



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

‘The University of Birmingham
has taken considered steps
to ensure that we will meet
the challenges ahead from
a position of strength.’

Professor David Eastwood,
Vice-Chancellor

Annual Report and Accounts 2009/10

Contents

Vice-Chancellor's Report	5
Treasurer's Report	8
Corporate Governance	15
Responsibilities of the Council	18
Report of the Auditors	19
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies and Estimation Techniques	21
Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account	27
Balance Sheets	28
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	30
Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	31
Notes to the Accounts	32
Five Year Summary Accounts	58
Financial Statistics	59



Vice-Chancellor's Report



Higher Education is entering a period of change. Announcements in the Government's Spending Review 2010 and the recommendations in Lord Browne's review of student finance shape a very different future for our sector. Change is inevitable. It is not, however, unexpected.

Over the course of the past 12 months, the University of Birmingham has taken considered steps to ensure that we will meet the challenges ahead from a position of strength.

As this annual report and accounts will demonstrate, we have exploited the considerable advantage of our financial stability with investments in areas of activity that will position Birmingham as a leading institution.

Financial advantage

The global economic downturn has had both negative and positive effects on the business of the University. A weakened pound has enhanced the appeal of the UK as a destination for international students, and we have seen an increase of up to 36% in the number of applications from overseas in the past three years. We have aligned our financial strength to our ambitious academic strategy. Key to this is identifying our academic priorities, controlling our costs, investing in excellence, and disinvesting where appropriate. In its first full year of operation, this academically-led approach, called Sustainable Excellence, has been successful, with nearly all key targets met or exceeded and the University's academic and financial position enhanced.

Although the Government's cuts to research funding through the Comprehensive Spending Review were less severe than was expected, the challenge to secure

research grants is becoming ever more demanding. In this climate it will take great effort to maintain funding levels, and at Birmingham we are seeking to increase our grant capture. In this year we have begun a programme of increasing the support available to the academic community in the development of research applications, and continue to address our performance in this area.

We launched our ambitious Circles of Influence fundraising campaign. This campaign had the target of raising £60m by the end of 2011 from a combination of charitable and alumni donations, endowments and matched funding. The last two years of our campaign have delivered over £11m to the University. This, coupled with activities that have also accessed public sources of funding – including capital and research grants to support specific projects – means that a year ahead of our schedule we are delighted to say that we are very near to reaching our goal. We have achieved a huge amount, but there is still much more that we need to do, to which philanthropy provides the key.

Our estate remains one of our most important, defining attributes and we have maintained our commitment to protect and enhance it throughout this year. We have 'broken the ground' for the new £18m Bramall Music Building, which continues to rise in the heart of Chancellors' Court, completing our founder Joseph Chamberlain's original vision for the Institution.

The complete renovation of Winterbourne House, restoring it to its former Arts and Crafts glory, has been more than an act of architectural benevolence. This investment has delivered a new resource for the University; both a visitor attraction, with tea room, and a well equipped, high quality conference venue: an eloquent example of the University taking full advantage of its assets.

Also, we are building for the 21st century, taking seriously our commitment to improving our carbon management. The redevelopment of the Muirhead Tower resulted in a dramatic reduction in its carbon footprint, and we are currently completing a refurbishment of both the Gisbert Kapp and Metallurgy and Materials Engineering buildings at a cost of £39m, improving academic facilities to enhance both teaching and research, carbon efficiency and occupancy levels.

Advancing our academic reputation

We have also been using our financial assets to support academic investment: strengthening and nurturing the real heart of the University. As part of our Sustainable Excellence initiative, we identified resource to invest in areas of academic innovation. These initiatives propagated collaboration between prolific research areas and promised outcomes that would be of global significance. Building on research areas in which we could demonstrate internationally-renowned academic leadership, these projects span our full discipline range: the Birmingham Heritage and Cultural Learning Hub, the Centre for Excellence in Nuclear Energy and a new initiative in Resilience and Urban Living, exploring how urban life can adapt to or become resilient to the challenges of climate change, sustainability and the global economic downturn. We have also invested in three new areas of health-related research, including: Stem Cells and Ageing; Systems Science for Health, and the Global Infection initiative, which is enhancing our understanding of the impact of infectious diseases internationally.

By encouraging and then supporting emerging research ideas, we are actively using our financial stability to realise our academic ambitions.

At the beginning of this year we made a commitment to invest in a programme of educational enhancement that will further improve the student experience. We intend to make our students independent, self-motivated learners, because we believe that these attributes are essential in making them motivated and multi-talented employees and citizens. In the establishment of the Centre for Learning and Academic Development, we have created a resource which not only supports the development of student skills, but also spearheads initiatives that will enhance teaching quality, year on year; supporting the professional development of new University lecturers through our postgraduate teaching programme. We are developing new standards for, and tools to support teaching excellence in a drive to ensure that the learning experience at Birmingham becomes an exemplar amongst our peer institutions, to the lasting benefit of our students and graduates.



Profile

We have also sought to use this period to advance the profile of our University, seizing the opportunity to host the BBC's Prime Ministerial debate, prior to the UK General Election. Broadcast coverage of the event took the University of Birmingham name around the globe and resulted in £4m of media coverage for the University in the UK, alone. We positioned the University as a thought leader in the run-up to the Election, issuing the weekly Birmingham Brief to the media, politicians and policy formers. The Brief enabled University academics to communicate their informed views on contemporary issues to an engaged community. These briefs continue to be produced by popular demand.

Taking inspiration from areas of academic activity in which Birmingham is internationally leading, we also launched our 'Heroes campaign', which highlighted the work of our academic elite to the general public and the business audience. This has also been well received by both internal and external audiences and caught the mood of the institution: a growing pride in the real impact of our academic colleagues.

Our international profile has also been elevated as we have actively forged purposeful, high level relations in North America, China and India, including the establishment of permanent presences in each of these areas. Activity has been championed at the most senior levels of the University, emphasising the essential part that international reputation plays in our ambitions for the future. A series of senior delegations and recruitment road shows are building partnerships, establishing globally significant research collaborations, and attracting media coverage that will encourage influential academic collaborations, as well as supporting the recruitment of increasing numbers of international students.

The Future

Our preparations for the challenges that we are now facing have included an unflinching realignment of our financial resource, investment in our areas of research strength, investment in our education experience, and a concerted effort to raise the profile of our University in the region, across the UK, and around the world.

Against this background the whole University community has also been engaged in the development of our five year strategy *Shaping our future: Birmingham 2015*¹. All staff had the opportunity to contribute to this strategic framework and it is to their credit that this document is a purposeful, eloquent and ambitious plan for Birmingham's future. Although this document defines our ambitions for the next five years, I believe that it charts the right course for the University long into the future.

While there are many institutions who will be considering the future with trepidation; Birmingham is not.

We are ready for a future where change brings opportunity; where ambition and initiative reap rewards; and where the challenges of an increasingly demanding student market and the battle for research funding are the spur that accelerates our drive to be amongst the world's few truly leading universities.



Professor David Eastwood
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

24 November 2010



Treasurer's Report

Introduction

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the financial statements which comprise the consolidated results of the University and its subsidiary undertakings captured in note 31.

Last year I highlighted that the difficulties associated with declining income sources combined with growing cost pressures had been recognised within the University and that planning was well underway which would continue to articulate our academic ambition alongside financial sustainability. Events over the last twelve months, particularly around public funding for Higher Education have brought that need into an even sharper focus and this report alongside the Vice-Chancellor's Report gives a clear and unambiguous message on how this great University expects to prosper academically and financially.

Regulatory environment

The University is able to operate in a relatively autonomous fashion, having regard to requirements to fulfil our charitable objectives under the Royal Charter (by which it was established in 1900), to the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) and other regulatory bodies within the sector.

The University is an exempt charity by virtue of schedule 2 of the Charities Act 1993 and since June 2010 HEFCE has been the University's principal regulator under the Charities Act 2006. As a result, there are now a number of additional disclosures within this report and within the financial statements not the least, of which is our commitment to public benefit, described below.

The University's activities are governed by its Charter and Statute. In accordance with these, the University is required to:

- be both a teaching and an examining University;
- further the prosecution of original research;
- provide instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit;
- work for the advancement, dissemination and application of knowledge in such a manner as the University may determine so as to be for the public benefit; and
- set up fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, bursaries, prizes and other such awards for the benefit of individuals and society at large.

All our activities are defined by these principles delivering a benefit to the students and staff who are involved with the University and more widely to the public.

Council has had due regard to the Charity Commissioners' guidance on public benefit, particularly the supplementary guidance on the advancement of education when setting the University's objectives and activities.

In many cases the charitable relevance of our activities in relation to teaching is self evident as the advancement of education is delivered to both our under and post graduate students across a wide range of subjects. Further information in relation to the wide range of academic opportunities can be found in the University's online prospectus (see www.birmingham.ac.uk/students/ug). Our student population is drawn from both the UK and further afield and this mix of backgrounds and experiences enriches the learning experience gained in attending the University. We produce graduates who have received training in their chosen academic discipline, together with other skills, through volunteering, electives or placements abroad, training as student mentors and numerous other extracurricular activities.

Our research interests are varied and wide-ranging. Our internationally acclaimed academics advance knowledge in cutting edge and global areas of concern, such as research into Parkinson's disease and new carbon neutral energy systems. The University's fleet of five vehicles powered by hydrogen, which we are using as a pilot scheme, is evidence of the applicability of our research which we hope will benefit generations to come.

