates are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Avon Pension Fund (a local government pension scheme), both of which are defined benefit schemes, externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme. Both funds are externally valued, normally every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries using the projected unit method, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the trustees on the advice of the actuaries. In the intervening years, the actuaries review the progress of the schemes. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuaries based on the latest actuarial valuations of the schemes.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

6 Pensions (cont'd)

Where the University is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in a scheme it accounts as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme, so that the cost is equal to the total of contributions payable in the year. This is the position with USS.

Where it is possible to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in a scheme it accounts as if the scheme were a defined benefit scheme under FRS 17. This is the case with the Avon Pension Fund. The current service cost of providing retirement benefits to employees during the year, the cost of providing amendments to benefits in respect of past service and any gains and losses on settlements and curtailments are charged to the operating surplus or deficit in the year within staff costs. The expected return on the University's share of scheme assets and interest on its liabilities are netted off and shown as a net return or net cost either within endowment and investment income or within interest payable as appropriate. Changes in the pension surplus or deficit due to changes in actuarial assumptions and to differences between actual and expected returns on assets are reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The University's share of the surplus or deficit of the scheme is recognised as an asset or liability on the Balance Sheet.

7 Investments

Fixed assets investments that are not listed on a recognised stock exchange are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value. Endowment asset investments are included in the Balance Sheet at market value. Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

8 Stocks

The principal stocks are held in catering, building maintenance, printing, stationery and postage held centrally and some distance learning materials. They are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

9 Maintenance of Premises

The cost of routine corrective maintenance is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period it is incurred. The University has a planned maintenance programme, which is reviewed on an annual basis. Actual expenditure on planned maintenance is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account as incurred.

10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

11 Land and Buildings

Land and buildings are stated at cost. Land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Buildings are depreciated over a period of 50 years on the basis that their average expected life is in excess of this period. Refurbishments are depreciated over the remaining life of the building concerned. Where a building is listed and has historical value then the policy is to maintain that building so that it has an indefinite useful life.

Assets under construction are capitalised, but not depreciated until the beginning of the year following occupation.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

11 Land and Buildings (cont'd)

Where buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are treated as deferred capital grants and released to income over the expected useful life of the buildings.

Interest is capitalised where it is incurred in the construction of new buildings which are substantially funded by loans arranged by the University. The cost is depreciated in line with the building.

12 Equipment

Equipment costing less than £10,000 per individual item is written off in the year of acquisition unless it forms part of a group of related items or part of a capital project, in which case it is capitalised if the total cost exceeds £10,000. Individual items of equipment costing in excess of £10,000 are capitalised.

Capitalised equipment is stated at cost or, where donated, at valuation and depreciated, on a straight line basis, as follows:

General equipment - 5 years
Furniture - 5 years
Catering equipment - 7 years

Equipment required for specific grants - project life (generally 3 years)

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants it is capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grant is treated as a deferred capital grant and released to income over the expected useful life of the equipment (the period of the grant in respect of specific research projects).

Where equipment is donated, the asset is recorded at valuation. The donation is recorded as income in the income and expenditure account in the year it is received.

13 Taxation Status

The University is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 2 of the Charities Act 1993 and as such is a charity within the meaning of Section 506(1) of the Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, the University is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Section 505 of the Taxes Act 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. The University receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

The University's subsidiary companies are subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any commercial organisation.

14 Cash Flows and Liquid Resources

Cash flows comprise increases or decreases in cash. Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if, in practice, they are available within 24 hours without penalty. No investments, however liquid, are included as cash.

Liquid resources comprise assets held as a readily disposable store of value. They include term deposits, equities and loan stock held as part of the University's treasury management activities. They include any such assets held as Endowment Asset Investments.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

15 Accounting for Charitable Donations and Endowments

Charitable donations that are not to be retained for the benefit of the institution are treated as income and recognised in the accounts when the charitable donation has been received or if, before receipt, there is sufficient evidence to provide the necessary certainty that the donation will be received and the value of the incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Where charitable donations, other than for tangible fixed assets, 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 expend the sum donated in pursuance of this objective.
- 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

Donations received to be applied to the cost of a tangible fixed asset are shown on the balance sheet as a deferred capital grant. The deferred capital grant is released to the income and expenditure account over the same estimated useful life that is used to determine the depreciation charge associated with the tangible fixed asset. Where that asset is the purchase of land, then the full amount of the deferred capital grant is released in the year of purchase and taken to the income and expenditure account as a donation in other income

Gifts in kind are included in 'other income' or 'deferred capital grants' as appropriate using a reasonable estimate of their gross value or the amount actually realised.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTFor the Year Ended 31 July 2009

	Note	Consol 2009 £000	lidated 2008 £000
Income			
Funding council grants	1	61,746	58,015
Tuition fees and education contracts	2	50,162	45,502
Research grants and contracts	3	30,377	28,619
Other income	4	30,979	29,619
Endowment and investment income	6	2,495	3,025
Total income		175,759	164,780
Expenditure			
Staff costs	7	103,018	96,174
Other operating expenses	9	52,081	51,249
Depreciation	9	7,780	7,697
Interest payable	8	4,316	4,478
Total expenditure		167,195	159,598
Surplus after depreciation of tangible fixed assets at cost/valuation and before exceptional items		8,564	5,182
Write-down of fixed asset investments	10	(175)	-
Exceptional Items:			
Sale of Sulis Investments	11	3,776	-
Termination of operations in Swindon	11	-	(1,867)
Surplus/(loss) on disposal of assets	12	100	(49)
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets at cost/valuation, exceptional items and tax		12,265	3,266
Transfer from accumulated income in endowment funds	16	4	18
Surplus for year retained within general reserves	:	12,269	3,284

The consolidated income and expenditure account is wholly in respect of continuing operations

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL COST SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS For the Year Ended 31 July 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Surplus on continuing operations		12,265	3,266
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	25	-	20
Historical cost surplus for the year		12,265	3,286
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND L For the Year Ended 31 July 2009	LOSSES		
	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets at cost/valuation, exceptional items and tax		12,265	3,266
New endowments	24	370	149
Appreciation of endowment asset investments	24	(407)	(227)
Change to the opening pension liability Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	35 35	1,356	(58) (14,092)
Total recognised gains/(losses) relating to the year		13,584	(10,962)
Prior year adjustment - Capitalised interest		-	493
Total recognised gains and losses recognised since the last financial staten	nents	13,584	(10,469)
Reconciliation			
Opening reserves and endowments - as previously stated		16,772	27,241
Prior year adjustment - capitalised interest		-	493
Opening reserves and endowments - as restated		16,772	27,734
Total recognised gains/(losses) in year		13,584	(10,962)
Closing reserves and endowments		30,356	16,772

BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 JULY 2009

		Consol	lidated	Unive	ersity
	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	14	192,578	177,637	197,083	171,994
Investments	15	3,543	916	6,258	3,631
Total fixed assets		196,121	178,553	203,341	175,625
Endowment Asset Investments	16	2,677	2,718	2,677	2,718
Current Assets					
Stock		561	572	561	546
Debtors	17	12,975	14,780	13,032	14,761
Investments	18	58,455	50,840	58,455	50,840
Cash at bank and in hand		2,087	1,238	1,936	1,162
Creditore - Amounto Folling Due		74,078	67,430	73,984	67,309
Creditors : Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	19	(33,147)	(36,751)	(37,384)	(36,707)
Net Current Assets		40,931	30,679	36,600	30,602
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		239,729	211,950	242,618	208,945
Creditors : Amounts Falling Due					
After More Than One Year	20	(104,001)	(89,083)	(104,001)	(89,083)
Provision : Swindon Exit Costs	21	(467)	(791)	(467)	(791)
Net Assets Excluding Pension Liability		135,261	122,076	138,150	119,071
Net Pension Liability	35	(28,118)	(27,534)	(28,118)	(27,534)
Net Assets Including Pension Liability		107,143	94,542	110,032	91,537
Deferred Capital Grants	23	76,787	77,770	76,625	77,604
Endowments	24				
Expendable		215	114	215	114
Permanent		2,462	2,604	2,462	2,604
		2,677	2,718	2,677	2,718
Reserves Income and expenditure account excluding	26	55,797	41,588	58,848	38,749
pension reserve Pension reserve Income and expenditure account	35	(28,118)	(27,534)	(28,118)	(27,534)
including pension reserve		27,679	14,054	30,730	11,215
Revaluation Reserve	25	-	-	-	-
		27,679	14,054	30,730	11,215
Total Funds		107,143	94,542	110,032	91,537

The Financial Statements on pages 14 to 49 were approved by the Council on 26 November 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

Professor G M Breakwell Vice-Chancellor

Mr R Pedder Treasurer

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTFor the Year Ended 31 July 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	28	12,424	13,672
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	29	264	(1,318)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	30	(16,875)	(8,809)
Acquisitions & disposals	31	-	549
Cash (outflow)/inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(4,187)	4,094
Management of liquid resources	32	(8,277)	(22,704)
Financing	33	14,644	21,487
Increase in cash in the period		2,180	2,877

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow To Movement in Net Debt

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Increase in cash in the period		2,180	2,877
Increase in liquid and current investments	32	8,277	22,704
Net increase to loans and finance leases	33	(14,644)	(21,487)
Non-cash changes to net debt	34	(129)	(274)
(Increase)/Decrease in net debt		(4,316)	3,820
Net debt at 1 August	34	(36,521)	(40,341)
Net debt at 31 July	34	(40,837)	(36,521)

2

1 FUNDING COUNCIL GRANTS

TOTAL STATE	Conso	lidated
	2009 £000	2008 £000
HEFCE grants	2.000	£000
Core grant	52,693	50,144
Specific grants	4,283	3,141
Joint Information Systems Committee	1,599	1,062
TDA grants	920	1,692
HEFCE capital grants Deferred capital grants released in year (Note 23)	2,251	1,976
	61,746	58,015
TUITION FEES AND EDUCATION CONTRACTS		
		lidated
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Full-time UK higher education students	19,019	16,300
Full-time EU higher education students	3,187	2,772
Full time overseas higher education students	21,074	19,835
Part-time higher education students	3,868	4,083

3 RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Research training support grants and other fees

Short course fees

	Conso	lidated
	2009 £000	2008 £000
	2000	2000
Research Councils	15,905	15,494
UK charitable bodies	3,224	3,374
European Commission	2,237	1,452
Other sponsors	9,011	8,299
	30,377	28,619

1,930

45,502

582

1,608

1,406

50,162

Research income includes £1,317,000 (2008: £1,688,000) of income released from deferred capital grants.

4 OTHER INCOME

5

6

OTHER INCOME	Consolidated 2009 2008	
	£000	£000
Residences, catering and conferences Other services rendered (Note 5) Miscellaneous grants	16,708 7,886 923	13,881 7,952 1,757
Rents Release of deferred capital grants Donations	1,130 674 591	925 628 374
VAT recovery Health and hospital authorities Car parking	526 489 410	580 467 359
University Nursery Sundry EC mobility grants Income from intellectual property rights	347 125 270	286 688 196
Disposal of LEAP/SERAP (Data analysis consultancy) Other income	900	549 977
	30,979	29,619
OTHER SERVICES RENDERED (see Note 4)	Consol	idated
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Academic departments & centres Computing, library & other academic services Sports and related facilities Other	2,457 1,192 3,565 672	2,088 1,307 3,870 687
	7,886	7,952
ENDOWMENT AND INVESTMENT INCOME		
	Consol 2009	2008
	£000	£000
Income from endowments (Note 24) Net income from short-term investments Other interest receivable	65 476 1,954	54 37 2,934
	2,495	3,025

7 STAFF COSTS

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Wages and salaries	84,752	80,152
Social security costs	6,636	6,451
Pension costs (Note 35)	14,890	12,760
	106,278	99,363
less: paid on behalf of other organisations	(2,983)	(2,871)
less: capitalised within the cost of buildings	(277)	(275)
less: Swindon exit costs	-	(43)
	103,018	96,174
Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor		
Salary and benefits in kind	269	256
Consultancy payments	-	7
Pension contributions	58	46
	327	309

The University has made available to the Vice-Chancellor during the year a car loan as a cost effective means of providing the benefits to which she is contractually entitled. The car loan was in existence at the start of the year and a balance of £32,056 remained at the end of the year, an increase of £2,167. The cost to the University of providing the loan is included in the Vice-Chancellor's emoluments.