The University provided £27m of scholarships and bursaries during 2009/10 to encourage entry to higher education from as wide a cross section of the community as possible.

The University also actively encourages widening participation through our highly praised Access to Birmingham scheme. This involves targeted engagement with young people who have little or no experience of university, to find out what studying at university involves. The scheme started in 2000, and due to its success, we are now supporting the development of similar schemes across the country.

Whilst at the University we provide a full range of support for students to enhance their learning experience. The range of student services available includes student welfare and counselling, additional support for our disabled students, sports facilities, careers and financial advice.

Many of the University's facilities are also used by our local community. This includes for example swimming lessons for children in the sports centre and use of our hockey and rugby pitches by local clubs and societies.

In an innovative collaboration between John Hopkins University, Maryland, the University of Birmingham and Eton College we have brought part of the Myers Collection from Eton College to the University's Barber Institute of Fine Arts for an open exhibition. Access to the full collection will be facilitated during the next 15 years as items are loaned from Eton College to both John Hopkins University and

Treasurer's Report (continued)

Birmingham so that our specialist academics can create a digital library with 3D images of the artefacts to be used by schools and private researchers throughout the world. This is just one example of the links the University is making with other organisations to make the wealth of knowledge we have available to a wider audience.

International reputation and recognition remain important indicators of success. Our continued position as one of the top 100 Universities in the world is evidenced by our improved rating. The QS World Rankings (previously the THE-QS World Rankings) ranks the world's Top 200 universities and is now in its seventh year. We have achieved a rise of seven places from 66th in 2009 to 59th position internationally, from rankings of 75th in 2008 and 90th in 2006. We remain in the top 100 in the 2010 Shanghai Jiao Tong ranking too.

In the spirit of effective governance, the University Council undertook a 'Council Effectiveness Review' which embraced the conduct of business, the structure of committees which report to Council and the background, skills and expertise amongst Council members. The outcome coincided with the end of the term appointments of four members. Those vacancies were filled through an externally supported recruitment process and the new Council members are identified on page 15.

Financial overview

Our financial strategy continues to be driven by a number of key financial indicators of which the most significant are:

- the need to generate a continuing recurrent surplus to support long term financial sustainability
- a continuous capital investment in the University's estate, facilities and IT infrastructure in support of the University's strategic plan
- the maintenance of an adequate cash flow to support the working capital needs of the University and its capital and other investment needs

The financial results for the last three years demonstrate the University's positive performance against those indicators:

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Income	£411.6m	£441.0m	£462.4m
Operating surplus for year	£18.4m	£25.1m	£22.3m
Surplus as percentage of income	4.5%	5.7%	4.8%
Cash generated from operating activities	£9.9m	£52.9m	£57.5m
Average cash balance held during year	£66.3m	70.4m	£121.4m
Capital expenditure (excluding equipment)	£60.3m	£32.4m	£36.9m
Income and Expenditure Account Reserve	£379.1m	£402.8m	£426.89m

The 2009/10 results continue to support a long history of financial strength particularly in terms of the operating surplus for the year and the cash generated from operating activities, which, coupled with ensuring there is an ongoing level of capital investment, indicate our commitment and belief in continued financial sustainability. As explained in the Responsibilities of the Council on page 18, these accounts continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

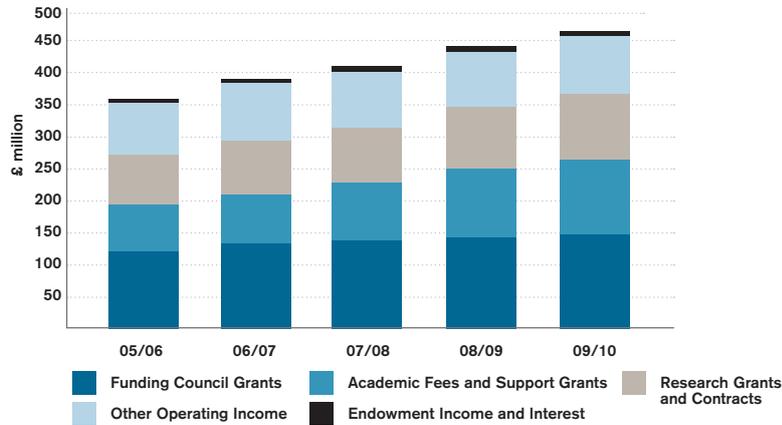
During the year, we have been focusing on the implementation of our 'Sustainable Excellence' plan which required both investment and disinvestment in Colleges and Corporate Services in order to deliver our academic ambition. With that in mind we have invested £2.1m in supporting new and enhancing existing academic activity – much of which has been funded through the Income and Expenditure Account this year. We expect the returns from those investments to manifest themselves in 2010/11 and beyond in terms of increased postgraduate recruitment, quality and volume of research and an enhanced student experience. Further investment is also planned in the following three years.

In terms of reshaping some of our academic and service provision, we are committed to spending just over £3m in 2009/10 principally in support of voluntary severance arrangements for a number of staff in Colleges and Corporate Services.

The cash generated from operating activities in 2009/10 is similar to 2008/09 and includes £8m related to capital grants to support the bringing forward of capital schemes planned and agreed with HEFCE. The quantum of the operating cash flow is significant in that it allows us to continue to fund our obligations to the Birmingham Pension and Assurance Scheme (BPAS), make an ongoing commitment to our capital plan, and to retain significant cash for further academic re-investment in 2010/11 and beyond. This is essential if the University is to deliver the five year strategy outlined in the Vice-Chancellor's Report.

Treasurer’s Report (continued)

Income



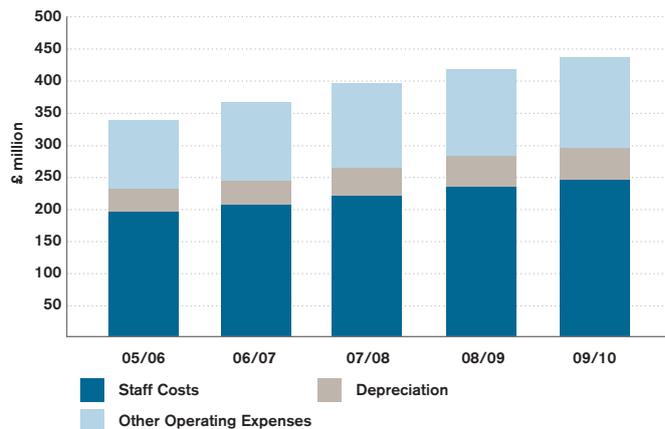
Income

Total income increased by 5% in 2009/10 and whilst there has been continued growth throughout the five year period, the graph illustrates how the mix of income sources has shifted. Whilst Funding Council grants have remained fairly constant in absolute terms, their relative value is beginning to decline and will continue to do so as restraint in public expenditure accelerates.

In contrast, income from academic fees and support grants has increased significantly in both absolute and relative terms. The period between 2006/07 and 2008/09 showed significant growth from the impact of the additional fee income from Home /EU undergraduate tuition. This is now virtually at 'steady state'. In addition, our income from postgraduate activity has increased by over 25% in the same period as our popularity for, and attractiveness to postgraduate students has grown.

Income from research grants and contracts has increased by 8% pa on average over the last five years. This is an area where we are seeking to improve our position relative to other research intensive institutions.

Expenditure



Expenditure

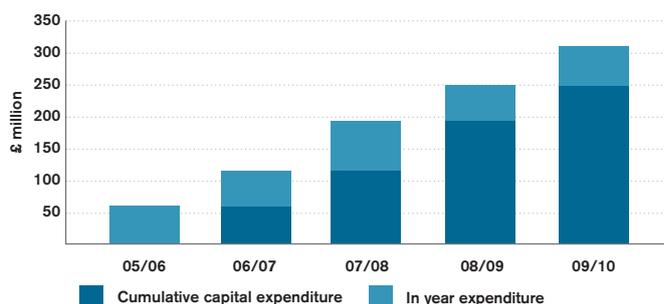
Total expenditure has grown by 6% in 2009/10 – slightly more than total income, but this includes the revenue cost of investing and disinvesting in core activities highlighted earlier in this report. When those costs are excluded, then income and expenditure growth are broadly in line.

Treasurer's Report (continued)

Staff costs – particularly over the last three years – have represented a constant proportion of total expenditure and reflect salary increases, changes in staff numbers and the continuing rise in pension costs. During 2009/10, the employer contributions to the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) rose by 2% with a full year cost of approximately £1.8m for our University.

Whilst non pay costs have shown a steady reduction as a percentage of total expenditure in recent years, depreciation charges have been increasing as we continue to commit to significant levels of capital expenditure each year.

Capital Programme



Capital Expenditure

The five year capital spend on buildings, equipment and facilities has been very significant at £309m to support teaching, research and the student experience.

We have a strong commitment to a continuous investment in our estate. It covers 230 hectares, contains some 220 buildings and is insured for £1.2bn. We aim to invest approximately £50m pa in its development and renewal over the long term. Following a condition survey in 2007/08, we identified a substantial level of backlog maintenance and this is gradually being dealt with.

The actual spend in 2009/10 was some £13m lower than the average target of £50m pa due mainly to the timing of the delivery of schemes. This is mirrored by the level of capital commitments at year end.