The Vice-Chancellor has carried out consultancy work on behalf of a third party in addition to her duties within the University. This work resulted in income to the University out of which payments have been made to the Vice-Chancellor which are shown as a component of the Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor.

Remuneration of other higher paid staff

Remuneration of other higher paid staff, including employer's pension contributions (and also including payments made on behalf of the NHS in respect of its contractual obligations to University staff under separate NHS contracts of employment and which are excluded from the University's Income and Expenditure Account):

	2009 Number	2008 Number
	Number	Number
£100,000 - £109,999	14	9
£110,000 - £119,999	5	2
£120,000 - £129,999	-	4
£130,000 - £139,999	3	-
£140,000 - £149,999	3	2
£150,000 - £159,999	1	-
£160,000 - £169,999	-	1
£170,000 - £179,999	2	2
£180,000 - £189,999	-	1
£200,000 - £209,999	-	1
£230,000 - £239,999	1	-

7 STAFF COSTS (continued)

Average staff numbers by major category:	2009 Number	2008 Number
Academic/clinical	1,022	1,025
Technical	149	148
Administrative, library, computing etc.	438	416
Other, including clerical and manual	808	808
	2,417	2,397

8 INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCE COST

	Consolidated		Unive	University	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000	
Loans not wholly repayable within five years Finance leases	3,016 19	4,226 15	3,016 19	4,226 15	
Other interest charges	3	-	29	-	
Net interest on local government pension scheme (Note 35)	1,278	237	1,278	237	
	4,316	4,478	4,342	4,478	

9 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY

	Staff Costs	Other Operating Expenses	Dep'n	Interest Payable	2009 Total	2008 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Academic departments Academic services	52,465	12,974	808	7	66,254	62,498
Bath University Computing Services	2,996	849	495	11	4,352	3,928
Library	2,703	2,721	35	-	5,459	4,872
Other academic services	2,287	963	16	-	3,265	2,953
Central administration	8,630	2,678	-	-	11,308	11,112
General educational expenditure	1,961	7,073	6	-	9,041	9,301
Staff and student facilities	3,948	1,438	70	-	5,457	5,510
Premises	5,486	6,894	3,901	1,201	17,482	16,678
Residences and catering operations	4,947	6,135	1,132	1,720	13,933	13,421
Research grants and contracts	13,555	7,683	1,317	-	22,555	22,021
Other services rendered	3,299	2,238	-	96	5,632	5,768
Other expenses	741	435	-	1,281	2,457	1,536
	103,018	52,081	7,780	4,316	167,195	159,598

9 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY (continued)

The depreciation charge has been funded by :

The depreciation charge has been funded by :		
	2009 £000	2008 £000
Deferred capital grants released (Note 23) Revaluation reserve released (Note 25)	4,242 0	4,729 20
General Income	3,538	2,948
Depreciation (Note 14)	7,780	7,697
Other Operating Expenses include:	2009 £000	2008 £000
External Auditors Remuneration (Group and University) - Audit Services - Consolidated financial statement	45	45
- Grant claims	10	6
- US federal loan	1	1
- Subsidiaries	4	4
	60	56
- Other Services - Tax computation consultancy	12	-
Operating Lease Rentals		
- Land and Buildings	3,676	3,509
- Other	400	346
WRITE-DOWN OF FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	2009 £000	2008 £000
Provision made for diminution in value of fixed asset investments during the year (Note 15)	175	-

11 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

10

	Consolidated		University	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
Sale of Sulis Investments (see Note 15)	(3,776)	-	(3,776)	-
Write-down of Swindon tangible fixed assets	-	1,076	-	1,076
Swindon exit costs (see Note 21)		791		791
	(3,776)	1,867	(3,776)	1,867

12 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

	Consolidated		University	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
Net surplus/(loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	98	(45)	98	(45)
Surplus/(loss) on sale of fixed asset investments	2	(4)	2	(4)
=	100	(49)	100	(49)

13 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

There has been an ongoing dispute relating to the final costs of the Sports Training Village, completed in 2004, which has been reported in the Financial Statements for the past three years. There was an adjudication decision in December 2005 and the University paid over the declared additional sum. While the adjudication was heard and the sum paid the dispute is not formally closed however; the University does not anticipate any further claim.

14 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Consolidated				
	Land and Freehold £000	d Buildings Long Leasehold £000	Equipment £000	Assets in Course of Construction £000	Total £000
Valuation/Cost At 1 August 2008 Cost Valuation	5,435 -	181,132 -	45,254 237	23,731 -	255,552 237
Additions at Cost Additions at Valuation	-	28,748 -	2,355 119	(8,497) -	22,606 119
Disposals at Cost	-	-	(1,428)	-	(1,428)
At 31 July 2009 Cost Valuation	5,435 	209,880	46,181 356	15,234 -	276,730 356
Depreciation At 1 August 2008 Charge for Year Eliminated on Disposals At 31 July 2009	147 81 - 228	38,813 4,542 - 43,355	39,192 3,157 (1,424) 40,925	- - - -	78,152 7,780 (1,424) 84,508
711 01 0dily 2000		40,000	40,320		04,000
Net Book Value					
At 31 July 2009	5,207	166,525	5,612	15,234	192,578
At 31 July 2008	5,288	142,319	6,299	23,731	177,637

In July 2009, University of Bath Four Limited sold the Westwood residences to the University for £9.9m. This addition to Land and Buildings is reflected in the University's accounts, but is eliminated from the Consolidated Accounts.

14 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (COI			University		
	Land and	d Buildings Long	Equipment	Assets in Course of	Total
	Freehold £000	Leasehold £000	£000	Construction £000	£000
Valuation/Cost At 1 August 2008					
Cost Valuation	5,435 -	172,985 -	45,254 237	23,731 -	247,405 237
Additions at Cost Additions at Valuation	-	38,648 -	2,355 119	(8,497) -	32,506 119
Disposals at Cost Disposals at Valuation	-	-	(1,428) -	-	(1,428)
At 31 July 2009 Cost Valuation	5,435 -	211,633 -	46,181 356	15,234 -	278,483 356
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2008	147	36,309	39,192	-	75,648
Charge for Year Eliminated on Disposals	81 -	4,294 -	3,157 (1,424)	-	7,532 (1,424)
At 31 July 2009	228	40,603	40,925		81,756
Net Book Value					
At 31 July 2009	5,207	171,030	5,612	15,234	197,083
At 1 August 2008	5,288	136,676	6,299	23,731	171,994

Included in freehold land and buildings is a non-depreciated property, 16 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, purchased in April 2002 at a cost including refurbishment of £1,901,000. In October 2009, an internal valuation was carried out by a Chartered Surveyor employed by the University, with reference to a similar property placed on the market. This valuation estimated the market value at £2,550,000. The building has not been depreciated because it is a listed building with historical value considered to have an indefinite life, in accordance with the accounting policy on depreciation.