During 2009/10, our focus has been on progressing three very large and significant capital schemes:

- The Bramall Music building is a purpose built, first class facility for music with a substantial performance space. The total cost is approximately £18m, a third of which is being contributed by very generous donors and alumni. We have used some of the capital investment funds from HEFCE to fund this project in 2009/10 and will do so in 2010/11 too.
- The Metallurgy and Materials building is being substantially refurbished to upgrade its 1960s infrastructure and fittings into a modern and fit for purpose building which will contribute significantly to the delivery of 'Shaping Our Future : Birmingham 2015'. The projected cost is £31m and again is partly funded from HEFCE capital grants.
- The Gisbert Kapp building is home to a significant proportion of engineering at Birmingham. Recent refurbishment is being complemented by a spend of £8.2m to transform the appearance and energy efficiency of a heavily-utilised and prominent building.

The spend on those three projects in 2009/10 was £9m. In addition, we invested £8.6m in the establishment of a Clinical Sciences Education Centre in the new Queen Elizabeth Hospital, undertook some refurbishment within the Guild of Students of £1.8m along with a variety of other refurbishment schemes of lecture theatres, academic

Treasurer's Report (continued)

facilities, student residences and fire precautions totalling £15m. We also continued to tackle backlog maintenance issues in the subways beneath the campus housing key IT, communications and heating systems costing £2.4m.

All our capital spend is in line with the principles agreed by Council of:

- delivering high quality, flexible facilities that are attractive to high calibre students and staff,
- driving space efficiency and long term sustainability (financial and environmental),
- establishing a coherent disposition of activities within a flexible development framework,
- promoting interdisciplinarity, and
- promoting the reputation of the University and engagement with the wider community.

Reserves

At 31 July 2010 the General, or Income and Expenditure reserves were £427m. Of these £388m is required to cover the net depreciation, after capital grants, on the buildings and equipment held by the University.

Treasury Management

Through its Investment Sub-Committee, the University sets the policy for, and oversees, both the long term investment portfolio and its short term cash deposits. Both are managed by external providers. For the long term portfolio comprising mainly endowments, the risk/return equation is particularly crucial and this manifests itself in the asset allocation between equities, fixed interest, property and cash investments and more latterly in hedge funds.

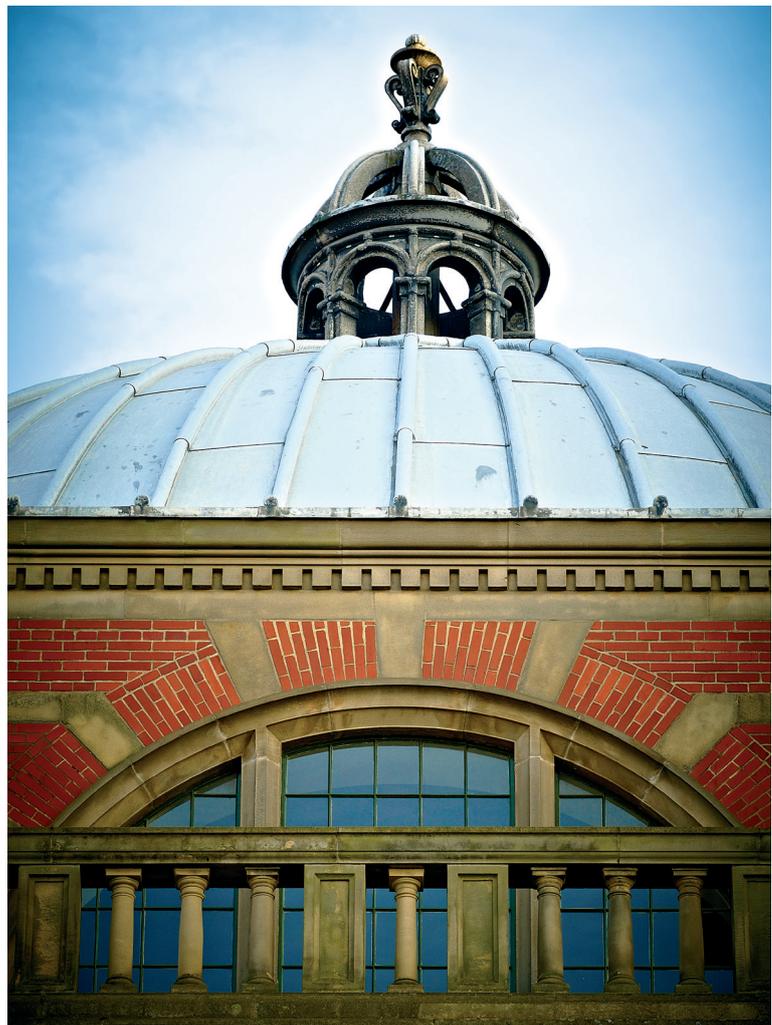
In terms of the short term portfolio, cash deposits are spread across a range of banks and financial institutions with strict limits in terms of their credit ratings and on the sums placed with any one provider.

The investment income in 2009/10 was over £6m. Despite the economic conditions, the returns from both long and short term investments held up well. The actual rate of return for short term deposits was 1.62% compared to an average base rate of 0.50% for the year. The actual return on the long term investments was 13.96% and outperformed the benchmark of

11.63% for portfolios of a similar composition and was considered acceptable given the continued volatility in markets throughout the year.

Currently the University has no long term borrowings. Our policy has been to support capital developments from the cash generated from activities supplemented by capital grants by and large from HEFCE. The ambition of our new five year plan requires the delivery of another significant capital programme which will begin in earnest in 2014 when the current programme comes to an end. The scale, scope and timing of their delivery may result in a need for external loan finance.

We pay careful attention to the management of working capital and in particular the robust control of debtors and fair treatment of creditors. The policy around payment of suppliers for goods and services is to settle accounts within thirty days of the date of the invoice.



Risks and Opportunities

Clearly, as a large and broadly based university, we are presented with many risks and opportunities. The Council's aim is to manage the risks and seize the opportunities.

The reform of public sector finances and the spending constraints that it will impose has been clearly signalled by the Government. In particular for higher education there is the impact of the Spending Review (SR) and the outcome of the Independent Review of Higher Education Funding and Student Finance (the Browne Review). It is clear from the Spending Review that there will be major reductions in the public funding available to higher education and we have been anticipating this in our medium to longer term financial planning. The most significant reductions will be in the teaching funding. We are currently assessing the impact of the proposals in the Browne Review in which UK undergraduates will be asked to contribute more than they currently do for their higher education through loans for tuition. However, provision will remain 'free at the point of entry' and the repayments of those loans will be driven entirely by the level of graduate earnings. The proposals in the review recognise that ability to repay will be a key driver in the determination of the graduate contributions made by each individual.

We are actively considering how we can enhance further the student experience that we offer. This thinking is of paramount importance as we plan the next phase of our capital investment from 2014, currently estimated at £360m over a ten year period. We shall continue to attract the brightest and best students to Birmingham regardless of their background who will engage with academic colleagues who also consider this University as the employer of choice.

In terms of research, the Government has rightly chosen to protect the science and research budgets in cash terms. This is a welcome recognition of the importance of the sector to economic growth. Though the distribution of the research budget currently is not clear, we are continuing to plan and invest in our research profile over the period of our five year strategy. In Birmingham, our total income for research from all sources in 2009/10 was £150m of which around two thirds was from publicly funded bodies such as HEFCE, UK Research Councils and the NHS. We will be monitoring the funding announcements across all of those areas as changes therein could impact upon the level of engagement we can support with those bodies.

The recruitment of international students in 2009/10 was highly successful, well above our target for the year, and applications for 2010/11 remain buoyant. Whilst exchange rates are favourable, students may continue to prefer the UK and, in particular Birmingham, as a destination of choice, but the recruitment trends are being very carefully monitored. It is clear that right across the sector, growth in international student recruitment is anticipated, yet there has to be a question as to the sustainability of that approach sector wide. We are formulating a very clear global engagement strategy beginning with substantially increasing our investment in our international relationship teams as well as focusing attention on our representative offices in China and India.

This will position us well for securing effective partnerships in teaching and research across a variety of academic disciplines, cementing relationships with industry and businesses overseas and capturing an increased share of the international student market.

Just as we face potential risks from declining income streams, so must we deal with rising costs. Pay and pensions represent 55% of our expenditure and are the biggest single challenge as they continue to grow due to pay award and increasing pension costs. In contrast to the previous five years however, where pay costs in the sector grew by 8% pa on average, there was considerable restraint in 2009/10 with growth of around 2.5%. This lower increase will assist in delivering a financially sustainable future as other economic pressures increase.

The rising cost of pensions present potential difficulty too. The Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) is currently consulting on reforms to increase contribution levels, and adjust benefits in an attempt to recover the substantial actuarial deficit it faces.

More locally, the University has a Self-Administered Trust – a defined benefit pension scheme, BPAS, which was closed to new members in 2002. The Scheme underwent a triennial actuarial valuation in March 2010. The Trustees and the University will almost certainly be facing an increased deficit from the last valuation in 2007 due to increasing longevity, falling investment returns and declining interest rates. The Council will agree a response to the valuation in February 2011 but is aware that additional contributions to the Scheme are likely to continue for some time to fund the deficit.

Like many organisations, the University recognises the risks around environmental sustainability and the need to play its part in the Government's Carbon Reduction Commitment.

We published our first Carbon Management Plan in 2006 in conjunction with the Carbon Trust which called for a 6% reduction in emissions against 2005/06 levels by 2011. We are well on course to meet that target through the implementation of a number of specific projects. However, we know that we can and must do more.