Equipment at valuation relates to assets donated to the University. These are valued at market value as at the date when they were received.

Interest capitalised during the year amounted to £152,000 (2008: £256,000).

The gross amount of depreciable assets included in land and buildings and assets in the course of construction is £228,442,000 in the Consolidated and £230,195,000 in the University Accounts.

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £301,000 (2008 : £420,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £119,000 (2008 : £108,000).

All references to assets include both Consolidated and University figures unless otherwise stated.

15 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Consolidated		University	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
At 1 August				
Investments in subsidiary companies	-	-	2,715	2,715
Other investments:				
Other investments	916	916	916	916
Joint ventures	-	4	0	4
	916	920	3,631	3,635
Acquisition of investments	3,677	-	3,677	-
Disposal of investments	(875)	(4)	(875)	(4)
Write-down of investments	(175)	-	(175)	-
At 31 July				
Investments in subsidiary companies Other investments:	-	-	2,715	2,715
Other investments	3,543	916	3,543	916
Joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 July	3,543	916	6,258	3,631

Subsidiary companies

The University owns 100% of the following companies which are registered in England and operate in the UK

Company Name	Principal Activities	Share holding
University of Bath One Ltd	Dormant	100 £1 ordinary
University of Bath Two Ltd	Sporting facilities	100 £1 ordinary
University of Bath Three Ltd	Dormant	100 £1 ordinary
University of Bath Four Ltd	Property leasing	905 £1 ordinary

The University paid £3,000 per share for 905 shares in University of Bath Four Ltd. All other shares were paid for at par.

During the year, three dormant companies were struck off. These were :-

Claverton Down Property Developments Ltd	Dormant	1 £1 ordinary
Claverton Down Construction Ltd	Dormant	1 £1 ordinary
Claverton Down (Bath) Consultants Ltd	Dormant	1 £1 ordinary

The consolidated results of the group incorporate those of the University of Bath Foundation Ltd, a not-for-profit organisation registered in the United States to fund raise in that country.

15 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Other investments		2009	2008
Included above:		2009	2000
CVCP Properties plc	£1 ordinary shares	£35,813	£35,813
AdsFab Ltd	£1 'C' ordinary shares	£5,000	£5,000
Bath Crescent Seedcorn Fund	investment	£3,502,124	-
Sulis Seedcorn Fund Limited Partnership	investment		£875,000
		£3,542,937	£915,813

On 2 August 2008 the Sulis Seedcorn Fund Limited Partnership was terminated and the assets and liabilities divided between the partners - the universities of Bath, Bristol and Southampton. The University of Bath received cash, shares in 22 companies (valued in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines at £3,470,000) and an interest in several pre-incorporation projects. These assets will continue to be operated under the University Challenge Fund rules in the University of Bath's name.

The University's share of surplus on the termination of the Sulis Seedcorn Fund Limited Partnership was :

	£000
Disposal of investment	(875)
Cash received	1,161
Shares received	3,470
Convertible loan	20
Surplus on disposal (Note 11)	3,776

The University holds the following investments as part of the Bath Crescent Seedcorn Fund:

Company	Value £	No. of shares	% Holding	Type of shares
Apitope International	110,196	119,207	1.62	A ordinary shares
Atlas Genetics Ltd	46,428	778	2.98	Ordinary shares (0.1p)
Azellon	97,252	12,967	4.67	A Ordinary shares (£0.001)
Glythera	110,000	14,647	9.71	Ordinary shares (£0.001)
Ilika Technologies Ltd	1,416,913	5,835	3.49	Ordinary shares (1p)
Karus Therapeutics	170,283	1,297	4.04	Ordinary Shares (0.01p)
KWS Biotest	19,500	39	5.20	B Shares (£1)
Lectus Therapeutics Ltd	0	194,500	0.73	A Preferred Shares (£0.001)
Micrima Limited	62,546	132,908	3.15	Ordinary Shares (£0.001)
Nanogan (previously Apex)	214,540	7,780	5.98	Ordinary shares (0.001p)
Nanotecture Group Ltd	147,212	291,509	1.94	Ordinary Shares (1p)
Perpetuum Ltd	188,089	141,868	1.68	Ordinary shares (£0.0005)

15 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Bath Crescent Seedcorn Fund (continued) :-

Company	Value £	No. of shares	% Holding	Type of shares
Plexus Planning Ltd	19,451	3,705	1.33	Ordinary Shares (£0.01)
Provision Communication Technology Ltd	0	3,692	0.73	A Ordinary shares (1p)
Retention People Ltd	85,337	2,016	8.53	Ordinary "B" Shares (£0.01)
Retention People Ltd	14,141	14,145	n/a	Preference Shares (£1)
Revolymer Limited	480,168	12,967	1.60	Ordinary Shares (£0.008)
Stratophase Ltd	49,184	11,251	1.55	Ordinary shares (0.1p)
Symetrica	159,761	8,257	3.47	Ordinary shares (0.1p)
Xmos	111,123	131,065	1.41	Series S Ordinary shares (0.0001p)
	3,502,124			

Percentage holding is calculated on fully diluted ordinary shares which rank pari passu with each other.

The University also holds investments in the following companies which are included at nil cost:

Company	No. of shares	Type of shares
Piraeus Limited	100	100p ordinary shares
Emersons Green Development Company	500	10p ordinary shares
Xiwave Limited	4,800,000	0.1p ordinary shares
Microsulis Limited (in administration)	11,161,316	0.01p "A' ordinary shares
Atlas Genetics Limited	600	1p ordinary shares
Nano-Porous Solutions Limited	167,570	0.1p ordinary shares
Nanogan Ltd	26,400	0.1p ordinary shares
Glythera Ltd	53,288	0.1p ordinary shares

Joint Ventures

Sulis Innovations Ltd Dormant 2 £1 ordinary shares

In August 2008 the principal asset of Sulis Innovations Limited, Sulis Investment Management Limited, was assigned for no consideration to another company, Stadium Ventures Limited, in which the University has no interest. Accordingly Sulis Innovations Limited has ceased to conduct any business.

16 ENDOWMENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

ENDOVIMENT AGGET INVESTMENTS		Consol	University		
		2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
	Balance at 1 August	2,718	2,814	2,718	2,814
	New endowments (Note 24) Decrease in market value of investments Income generated less expenditure	370 (407) (4)	149 (227) (18)	370 (407) (4)	149 (227) (18)
	Balance at 31 July	2,677	2,718	2,677	2,718
	Quoted investments Cash and other short term investments	2,677	2,057 661	2,677	2,057 661
	Total endowment asset investments	2,677	2,718	2,677	2,718
	Quoted investments at cost		1,730		1,730

17 DEBTORS

	Consolidated		University	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Prepayments and accrued income:	1,651	1,333	1,651	1,333
Sponsored research	6,855	8,039	6,855	8,039
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	67	384
Other debtors	4,469	5,408	4,459	5,005
	12,975	14,780	13,032	14,761
Due within one year	12,575	14,556	12,632	14,537
Due in more than one year	400	224	400	224
	12,975	14,780	13,032	14,761

18 CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Consolidated		University	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Quoted investments	36	1,815	36	1,815
Hedge funds	-	2,000	-	2,000
Certificates of deposit	30,750	39,616	30,750	39,616
Fixed deposit	-	5,000	-	5,000
Gilts & Other Fixed Interest investments	25,945	-	25,945	-
Cash held for investment	1,724	2,409	1,724	2,409
	58,455	50,840	58,455	50,840
Quoted investments at market value	307	2,361	307	2,361
Hedge funds at market value		2,948		2,948
Gilts & Other Fixed Interest investments at market value	25,991		25,991	

In the year ending 31 July 2009 the majority of quoted investments were sold. The market value of quoted investments is therefore the University's holding of shares in the spin out companies of Publishing Technology plc (formerly ingenta plc), which had a market value at 31 July 2009 of £14,000 (2008: £11,000) and Vectura Group plc, which had a market value at 31 July 2009 of £293,000 (2008: £199,000).

19 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

WITHIN ONL TEAK	Consol	Consolidated		rsity
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Obligations under finance leases	55	177	55	177
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	4,097	64
Other creditors including taxation and social security	7,271	8,134	7,411	8,095
Accruals and Deferred income	25,821	28,440	25,821	28,371
	33,147	36,751	37,384	36,707

20 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Consolidated		University	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
Bank loans (Note 22)	104,000	89,037	104,000	89,037
Obligations under finance leases	1	46	1	46
Total due after more than one year	104,001	89,083	104,001	89,083

Consolidated

University

21 PROVISION - SWINDON EXIT COSTS

	Consoli	Consolidated		sity
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
At 1 August	791	-	791	-
Movement in year	(324)	791	(324)	791
At 31 July	467	791	467	791

22 BORROWINGS

	Consol	lidated 2008	Unive 2009	ersity 2008
Analysis of Financing	£000	£000	£000	£000
Finance leases: analysis of obligations:				
In one year or less	55	177	55	177
Between two and five years	1	46	1	46
	56	223	56	223
Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:				
Between two and five years	5,200	2,620	5,200	2,620
In five years or more	98,800	86,417	98,800	86,417
	104,000	89,037	104,000	89,037

The University has two loans, each of £52m. Of the £104m total loans, £26m is under a Revolving Credit Facility, open until December 2011, which has been fully drawn down.

Loan 1

Rate		Base Rate/LIBOR + margin + MLAs
Repayment - Tranche 1	£26m	Quarterly repayments from Dec 2011 to to Sept 2036
- Tranche 2	£26m	20% Sept 2026; 20% Sept 2031; 60% Sept 2036
Loan 2		
Rate		LIBOR + margin + MLAs
Repayment - Tranche 1	£26m	Quarterly repayments from June 2012 to March 2037
- Tranche 2	£26m	£5m March 2022; £6m March 2027; £15m March 2032

The University has entered into four interest rate swap agreements in relation to elements of the two loans it holds. These swaps mean that the rates below are applied, instead of varying with LIBOR and Bank of England rates :-

Amount subject to swap £m	Fixed Interest Rate %	Expiry Date
11.64	6.36%	February 2012
10.00	5.66%	June 2027
20.00	5.16%	December 2036
10.00	3.95%	November 2037
51.64		

23 DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

3 DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS		Consolidated	
	Funding Council £000	Other Grants & Benefactions £000	Total £000
At 1 August 2008			
Land & Buildings	49,170	25,058	74,228
Equipment	2,134	1,408	3,542
Crowto receivable	51,304	26,466	77,770
Grants receivable Land & Buildings	1,360	450	1,810
Equipment at Cost	165	1,169	1,334
Equipment at Valuation	-	119	119
Disposals			
Equipment	-	(4)	(4)
Released to Income and Expenditure			
Land & Buildings	(1,522)	(605)	(2,127)
Equipment at Cost	(729)	(1,386)	(2,115)
At 31 July 2009			
Land & Buildings	49,008	24,903	73,911
Equipment at Cost Equipment at Valuation	1,570 -	1,187 119	2,757 119
	50,578	26,209	76,787
		University	
	Funding Council	Other Grants & Benefactions	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 August 2008	40.004	05.050	74.000
Land & Buildings Equipment	49,004 2,134	25,058 1,408	74,062 3,542
Equipment	2,104		<u> </u>
Grants receivable	51,138	26,466	77,604
Land & Buildings	1,360	450	1,810
Equipment at Cost	165	1,169	1,334
Equipment at Valuation	-	119	119
Disposals Equipment	-	(4)	(4)
Released to Income and Expenditure			
Land & Buildings	(1,517)	(606)	(2,123)
Equipment at Cost	(729)	(1,386)	(2,115)
At 31 July 2009			
Land & Buildings	48,847	24,902	73,749
Equipment at Cost	1,570	1,187	2,757
1 an una ma a mat. mat. 1 / = 1 · · = 4 · =			
Equipment at Valuation		119_	76,625