Council has recently approved a Carbon Management Strategy 2010–2020 which has a challenging target to reduce our scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by a further 2% pa over that period. These targets will be understood and supported by our community, reflecting the particular needs and features of our University and at the same time support the primary academic mission of education and research.

We shall invest in emissions reduction technology and through behavioural changes, establishing carbon budgets for Colleges and Corporate Services, developing sustainable procurement, more effective use of space, IT and facilities, we believe our carbon reduction targets are achievable.

We are confident that the most significant and exciting opportunities will emerge from the delivery of our five year plan 'Shaping Our Future: Birmingham 2015' in which we have identified five key strategic goals:

- **enhance our research power** such that our faculty is at the global forefront of their disciplines through world-class academic appointments and developing the potential of our existing staff;
- **provide our students with a distinctive, high quality experience** through continuing enhancement of the quality of our teaching and learning, the services that we provide and by promoting the academic quality of our graduates;
- **sustain our financial strength and use it purposefully** by reviewing and extending our plans to ensure sustainable excellence in the light of the Spending Review and the Browne Report, yet preserving our ability to invest in academic excellence, our estate and infrastructure;
- **enhance our performance and status as an 'engaged university'** by developing a global engagement strategy, a cultural strategy and effective partnerships with key organisations and major employers all of which will lead to enhanced external visibility and reputation;
- **be the destination of choice amongst our peers**, by developing a coherent suite of programmes designed to attract, develop and retain the highest quality students and staff, with consideration of appropriate reward and recognition for performance.

Those goals are mutually supportive; key successes in any of those areas will create a virtuous circle, enhancing the opportunities for success in other areas. Success in all of those goals will require a step change in our performance, and this will be reflected by a rise in our position in the national and global league tables.

Our intention is to be recognised as one of the world's leading universities.



MG Gilbert BSc FCA
Treasurer

24 November 2010



Corporate Governance

Current members of the Council who are also trustees of the exempt charity, who served throughout the year ended 31 July 2010, except where indicated otherwise, are listed below.

Lay Members appointed by the Council

Mr J E K Smith*	The Pro-Chancellor (from 1 August 2010)	Commenced November 2009
Dr W J Glover	The Pro-Chancellor	Term ended July 2010
Mr C N Banks CBE	Deputy Pro-Chancellor	
Mr M G Gilbert	Treasurer	
Dr S Battle CBE		Term ended July 2010
Ms B Blow		Term ended July 2010
Mrs M Cass		Term ended July 2010
Mrs M Davies		
Mr M R Devenish		Term commenced August 2010
Mr R Halton		
Mr D Hartnett CB		Resigned July 2010
Dr R C Horton		Term commenced August 2010
Mr R J Keys		Term commenced August 2010
Mr G R Mackenzie OBE		
Mr N C Paul CBE		Commenced August 2009, Resigned March 2010
Dr N Price OBE		
Mr D Roy, Hon Alderman		
Dr S S Sahota OBE		Term ended July 2010
Ms C Snowball CBE		Term commenced August 2010
Mr C I Squires		Term commenced August 2010
Dr J S Taunque MBE		
Ms S Vickers		Term commenced August 2010

Appointed by Guild of Students

Ms D Meredith	President of the Guild of Students	Term commenced August 2010
Mr R Hunter	Vice-President, Education and Access of the Guild of Students	Term commenced August 2010
Mr F G Neuner	President of the Guild of Students	Term ended July 2010
Ms B Jones	Vice-President, Education and Access of the Guild of Students	Term ended July 2010

Secretary to Council

Mr L Sanders	The Registrar and Secretary
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Advisors

External Auditors	KPMG LLP
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Plc
Solicitors (from Panel of)	Martineau Johnson Mills & Reeve LLP Pinsent Masons LLP

Ex Officio Members

Professor D S Eastwood	The Vice-Chancellor and Principal
Professor M C Sheppard	The Vice-Principal and Provost

Academic Members Appointed by the Senate

Professor M J Hilton	Modern History
Professor J M Marshall	Medicine
Professor C Ryan	Economics
Professor A J Schofield	Physics and Astronomy

* Mr J E K Smith is the Deputy Chairman of the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) and Chairman of the Student Loans Company Limited.

Corporate Governance (continued)

The following statement is given to assist readers of the Financial Statements to obtain an understanding of the Governance procedures applied by the University's Council.

The University endeavours to conduct business:

- i) in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Nolan Committee on standards in public life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership), and
- ii) in full accordance with the guidance to the University which has been provided by the Committee of University Chairmen in its 'Guide for Members of Governing Bodies of Universities in England and Wales'.

The University is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance.

Summary of the University's structure of Corporate Governance

The University's Council comprises 24 lay and academic persons appointed under the Statutes of the University, the majority of whom are non-executive. The roles of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council are separate from the role of the University's Chief Executive, the Vice-Chancellor and Principal. The matters specifically referred to the Council for decision are set out in the Statutes of the University; by custom and under the Financial Memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England. The Council holds to itself the responsibilities for the ongoing strategic direction of the University, approval of major developments and the receipt of regular reports from Executive Officers on the day-to-day operations of its business and its subsidiary companies.

The Council meets at least four times a year and has several Committees including a Strategy, Planning and Resources Committee, an Audit Committee, a Council Membership Committee and a Remuneration Committee. These Committees are formally constituted with terms of reference and with the exception of the Strategy, Planning and Resources Committee they comprise mainly lay members of Council, one of whom is the Chair. The Strategy, Planning and Resources Committee comprises both academic and lay members of Council, and is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal.

The Strategy, Planning and Resources Committee recommends to Council a corporate plan for the University, embracing all matters of a long-term, medium-term and short-term nature. It brings together academic, financial and physical planning and monitors the effectiveness of all such plans.

The Audit Committee meets four times annually. The Committee reviews the effectiveness of the University's financial and other internal control systems, satisfies itself that satisfactory arrangements are in place to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness and advises the Council on risk management. It reviews the external auditor's report and the scope and effectiveness of the internal auditor's work and advises Council on the appointment of both the Internal and External Auditor. It receives and considers reports from the Higher Education Funding Council for England as they affect the University's business. It reviews adherence with regulatory requirements and reviews the University's annual financial statements together with the accounting policies. Whilst senior executives attend meetings of the Audit Committee as necessary, they are not members of the Committee, and the Committee does meet regularly with the Internal and External Auditors on their own for independent discussions.

The Remuneration Committee meets annually and comprises the Pro-Chancellor, the Treasurer, at least one other lay member of Council and the Vice-Chancellor and Principal. It determines the annual remuneration of professorial and senior administrative staff, having sought comparative information within the University sector and elsewhere.

The Council Membership Committee considers nominations for vacancies in the Council membership under the relevant ordinance.

In addition, the Senate, under the Statutes, is responsible to the Council for regulating and directing the academic work of the University in teaching, examining and research for the award of all Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates and other academic distinctions of the University and for the discipline (whether intra-mural or extra-mural) of the students of the University and for the enforcement of such discipline.

Corporate Governance (continued)

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 the governing body in article 7 of the Charter of Incorporation, Section 9 of the Statutes of the University and the Financial Memorandum with the HEFCE.

Statement of Internal Control

As the governing body of the University of Birmingham, the Council has responsibility for ensuring 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 we are responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to the governing body 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 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 extent and nature of those risks and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2010 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, and accords with HEFCE guidance.

As the governing body, we have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The following processes have been established:

- Council meet a minimum of four times a year to consider the plans and strategic direction of the institution;
- Council receive periodic reports from the Audit Committee concerning internal control, and we require regular reports from managers, either directly or through the Strategy, Planning and Resources Committee, on the steps they are taking to manage

strategic risks in their area of responsibility, including progress reports on key projects;

- Council have requested the Audit Committee to provide oversight of the risk management process. This provides a formal reporting and appraisal mechanism, in addition to the reports noted above;
- The Audit Committee receives regular reports from Internal Audit, which includes their independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the institution's systems of governance, risk management and internal control, together with recommendations for improvement;
- A regular formal review takes place to identify and where necessary to revise and update the record of risks facing the institution;
- An organisation-wide risk register is maintained;
- Heads of budget centres have received guidance on how to implement risk management within their own areas of responsibility and how to embed risk management within their normal management practices;
- A system of key performance indicators has been developed for the risks contained in the risk register, and residual risks are monitored against these regularly;
- Reports are received from budget holders, department heads and project managers on internal control activities.

Our review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the Internal Audit Service, which operates to standards defined in the HEFCE Audit Code of Practice, and which was last reviewed for effectiveness by the HEFCE Audit Service in May 2006.

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



JEK Smith
Pro-Chancellor

24 November 2010

Responsibilities of the Council

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

The University Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the University and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the University Statutes, the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions 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 University 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 of the surplus or deficit, cash flows, and total recognised gains and losses for that year.

In preparation of the financial statements, the University Council has to ensure that:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;

- applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- it is satisfied that the University has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future; and
- the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements.

The University Council has taken reasonable steps to:

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



JEK Smith

Pro-Chancellor

24 November 2010



Report of the Auditors

Independent auditors' report to the Council of the University of Birmingham

We have audited the Group and University financial statements (the 'financial statements') of the University of Birmingham for the year ended 31 July 2010 which comprise the primary statements such as the Council Group Income and Expenditure Account, the Group and University Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and in accordance with accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Council, as a body 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 Council and Auditors

The University Council's responsibilities for preparing the Treasurer's Report and the group financial statements in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by the Higher Education Funding Council for England, the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education, applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities on page 18.

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 dated June 2008 and the Financial Memorandum with the Teacher Development Agency. In addition we also report to you whether in our opinion the Treasurer's Report is not consistent with the financial statements. We also 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 Group and University's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which 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

Report of the Auditors (continued)

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 University and the group as at 31 July 2010 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;
- in all material respects, income from the Higher Education Funding Council for England, 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 2010 have been applied for the purposes for which they were received; and
- in all material respects, income during the year ended 31 July 2010 has been applied in accordance with the University's Statutes and, where appropriate, with the Financial Memoranda with the Higher Education Funding Council for England and the Training and Development Agency for Schools.



M J Rowley

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

24 November 2010

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies and Estimation Techniques

The Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2010

1. Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost accounting basis, modified for the revaluation of certain fixed assets and investments, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 2007 applicable to Higher and Further Education Institutions and applicable Accounting Standards. They conform to the guidance published by the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

In accordance with FRS 18 these accounting policies have been reviewed by the University's Council and are considered appropriate to the University's activities.

2. Basis of Consolidation

The results of the University's subsidiary undertakings have been consolidated in the financial statements and details of interests in these subsidiary undertakings are provided in note 31 to the Accounts. The University has also interests in a number of other companies which are identified also in note 31.

The financial statements for the University of Birmingham Guild of Students have not been consolidated, as the University has no control or dominant influence over policy decisions. The contribution made by the University to the Guild is shown in note 7 and the aggregate capital and reserves and surplus for the year to 31 July 2010 are shown in note 32.

3. Recognition of Income

The recurrent grant from the Higher Education Funding Council for England represents the funding allocation, which is attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Grants which are applied to acquire tangible fixed assets are credited to deferred grants and released to the Income and Expenditure Account over the estimated useful lives of the relevant assets.

Income from donations, other government grants, other specific grants, research grants and contracts is included to the extent of the expenditure incurred during the year, together with any related contributions towards overhead costs.

All endowment and investment income is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account on a receivable basis. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the Income and Expenditure Account to restricted endowments. Income from other services rendered is included to the extent of completion of the contract or services concerned and is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Tuition fees represent student fees received and receivable attributable to the current accounting period.

The University acts as an agent in the collection and payment of training bursaries from Government agencies and of Learning Support Funds from HEFCE. Related payments received from Health Authorities, Research Councils, the Training and Development Agency and HEFCE and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account and are shown separately in note 29.

Income from short term deposits is accrued up to the balance sheet date.

4. Taxation

The University is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the University is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. Subsidiary companies are liable to corporation tax.

The University is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover a minor element of VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies and Estimation Techniques (continued)

The Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2010

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

5. Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling on 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.

6. Land and Buildings

Land and Buildings are stated at cost, or at valuation if acquired before 31 July 1998.

The University depreciates its buildings on the basis of:

- Academic and administrative buildings – 50 years
- Residential and commercial buildings – 30 years

The costs of renovating or converting buildings are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above basis.

Historic buildings are maintained in such a state that their residual values are not materially different from their book values and hence a nil depreciation charge is made. Land is not depreciated.

Major repairs and refurbishments are capitalised and depreciated over 10 years, where they substantially add to the total area of the building, prolong its useful life or enhance the economic benefits of the building.

Where buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and the related grants are credited to deferred grants. The deferred capital

grants are released to the Income and Expenditure Account over the useful economic life of the asset.

All buildings are regularly reviewed for indications of impairment. Where there is an impairment, the difference between the assessed recoverable value of the building and its written down cost is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

The transitional rules in FRS 15 have been applied and the book values at implementation have been retained.

Where land and buildings are held for either income generation or capital appreciation they are classified as investment properties and valued annually in accordance with SSAP19, and are not depreciated. Value appreciation is reflected in the revaluation reserve. Any permanent diminution in value is recorded in the Income and Expenditure account.

7. Heritage Assets

The University holds collections of works of art, museum objects, books and manuscripts, which were donated or bequeathed to the University and defined as heritage assets. Heritage assets are held in specific collections and also by individual departments across the University campus. Details of significant collections are provided in note 10.

Due to the varied nature of the assets and the lack of comparable market values it is not considered practical to obtain a meaningful valuation of the heritage assets. The University does not therefore recognise these assets on its balance sheet or show a depreciation charge in the Income and Expenditure Account. Any costs incurred relating to the restoration or conservation of these assets is included in the Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which it is incurred.

8. Equipment

All equipment is capitalised at cost, irrespective of value, and is depreciated over three years on a straight-line basis. Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, the grant is treated as a deferred capital grant and released to the Income and Expenditure Account over the expected useful economic life of the equipment.



Statement of Principal Accounting Policies and Estimation Techniques (continued)

The Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2010

9. Donated Assets

Where the University receives a donation, bequest or gift with no specific terms attached to its use, it is recorded as income in the Income and Expenditure Account.

Donated buildings and equipment are recognised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their expected useful life, with corresponding income released from deferred capital grants to the income and expenditure account in line with the University's asset capitalisation policies in paragraph 6 and 7.

Any donated tangible fixed assets are accounted for at valuation on receipt.

10. Repairs and Maintenance

The University has established a long-term plan for repairs and maintenance which ensures that the buildings remain in their current state of repair. The costs of repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account as incurred, unless they fulfil the capitalisation criteria described in paragraph 6.

11. Leased Assets

Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright and the corresponding liability to the leasing company is included as an obligation under finance leases. Depreciation on leased assets is charged to the Income and Expenditure on the same basis as above. Leasing payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements and the interest is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account over the period of the lease.

All other leases are operating leases and the annual rentals payable are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account

12. Investments

Fixed Asset Investments are included in the Balance Sheet at market value. Increases/decreases in value arising on the revaluation of Fixed Asset Investments are carried to the Revaluation Reserve. Where a permanent diminution in value of an asset occurs, the excess will be charged to the Income and

Expenditure Account to the extent it is not covered by a revaluation surplus.

Endowment Asset Investments are carried at market value. Such investments held at the previous year end, and carried at market value at that date, may be sold during the year. This crystallizes the value and any difference between the opening market value and the sale proceeds represents a revaluation movement. Consequently, the financial statements do not distinguish between the valuation adjustment relating to sales and those relating to continuing holdings as they are together treated as changes in the values of the investment portfolio.

Current Asset Investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

13. Stocks

Stocks for building maintenance and for resale are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Consumable items are charged directly to the Income and Expenditure Account.

14. Pensions

Retirement benefits for employees of the University are provided by defined benefit schemes, which are funded by contributions from the University and employees.

The two principal pension schemes for the University's staff are the Universities' Superannuation Scheme (USS) for academic and academic-related staff, and the University of Birmingham Pension and Assurance Scheme (BPAS) for other staff. The schemes are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme.

The assets of these schemes are held in a separate trustee-administered funds. The institution is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the USS scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies and Estimation Techniques (continued)

The Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2010

As required by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', the difference between the fair value of the assets held in BPAS and the scheme's liabilities is recognised in the University's balance sheet as a pension scheme asset or liability as appropriate. Changes in the BPAS scheme asset or liability arising from factors other than cash contribution by the University are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Accounts or the Statements of Total Recognised Gains and Losses in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits'.

The University also introduced from 1 April 2008 a new 'defined contribution' pension scheme for its support staff who are not members of BPAS.

15. Provisions

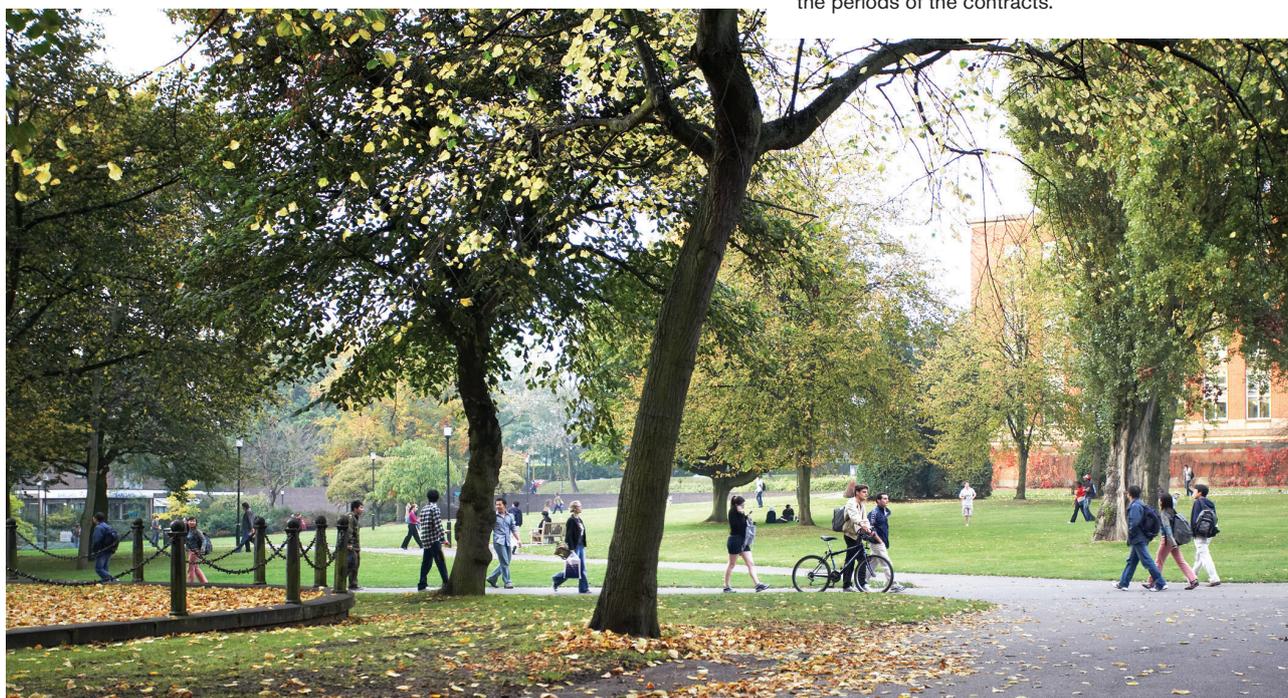
Provisions are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be incurred, and this transfer can be reliably estimated.