24 ENDOWMENTS (Consolidated and University)

	Restricted Permanent £000	Restricted Expendable £000	2009 Total £000	2008 restated £000
At 1 August				
Capital Accumulated Income	2,521 83 2,604	102 12 114	2,623 95 2,718	2,739 75 2,814
Reclassification of funds - Capital - Accumulated income	(30) (4)	30 4	- -	-
New endowments	276	94	370	149
Investment income	60	5	65	54
Expenditure - from capital Expenditure - from income	- (41)	(26) (2)	(26) (43)	(38) (34)
Decrease in market value of investments	(403)	(4)	(407)	(227)
At 31 July	2,462	215	2,677	2,718
Representing: Capital Accumulated Income	2,364 98	196 19	2,560 117	2,623 95
	2,462	215	2,677	2,718

25 REVALUATION RESERVE

O REVALUATION RESERVE	Consolidated		University	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
At 1 August	-	20	-	20
Transfer from revaluation reserve to general reserve in respect of depreciation on revalued assets	-	(20)	-	(20)
At 31 July	-		-	

26 INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT RESERVES

O INCOME & EXI ENDITORE ACCOUNT RESERVES	Consolidated 2009 2008		,	
At 1 August excluding pension reserve	£000 41,588	£000 36,931	£000 38,749	£000 33,991
pension reserve (Note 35)	(27,534)	(12,031)	(27,534)	(12,031)
Surplus for the year excluding pension reserve relating to the pension reserve (Note 35)	14,205 (1,940)	4,619 (1,353)	20,095 (1,940)	4,720 (1,353)
Net Surplus for the year	12,265	3,266	18,155	3,367
Transfer from/(to) accumulated income in endowment funds	4	18	4	18
Released from Revaluation Reserve	-	20	-	20
Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension scheme (Note 35)	1,356	(14,150)	1,356	(14,150)
At 31 July excluding pension reserve pension reserve (Note 35)	55,797 (28,118)	41,588 (27,534)	58,848 (28,118)	38,749 (27,534)

In July 2009, University of Bath Four Limited sold the Westwood residences to the University for £9.9m (see Note 14). The profit on sale (£5.9m) has been covenanted by gift aid from the subsidiary to the University and included in the University's surplus, but is eliminated from the Consolidated Accounts.

27 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

	Consolidated		University	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
Capital commitments contracted at 31 July	21,454	7,545	21,454	7,545
Funded by :-				
University funds			8,046	
Loans			1,971	
HEFCE grants			11,437	
			21,454	

In addition, the University had annual operating lease commitments in respect of leased property on leases that expire after 5 years of £3,816,000 (2008: £3,652,000).

29

30

28 RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SURPLUS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

SURPLUS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CONTEGO TO NET CACITITION OF ENATING ACTIVITIES	2009 £000	2008 £000
Surplus on continuing operations after exceptional items and tax Pension cost less contributions payable (Note 35) Depreciation (Note 14)	12,265 662 7,780	3,266 1,116 9,211
Deferred capital grants released to income (Note 23) Net (surplus)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets (Note 12) (Loss)/Surplus on sale of fixed asset investments (Note 12) Surplus on disposal of Sulis Seedcorn (Note 15)	(4,242) (98) (2) (2,615)	(4,729) 45 4
Write-down of fixed asset investments (Note 10) Endowment and investment income receivable (Note 6) Interest payable (Note 8)	175 (2,495) 4,316	- (3,025) 4,478
Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease in debtors on operating activities (Decrease)/increase in creditors on operating activities Sale of activity (LEAP/SERAP)	11 1,430 (4,763) -	(181) 1,734 2,302 (549)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	12,424	13,672
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Income received from endowments (Note 6) Income received from short term investments Other interest received Interest paid:	65 495 2,287	54 55 2,616
- Other interest paid - Finance leases (Note 8) - Other interest charges (Note 8)	(2,561) (19) (3)	(4,028) (15) -
	<u>264</u>	(1,318)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	2000	0000
	2009 £000	2008 £000
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Net purchases of fixed asset investments Net sales/(purchases) of endowment asset investments	(21,952) (1,348) 1,650	(28,448) - (76)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed asset investment Receipt from disposal of Sulis Seedcorn (Note 15)	98 2 1,161	23 - -
Deferred capital grants received Endowments received (Note 24)	3,144 370	19,543 149
	(16,875)	(8,809)

31	ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS				
				2009 £000	2008 £000
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from disposal of an activity			-	549
				-	549
32	MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES				
				2009 £000	2008 £000
	Net sales/(purchases) of quoted investments			1,802	(55)
	Net sales/(purchases) of certificates of deposit			8,866	(17,649)
	Net (purchases)/sales of gilts & other fixed interest invented Net sales/(purchases) of hedge funds	estments		(25,945) 2,000	-
	Net reduction/(addition) to fixed term deposits			5,000	(5,000)
	Net increase in liquid resources			(8,277)	(22,704)
33	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED FINA DURING THE YEAR	NCING			
			F '	2009	2008
		Loans	Finance leases	Total	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Balance outstanding at 1 August	89,037	223	89,260	67,517
	New loans/leases	14,811	-	14,811	21,698
	Capital repayments	-	(167)	(167)	(211)
	Net change in year	14,811	(167)	14,644	21,487
	Non-cash movement - interest added to loan	152		152	256
	Balance outstanding at 31 July	104,000	56	104,056	89,260
34	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT				
		At 31 July	Cash Flows	Other Changes	At 31 July
		2008	1 10110	Gnangoo	2009
	Cash at bank and in hand:	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Held in endowment asset investments	661	2,016	-	2,677
	Cash held for investment	2,409	(685)	-	1,724
	Other cash at bank and in hand	1,238	849		2,087
		4,308	2,180	-	6,488
	Other current asset investments	48,431	8,277	23	56,731
	Debt due within one year	(177)	177	(55)	(55)
	Debt due after one year	(89,083)	(14,821)	(97)	(104,001)
		(36,521)	(4,187)	(129)	(40,837)

35 PENSIONS

Universities Superannuation Scheme

The University 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. USS has over 130,000 active members and the University has 1,445 active members participating in the scheme.

The appointment of directors to the board of the trustee is determined by the 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 management committee. 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 University 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" the University 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 the year.

The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2008. The valuation was carried out using the projected unit method. This was the first valuation for USS under the new scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions.