16. Cash Flows and Liquid Resources

Cash flows comprise increases and decreases in cash. Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty.

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

The institution uses derivative financial instruments called interest rate swaps to reduce exposure to interest rate movements. Such derivative financial instruments are not held for speculative purposes and relate to actual assets or liabilities or to probable commitments, changing the nature of the interest rate by converting a fixed rate to a variable rate, or vice versa. Interest differentials under these swaps are recognised by adjusting net interest payable over the periods of the contracts.





Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31 July 2010

	Note	2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
Income			
Funding Council Grants	1	146,750	144,111
Academic Fees and Support Grants	2	116,083	104,592
Research Grants and Contracts	3	104,811	98,075
Other Operating Income	4	88,485	87,031
Endowment Income and Interest Receivable	5	6,244	7,190
Total Income		462,373	440,999
Expenditure			
Staff Costs	6	244,191	233,353
Restructuring Costs	7	3,079	–
Depreciation	7	47,435	44,384
Other Operating Expenses	7	142,890	137,955
Interest Payable	8	2,510	171
Total Expenditure	7	440,105	415,863
Operating Surplus		22,268	25,136
Corporation Tax	9	34	(140)
Surplus for the Year after Taxation		23,302	24,996
Minority Interest		(113)	(73)
Surplus after Minority Interest and Taxation		22,189	24,923
Deficit for the year to accumulated income in endowment funds		(67)	(352)
Surplus for the Year		22,122	24,571
(There were no discontinued operations during 2009/10 or 2008/09.)			
Note of Historical Cost Surpluses and Deficits			
Surplus for the Year		22,122	24,571
Difference between Historical Cost Depreciation and the actual charge based on the revalued amount.		624	624
Historical Cost Surplus		22,746	25,195

Balance Sheets

For the year ended 31 July 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED		UNIVERSITY	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	10	553,119	540,083	535,004	521,089
Investments	11	22,842	23,878	20,839	21,793
		575,961	563,961	555,843	542,882
Endowment Asset Investments	12	78,136	71,184	78,136	71,184
Current Assets					
Stocks and stores in hand		757	730	639	667
Debtors and prepayments	13	48,076	43,476	51,832	48,358
Investments		114,035	74,127	114,035	74,127
Cash at bank and in hand		20,404	12,998	15,788	8,722
		183,272	131,331	182,294	131,874
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(133,408)	(106,637)	(132,588)	(106,807)
Net Current Assets		49,864	24,694	49,697	25,067
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		703,961	659,839	683,676	639,133
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	–	–	(191)	(287)
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	16	(4,360)	(2,478)	(2,672)	(690)
Net Assets excluding Pension Fund Liabilities		699,601	657,361	680,813	638,156
Pension Fund Liability	28	(44,000)	(68,500)	(44,000)	(68,500)
Total Net Assets		655,601	588,861	636,813	569,656

Balance Sheets (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED		UNIVERSITY	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Represented by:					
Deferred Capital Grants	17	147,588	136,525	146,918	135,817
Endowments					
Restricted Expendable	18	5,777	65,799	5,777	65,799
Permanent	18	72,359	5,385	72,359	5,385
		78,136	71,184	78,136	71,184
Reserves					
Income and Expenditure Account (excluding pension reserve)	19	426,760	402,814	412,251	387,815
Pension Reserve	19	(44,000)	(68,500)	(44,000)	(68,500)
Revaluation Reserve	19	44,311	44,144	43,508	43,340
Minority Interest		2,806	2,694	–	–
		429,877	381,152	411,759	362,655
Total Funds		655,601	588,861	636,813	569,656

The financial statements on pages 21 to 59 were approved by the Council on 24 November 2010 and signed on its behalf by:

■ **Professor David Eastwood, Vice-Chancellor and Principal**



■ **Michael Gilbert, BSc, FCA Treasurer**



Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 July 2010

	Note	2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	23	55,667	52,930
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance	24	5,634	6,519
Taxation		(17)	(73)
Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment	25	(18,684)	(12,622)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) before Financing	27	42,600	46,754
Financing	26	(344)	(344)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash in the Year	27	42,256	46,410
Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds			
Increase in Cash in the Year		42,256	46,410
Repayment of Debt	26	344	344
Increase in Net Funds	27	42,600	46,754
Net Funds at 1 August		104,170	57,416
Net Funds at 31 July	27	146,770	104,170



Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

For the year ended 31 July 2010

	Note	2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
Surplus after Depreciation of Assets at Valuation and Tax		22,122	24,571
Appreciation/(Depreciation) of Endowment Asset Investments	18	5,909	(5,944)
Revaluation of Fixed Asset Investments	19	791	(1,255)
Endowment Income Transfer from Accumulated Reserve		67	352
New Endowments	18	976	4,968
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Pension Fund	28	7,600	(40,900)
Past service costs	28	18,100	–
Total Recognised Gain/(Losses) Relating to the Year		55,565	(18,208)
Reconciliation of Reserves and Endowments			
Opening Reserves and Endowments		449,642	467,850
Total Recognised Losses for the Year		55,565	(18,208)
Closing Reserves and Endowments		505,207	449,642



Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 31 July 2010

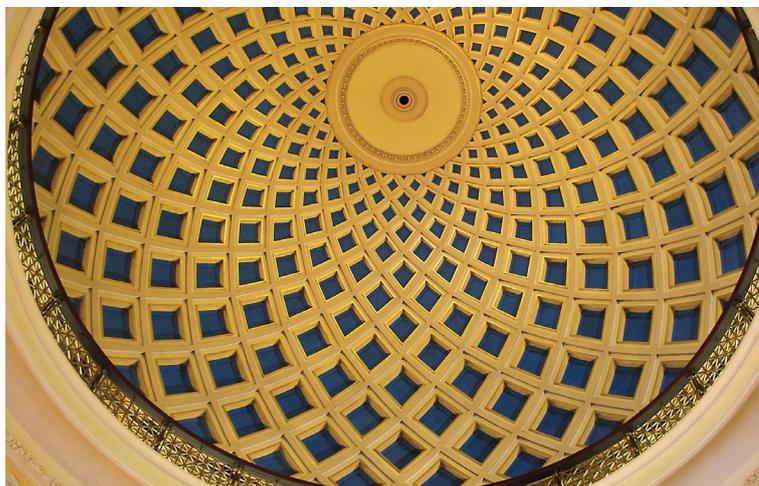
	Note	2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
1. Funding Council Grants			
Teaching Recurrent Grant from HEFCE		80,551	80,701
Research Recurrent Grant from HEFCE		44,976	44,276
Other Grants from HEFCE		8,580	7,508
Training Development Agency Grants		3,220	2,615
Deferred Capital Grants Released – Buildings and Equipment	17	9,423	9,011
		146,750	144,111
2. Academic Fees and Support Grants			
Undergraduate Tuition – Home and EU Students		51,165	45,649
Undergraduate Tuition – Other Students		16,285	15,053
Postgraduate Tuition – Home and EU Students		16,221	14,617
Postgraduate Tuition – Other Students		24,623	21,932
Other Courses		3,975	4,036
Research, Training and Support Grants		3,814	3,305
		116,083	104,592
3. Research Grants and Contracts			
Research Councils		38,904	35,680
UK Based Charities		23,430	23,032
UK Central/Local Government, Health and Hospital Authorities		25,452	21,246
UK Industry, Commerce and Public Corporations		6,513	7,453
EU Government Bodies		6,777	7,157
EU Other		772	868
Other Overseas		2,175	1,731
Other Sources		788	908
		104,811	98,075

Income from research grants and contracts includes £11,074k (2008/09 £8,811k) in respect of deferred capital grants released.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

	Note	2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
4. Other Operating Income			
Residences, Catering and Conferences		29,508	28,164
Other Services Rendered		15,394	15,496
Externally Funded Posts – Health Authorities		12,505	12,782
Self-Financing Teaching Activities		3,717	4,598
Rented Properties and University Centre Lettings		1,509	1,472
Day Nursery and Health Centre		1,567	1,533
Release of Deferred Capital Grants		956	802
Barber Trust		893	996
VAT Refund		1,620	1,360
Other Income		20,816	19,829
		88,485	87,031
5. Endowment Income and Interest Receivable			
Income from Permanent Endowment Investments	18	2,222	2,649
Income from Restricted Expendable Endowment Investments	18	137	145
Income from Short Term Investments		1,632	2,573
Net Return on Pension Scheme		–	500
Other Investment Income		2,253	1,323
		6,244	7,190



Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

6. Staff	Note	2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
Staff Costs:			
Wages and Salaries		203,488	192,344
Social Security Costs		16,818	15,950
Other Pension Costs	28	26,964	25,059
Total (includes restructuring costs of £3,079k)		247,270	233,353
Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor:			
Professor David Eastwood			
Salary and benefits		341	88
Pension contributions to USS		51	13
		392	101
Professor Michael Sterling			
Salary and benefits		–	222
Pension contributions to USS		–	29
		–	251
The emoluments shown are in respect of Professor Michael Sterling are for the period until 31 March 2009 and Professor David Eastwood for the subsequent period during the 2008/09 financial year and for Professor David Eastwood for the 2009/10 financial year. They have been independently determined by the lay officers of the Council and reviewed according to performance.			
Compensation for loss of office was paid to one member of staff earning in excess of £100,000 per annum			
		133	–
Average staff numbers by major category:			
Academic and related/Clinical		3,767	3,677
Other, including Technical, Clerical and Manual		2,322	2,362
		6,089	6,039
Remuneration of other higher paid staff, excluding employer's pension contributions but 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 included in the University's Income and Expenditure Account:			
£100,000 – £110,000		20	22
£110,001 – £120,000		10	14
£120,001 – £130,000		10	9
£130,001 – £140,000		9	10
£140,001 – £150,000		7	9
£150,001 – £160,000		10	9

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

	Note	2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
£160,001 – £170,000		10	9
£170,001 – £180,000		6	3
£180,001 – £190,000		2	3
£190,001 – £200,000		3	3
£200,001 – £210,000		7	4
£220,001 – £230,000		1	–
£240,001 – £250,000		–	1
£320,001 – £330,000		1	–

During the financial year 2009/10 expenses of £6,873 were reimbursed to Council members.

7. Analysis of Expenditure by Activity	Staff Costs	Depreciation	Other Operating Expenses	Interest Payable	Total 2009/10	Total 2008/09
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Academic Schools						
Core Teaching and Research	127,912	5,350	20,970	–	154,232	149,246
Research Grants and Contracts	45,694	11,074	24,330	–	81,098	74,867
Student Support	–	–	24,836	–	24,836	22,200
Other Trading	4,153	60	6,252	–	10,465	10,453
	177,759	16,484	76,388	–	270,631	256,766
Academic Services						
Information Services	12,708	4,452	8,501	–	25,661	24,990
Other Academic Services	14,107	814	6,207	–	21,128	18,237
	26,815	5,266	14,708	–	46,789	43,227
Premises						
Energy and Utilities	611	717	9,371	–	10,699	9,149
Repairs and General Maintenance	3,611	460	5,433	–	9,504	10,718
Depreciation of Buildings	–	17,923	–	–	17,923	17,351
Other	6,685	499	1,097	–	8,281	7,334
	10,907	19,599	15,901	–	46,407	44,552
Administration and Services						
Administrative Services	10,520	110	4,938	607	16,175	16,973
Audit Fees	–	–	94	–	94	98
Fees to Auditor for Non-Audit Work	–	–	65	–	65	78
Sports Facilities	1,819	165	1,833	–	3,817	3,648
Health, Nursery and Counselling Services	3,379	57	1,258	–	4,694	5,645
Grant to Guild of Students (Note 32)	–	–	1,847	–	1,847	1,772
	15,718	332	10,035	607	26,692	28,214

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

7. Analysis of Expenditure by Activity continued	Staff Costs	Depreciation	Other Operating Expenses	Interest Payable	Total 2009/10	Total 2008/09
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Residences Catering and Conferences						
Residences	1,275	149	6,841	3	8,268	7,264
Catering and Conferences	5,761	182	6,469	–	12,412	11,367
Depreciation of Buildings	–	5,113	–	–	5,113	4,487
	7,036	5,444	13,310	3	25,793	23,118
Other Expenditure						
Other Services Rendered	5,956	310	9,556	–	15,822	13,893
Restructuring Costs	3,079	–	–	–	3,079	–
Writedown of Investment Properties	–	–	1,825	–	1,825	3,410
Other	–	–	1,167	1,900	3,067	2,683
	9,035	310	12,548	1,900	23,793	19,986
Total	247,270	47,435	142,890	2,510	440,105	415,863

The Depreciation charge has been funded by:

Deferred Capital Grants Released (Note 17)	21,453
General Income	25,982
	47,435

8. Interest Payable	Total 2009/10	Total 2008/09
	£000	£000
Net interest from pension scheme	1,900	–
Swap Interest	607	152
Loan Interest	3	19
	2,510	171

9. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities

United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% on subsidiary company profits:		
Current Year	(67)	(202)
Prior Year	–	–
Deferred tax – due to timing differences in a subsidiary company	101	62
Total Credit/(Charge)	34	(140)

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

10. Tangible Fixed Assets Consolidated	Assets in the Course of Construction	Land and Buildings	Equipment	Consolidated Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or Valuation				
Valuation	–	47,676	–	47,676
Cost	2,742	609,242	58,448	670,432
As at 1 August 2009	2,742	656,918	58,448	718,108
Additions at Cost	2,882	34,088	23,501	60,471
Disposals at Valuation	–	–	–	–
Disposals at Cost	–	–	(16,949)	(16,949)
As at 31 July 2010:				
Valuation	–	47,676	–	47,676
Cost	5,624	643,330	65,000	713,954
	5,624	691,006	65,000	761,630
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 1 August 2009 – Valuation	–	6,738	–	6,738
As at 1 August 2009 – Cost	–	133,548	37,739	171,287
Charge for the Year – Valuation	–	–	–	–
Charge for the Year – Cost	–	26,137	21,298	47,435
Depreciation on Disposals – Valuation	–	–	–	–
Depreciation on Disposals – Cost	–	–	(16,949)	(16,949)
As at 31 July 2010 – Valuation	–	6,738	–	6,738
As at 31 July 2010 – Cost	–	159,685	42,088	201,773
As at 31 July 2010:	–	166,423	42,088	208,511
Net Book Value				
Valuation	–	40,938	–	40,938
Cost	5,624	483,645	22,912	512,181
Net Book Value as at 31 July 2010	5,624	524,583	22,912	553,119
Net Book Value as at 31 July 2009	2,742	516,632	20,709	540,083

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

10. Tangible Fixed Assets continued Consolidated

The accumulated cost of Assets in the Course of Construction includes:	£000
Medical School Steam Main	2,771
Bramall Music Building	2,030
Rose Garden	823
	5,624

Leasehold Land and Buildings	Cost	Depreciation in year	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	£000	£000	£000	£000
The value of land and buildings shown on previous page represents freehold interests except for the following:				
Medical School (on land leased in 1933 for 999 years from Birmingham City Council)	45,278	761	5,853	39,425
Clinical Research Building (leased in 1953 for 75 years from the NHS)	3,106	62	746	2,360
Residential leasehold properties	775	26	310	465
	49,159	849	6,909	42,250

The reinstatement cost of buildings for insurances purposes is £1,229m (2009 £1,398m). In addition the University occupies space in a number of NHS owned properties for which it pays no rent due to the existence of longstanding reciprocal cost sharing arrangements.

Exchequer Funded Assets

Of the buildings above there exists an exchequer interest. It is a condition of funding imposed by the Secretary of State and the Treasury that no transaction involving these assets should be entered into without the prior approval of the Higher Education Funding Council for England. Fully depreciated equipment is written out after 3 years and shown as a disposal and a depreciation adjustment.



Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

10. Tangible Fixed Assets continued	Assets in the	Land and	Equipment	University
University	course of	Building		Total
	Construction			
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or Valuation				
Valuation	–	47,676	–	47,676
Cost	2,742	579,785	58,143	640,670
As at 1 August 2009	2,742	627,461	58,143	688,346
Additions at Cost	2,882	34,088	23,492	60,462
Disposals at Valuation	–	–	–	–
Disposals at Cost	–	–	(16,786)	(16,786)
As at 31 July 2010:				
Valuation	–	47,676	–	47,676
Cost	5,624	613,873	64,849	684,346
	5,624	661,549	64,849	732,022
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 1 August 2009 – Valuation	–	6,738	–	6,738
As at 1 August 2010 – Cost	–	123,075	37,444	160,519
Charge for the Year – Valuation	–	–	–	–
Charge for the Year – Cost	–	25,262	21,285	46,547
Depreciation on Disposals – Valuation	–	–	–	–
Depreciation on Disposals – Cost	–	–	(16,786)	(16,786)
As at 31 July 2010 – Valuation	–	6,738	–	6,738
As at 31 July 2010 – Cost	–	148,337	41,943	190,280
As at 31 July 2010:	–	155,075	41,943	197,018
Net Book Value				
Valuation	–	40,938	–	40,938
Cost	5,624	465,536	22,906	494,066
Net Book Value as at 31 July 2010	5,624	506,474	22,906	535,004
Net Book Value as at 31 July 2009	2,742	497,648	20,699	521,089

The University holds heritage assets across several locations with the main collections in the following areas:

Lapworth Museum of Geology

The Lapworth is specialist geological museum dating back to 1880 containing over 250,000 specimens.

Special Collections

The Special Collections and Archives of the University of Birmingham consist of approximately 120,000 pre-1850 books dating from 1471 and some 3 million archives and manuscripts, all of which provide a rich resource for teaching and research.