The valuation was carried out using the projected unit method. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the result of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments (i.e. the valuation rate of interest), the rates of increase in salary and pensions and the assumed rates of mortality. The financial assumptions were derived from market yields prevailing at the valuation date. An "inflation risk premium" adjustment was also included by deducting 0.3% from the market-implied inflation on account of the historically high level of inflation implied by government bonds (particularly when compared to the Bank of England's target of 2% for CPI which corresponds broadly to 2.75% for RPI per annum).

To calculate the technical provisions, it was assumed that the valuation rate of interest would be 6.4% per annum (which includes an additional assumed investment return over gilts of 2% per annum), salary increases would be 4.3% per annum (plus an additional allowance for increases in salaries due to age and promotion in line reflecting historic Scheme experience, with a cautionary reserve on top for past service liabilities) and pensions would increase by 3.3% 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 - No age rating

Use of these tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience but also provides an element of conservatism to allow for further improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectancy on retirement at age 65 are :-

Males (females) currently aged 65 22.8 (24.8) years

Males (females) currently aged 45 24.0 (25.9) years

35 PENSIONS (continued)

Universities Superannuation Scheme (continued)

At the valuation date, the market value of the assets of the scheme was £28,842.6 million and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £28,135.3 million indicating a surplus of £707.3 million. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 103% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The actuary also valued the scheme on a number of other bases as at the valuation date. In the scheme's historic gilts basis, using a valuation rate of interest in respect of past service liabilities of 4.4% per annum (the expected return on gilts) the funding level was approximately 71%. Under the Pension Protection Fund regulations introduced by the Pensions Act 2004 the scheme was 107% funded; on a buy-out basis (i.e. assuming the Scheme had discontinued on the valuation date) the assets would have been approximately 79% of the amount necessary to secure all the USS benefits with an insurance company; and using the FRS17 formula as if USS was a single employer scheme, using an AA bond discount rate of 6.5% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at March 2008 was104%.

The technical provisions relate essentially to the past service liabilities and funding levels, but it is also necessary to assess the ongoing cost of newly accruing benefits. The cost of future accrual was calculated using the same assumptions as those used to calculate the technical provisions except that the valuation rate of interest assumed asset outperformance over gilts of 1.7% per annum (compared to 2% per annum for the technical provisions) giving a discount rate of 6.1% per annum; also the allowance for promotional salary increases was not as high. There is currently uncertainty in the sector regarding pay growth. Analysis has shown very variable levels of growth over and above general pay increases in recent years, and the salary growth assumption built into the cost of the future accrual is based on more stable, historic, salary experience. However, when calculating the past service liabilities of the scheme, a cautionary reserve has been included, in addition, on account of the variability mentioned above.

The institution contribution rate required for future service benefits alone at the date of the valuation was 16% of pensionable salaries and the trustee company, on the advice of the actuary, agreed to increase the institution contribution rate to 16% of pensionable salaries from 1 October 2009.

Since 31 March 2008 global investment markets have continued to fall and at 31 March 2009 the actuary has estimated that the funding level under the new scheme specific funding regime had fallen from 103% to 74%. This estimate is based on the funding level at 31 March 2008, adjusted to reflect the fund's actual investment performance over the year 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).

On the FRS17 basis, using a AA bond discount rate of 7.1% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at March 2009 was 86%. An estimate of the funding level measured on a buy-out basis at that date was approximately 46%.

35 PENSIONS (continued)

Universities Superannuation Scheme (continued)

Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations may impact on the institution's future contribution commitment. A deficit may require additional funding in the form of higher contribution requirements, where a surplus could, perhaps, be used to similarly reduce contribution requirements. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below.

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Valuation rate of interest	Increase/decrease by 0.5%	Decrease/increase by £2.2 billion
Rate of pension increase	Increase/decrease by 0.5%	Decrease/increase by £1.5 billion
Rate of salary growth	Increase/decrease by 0.5%	Decrease/increase by £0.7 billion
Rate of mortality	More prudent assumption (Mortality used at last actuarial valuation, rated down by a further year)	Increase by £1.6 billion

USS is a "last man standing" scheme so that in the event of the insolvency of any of the participating employers in USS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participant employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation of the scheme.

The trustee believes that over the long-term equity investment and investment in selected alternative asset classes will provide superior returns to other investment classes. The management structure and targets set are designed to give the fund a bias towards equities through portfolios that are diversified both geographically and by sector. The trustee recognises that it would be possible to select investments producing income flows broadly similar to the estimated liability cash flows. However, in order to meet the long-term funding objective within a level of contributions that it considers the employers would be willing to make, the trustee has agreed to take on a degree of investment risk relative to the liabilities. This taking of investment risk seeks to target a greater return than the matching assets would provide whilst maintaining a prudent approach to meeting the fund's liabilities. Before deciding to take investment risk relative to the liabilities, the trustee receives advice from its investment consultant and the scheme actuary, and considers the views of the employers.

The strong positive cash flow of the scheme means that it is not necessary to realise investments to meet liabilities. The trustee believes that this, together with the ongoing flow of new entrants into the scheme and the strength of covenant of the employers enables it to take a long-term view of its investments. Short-term volatility of returns can be tolerated and need not feed through directly to the contribution rate. The actuary has confirmed that the scheme's cash flow is likely to remain positive for the next ten years or more.

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.

35 PENSIONS (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The University participates in the Avon Pension Fund which is a funded defined benefit pension scheme with the assets held in separate trustee administered funds. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the determination of contribution levels are as follows:

	Past	Future
	Service	Service
	Liabilities	Liabilities
Return on investments		
- pre retirement	6.75%	6.50%
- post retirement	5.60%	6.50%
Salary inflation	4.35%	4.00%
Pension inflation	3.10%	2.75%
Valuation date		31 March 2007
Valuation method		Projected Unit
Market value of assets at date of last valuation		£2,184 million
Market value of assets as a percenta	83%	

The contributions payable by the University were equal to 14.3% of total pensionable salaries.

As a multi-employer scheme where the share of assets and liabilities applicable to each employer can be defined, the University has accounted for the scheme under FRS 17 as a defined benefit scheme based on a full actuarial valuation of the Fund as at 31 March 2004, updated to July 2007 by a qualified independent actuary.

The material assumptions used by the actuary for FRS17 at 31 July 2009 were:

at end of year	31 July 2009 %	31 July 2008 %
Rate of inflation	3.70	3.80
Rate of increase in salaries	4.95	5.05
Rate of increase in pensions	3.70	3.80
Discount rate	6.30	5.90
Post retirement mortality assumptions		
Non-retired members (retiring in the future in normal health)	PA92mc YOB Tables+1year	PA92mc YOB Tables+1year
Current pensioners	PA92mc YOB Tables+1year, if retired in normal health.	PA92mc YOB Tables+1year, if retired in normal health.
Life expectancy		
Male (female) future pensioner aged 65 in 20 years time	22.2 (25.0) years	22.2 (25.0) years
Male (female) current pensioner aged 65	21.2 (24.0) years	21.1 (24.0) years

35 PENSIONS (continued)

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

	Long term rate of return expected at 2009	Value at 31July 2009 £000	Long term rate of return expected at 2008	Value at 31July 2008 £000	Value at 31July 2007 £000
Equities	7.5%	33,555	7.5%	35,163	34,424
Government bonds	4.5%	7,395	4.8%	9,916	9,239
Other bonds	5.8%	4,581	5.9%	2,964	3,001
Property	6.5%	166	N/A	-	5,649
Cash/Liquidity	0.5%	3,808	5.0%	2,793	530
Other	7.5%	5,685	7.5%	6,155	6,002
		55,190		56,991	58,845
University's share of the scheme	's assets and	liabilities:	2009 £000	2008 £000	2007 £000
Market value of assets			55,190	56,991	58,845
Present value of scheme liabilitie	S		(83,308)	(84,525)	(70,876)
Net pension liability			(28,118)	(27,534)	(12,031)

35 PENSIONS (continued)

Amounts charged to income and expenditure account	2000	0000
Included in staff costs for the year (Note 7)	2009 £000	2008 £000
Current service cost	3,034	2,377
Past service cost	-	710
Settlements and curtailments	87	42
Total operating charge	3,121	3,129
Analysis of amount charged to interest payable	2009 £000	2008 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(3,747)	(3,899)
Interest on expected scheme liabilities	5,025	4,136
Net charge	1,278	237
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL)	2009 £000	2008 £000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(6,264)	(6,189)
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities Experience loss arising on scheme liabilities	7,620 -	(7,086) (817)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the STRGL	1,356	(14,092)

35 PENSIONS (continued)

The movement in the scheme's deficit during the year is made up as follows:

The movement in the scheme's deficit during the year is made up	as follows:	
	2009 £000	2008 £000
Deficit in scheme at 1 August	27,534	12,031
Change to the opening pension liability	, -	58
Movement in the year:		
Current service cost	3,034	2,377
Contributions by the employer	(2,459)	(2,013)
Past service and curtailment (cost)/gain	(2,400)	710
, , , -	87	42
Impact of settlements and curtailments		
Net finance charge on assets and liabilities	1,278	237
Net Movement in the year	1,940	1,353
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(1,356)	14,092
Deficit in scheme at 31 July	28,118	27,534
Analysis of the movement in the present value of the scheme liab	ilities: 2009 £000	2008 £000
At the beginning of the year	84,525	70,876
Current service cost	3,034	2,377
Interest on pension liabilities	5,025	4,136
Member contributions	1,076	1,000
Past service cost	(7.000)	710
Actuarial (gains)/losses on liabilities Curtailments	(7,620) 87	7,903 42
Benefits/transfers paid	(2,819)	(2,519)
At the end of the year	83,308	84,525
At the ond of the year		04,020
Analysis of the movement in the market value of the scheme asse	ts:	
	2009 £000	2008 £000
At the beginning of the year	56,991	58,845
Actuarial adjustment to the opening balance	-	(58)
Expected return on plan assets	3,747	3,899
Actuarial gains/(losses) on assets	(6,264)	(6,189)
Contributions by the employer	2,459	2,013
Contributions by scheme participants	1,076	1,000
Benefits/transfers paid	(2,819)	(2,519)
At the end of the year	55,190	56,991

35 PENSIONS (continued)

History of experience gains and losses	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
Amount (£000)	(6,264)	(6,189)	1,714	2,447	4,717
Percentage of scheme assets	11.3%	10.9%	2.9%	4.6%	10.1%
Experience gains and (losses) on scheme liabilities					
Amount (£000)	0	(817)	0	(1,052)	837
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.4%
Total amount recognised in Statement of Total Recognised Gains and (Losses)					
Amount (£000)	1,356 1.6%	(14,092) 16.7%	1,946	(960) 1.5%	(1,786)
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	11070	101170	2.7%	11070	3.0%
Total pension costs (Note 7)					
		2009 £000		2008 £000	
Universities Superannuation Scheme: contributions		11,670		9,550	
Avon Pension Fund		3,121		3,129	
Contributions to other pension schemes		99		81	
		14,890		12,760	

36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Due to the nature of the University's operations and the composition of the Council (being drawn from local public and private sector organisations), it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of Council may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Council may have an interest that took place in the year were conducted at arms length and in accordance with the University's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

37 HARDSHIP, ACCESS BURSARY AND ACCESS FUNDS

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Balance at 1 August	67	77
Higher Education Funding Council for England grants Interest earned	162 3	198 6
	232	281
Disbursements	(160)	(214)
Balance at 31 July	72	67

The above Funding Council grants are available solely for students. The University acts only as a paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

38 BURSARIES FROM THE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR SCHOOLS

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Balance at 1 August	71	38
Grant received Disbursements	1,093 (1,133)	1,267 (1,234)
Balance at 31 July	31	71

The above bursaries are available solely for students. The University acts only as a paying agent. The grant and related disbursements are excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

39 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In October 2009, the University's holding in Nanogan Ltd (see Note 15) was sold to IQE Ltd, a company quoted on the AIM market. The initial consideration of £114,000 may rise to some £914,000 if certain milestones are met by the company over the coming years.

In July 2009, University of Bath Four Ltd sold the Westwood residences to the University (see Note 14). Following the sale, the Company has no further purpose. In order to ensure that the Company's assets devolve in an orderly fashion to the University (the sole shareholder), the Company will be wound up through a Members Voluntary Liquidation.



University of Bath, Bath BA2 7AY UK tel: +44 (0)1225 388388

www.bath.ac.uk