Research & Cultural Collections

The University displays and teaches from thousands of objects within the following distinct collections, the Danford Collection of West African Art and Artefacts, the Institute of Archaeology and Antiquity Museum, the Collection of Historic Physics Instruments, the Biological Sciences Collection, the Zoology Collection, the Medical School Collection, the Silver and Plate Collection, the University Heritage Collection, and the Campus Collection of Fine and Decorative Art. In addition there are important objects and artefacts which have yet to be formalised into collections such as those for computing and chemistry.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

11. Fixed Asset Investments	CONSOLIDATED		UNIVERSITY	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 August	23,878	26,813	21,793	23,419
Additions	80	1,785	80	1,705
Transfer from Current Asset Investments	–	361	–	900
Writedown to Income and Expenditure Account	(1,825)	(3,410)	(1,825)	(3,410)
Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Disposals and Revaluation	709	(1,671)	791	(821)
Balance at 31 July	22,842	23,878	20,839	21,793
Represented by:				
Fixed Interest & Bonds	4,574	4,737	4,574	4,737
Equities	1,883	1,572	1,883	1,572
Property	13,734	15,270	8,293	9,747
Hedge funds	949	–	949	–
Investments in Subsidiaries	31	–	3,438	3,438
Other Investments	464	384	464	384
Cash	1,238	1,915	1,238	1,915
	22,842	23,878	20,839	21,793

12. Endowment Asset Investments	CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY	
Balance at 1 August	71,184	72,480
Reclassification	–	(672)
Additions	1,043	5,320
Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Disposals and Revaluation	5,909	(5,944)
Balance at 31 July	78,136	71,184
Represented by:		
Fixed Interest and Bonds	33,894	34,813
Equities	16,628	14,173
Property	7,342	4,568
Hedge funds	7,021	–
Cash	13,251	17,630
	78,136	71,184

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

13. Debtors	CONSOLIDATED		UNIVERSITY	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Research Grants and Contracts	27,674	27,811	27,674	27,811
Trade Debtors	5,644	4,632	5,644	4,632
Other Debtors	2,349	1,408	2,506	2,157
Prepayments and Accrued income	10,728	8,284	10,728	8,284
Alta Estate Services Limited	–	–	533	533
	46,395	42,135	47,085	43,417
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Alta Estates Services Limited	–	–	3,066	3,600
Manufacturing Technology Centre Limited	100	–	100	–
Other Debtors and Prepayments	1,581	1,341	1,581	1,341
	1,681	1,341	4,747	4,941
	48,076	43,476	51,832	48,358

14. Creditors: Amounts Falling due within one year

Loans Repayable By Instalments	–	344	–	344
Research Grants and Contracts in Advance	28,124	26,797	28,124	26,797
Corporation Tax	67	54	–	–
Social Security and Other Taxation Payable	6,314	5,725	6,065	5,544
Trade Creditors	5,731	7,334	5,716	7,294
Deferred Income	70,685	45,483	70,202	45,187
Accruals	7,404	10,742	7,270	10,742
Other Creditors	15,083	10,158	15,211	10,899
	133,408	106,637	132,588	106,807

The Other Creditors category includes an amount of £3.1m which represents cash being held by the University on behalf of the HEFCE relating to the STEM initiative. The STEM project plans to both increase and widen student participation in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.

15. Creditors: Amounts Falling due after more than one year

Alta Estates Services Limited	–	–	191	287
	–	–	191	287

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

16. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	CONSOLIDATED		UNIVERSITY	
	2010 £000	2009 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000
Restructuring				
At 1 August	181	159	181	159
Utilised during the year	(181)	(130)	(181)	(130)
Provided in year	2,328	152	2,328	152
At 31 July	2,328	181	2,328	181
Contract Termination Provision				
At 1 August	–	2,775	–	2,775
Utilised during the year	–	(2,775)	–	(2,775)
Provided in year	–	–	–	–
At 31 July	–	–	–	–
Other Provisions				
At 1 August	509	–	509	–
Utilised during the year	(165)	–	(165)	–
Provided in year	–	509	–	509
At 31 July	344	509	344	509
Deferred Taxation				
At 1 August	1,788	1,699	–	–
(Released)/Provided in year (Note 9)	(100)	89	–	–
At 31 July	1,688	1,788	–	–
Total at 31 July	4,360	2,478	2,672	690
Analysis of Deferred Taxation:				
Accelerated capital allowances	1,464	1,638	–	–
Other timing differences	224	150	–	–
At 31 July	1,688	1,788	–	–

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

17. Deferred Capital Grants

	Other Grants and Benefactions	Funding Council	CONSOLIDATED Total	UNIVERSITY Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 August 2009				
Buildings	24,383	99,428	123,811	123,103
Equipment	11,230	1,484	12,714	12,714
	35,613	100,912	136,525	135,817
Amounts Receivable				
Buildings	3,232	14,286	17,518	17,518
Equipment	12,738	2,260	14,998	14,998
Released to Income and Expenditure Account				
Buildings	(956)	(7,562)	(8,518)	(8,480)
Equipment	(11,074)	(1,861)	(12,935)	(12,935)
At 31 July 2010				
Buildings	26,659	106,152	132,811	132,141
Equipment	12,894	1,883	14,777	14,777
	39,553	108,035	147,588	146,918



Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

18. Endowments	CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY				Total £000
	Unrestricted Permanent	Restricted Permanent	Total Permanent	Restricted Expendable	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Balance at 1 August 2009	24,688	41,111	65,799	5,385	71,184
Additions	–	520	520	456	976
Appreciation of Endowment Asset Investments	2,041	3,567	5,608	301	5,909
Income for Year	895	1,327	2,222	137	2,359
Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account	(895)	(895)	(1,790)	(502)	(2,292)
Balance at 31 July 2010	26,729	45,630	72,359	5,777	78,136
Represented by					
Capital	26,729	43,579	70,308	5,541	75,849
Accumulated income	–	2,051	2,051	236	2,287
	26,729	45,630	72,359	5,777	78,136

19. Income and Expenditure Account	CONSOLIDATED	UNIVERSITY
	£000	£000
At 31 July 2009	402,814	387,815
Reclassification of Endowments	–	–
Surplus Retained for the Year	22,120	22,612
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	624	624
Deduct Pension Surplus	1,200	1,200
At 31 July 2010	426,760	412,251
Pension Reserve		
At 31 July 2009	(68,500)	(68,500)
Actuarial gain	7,600	7,600
Past service cost	18,100	18,100
Deduct FRS 17 Net pension expense	(1,200)	(1,200)
At 31 July 2010	(44,000)	(44,000)
Revaluation Reserve	£000	£000
Balance at 31 July 2009	44,144	43,341
Revaluation in the Year	791	791
Released to Income and Expenditure Account	(624)	(624)
At 31 July 2010	44,311	43,508

The revaluation in the year is due to changes in the market values of investments.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

20. Lease Obligations

The University had no finance lease obligations in 2009/10 or 2008/09. There were payments of £567k during the year (£695k in 2008/09) in respect of operating leases for equipment which expire between two and five years.

21. Commitments

CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY

(a) Capital

2010	2009
£000	£000

Contracts for Capital Expenditure

81,470	70,459
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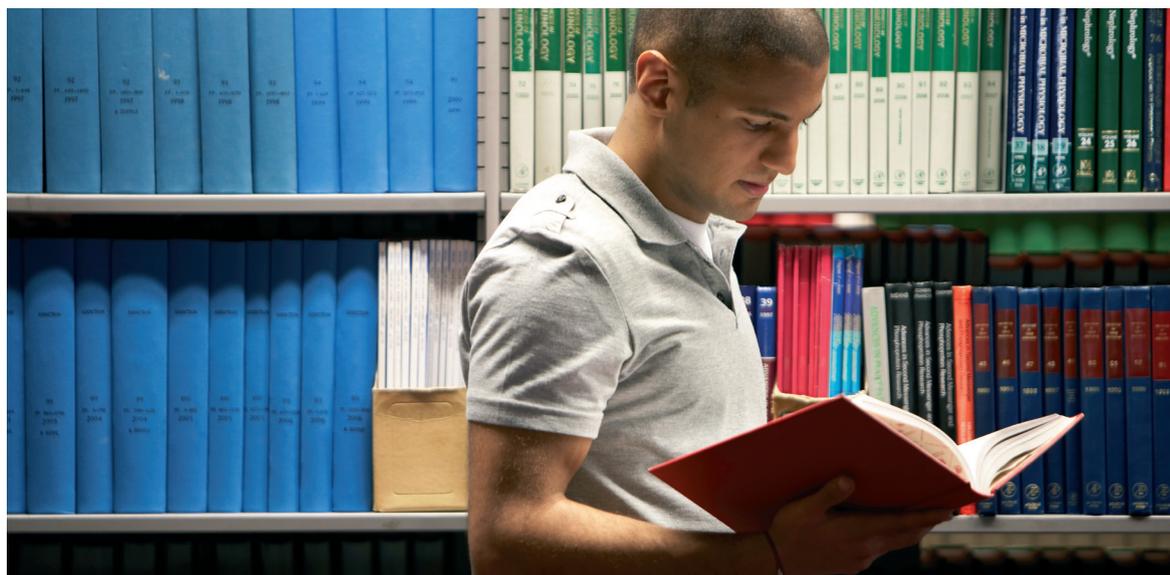
Committed expenditure includes: Metallurgy and Materials (£25.9m), Bramall Music Building (£15.5m), Subways (£7.0m), Gisbert Kapp (£5.9m), Steam Main (£4.5m) and Rose Garden (£4.1m).

(b) Financial

The University has two Interest SWAP transactions with Barclays and one with the National Bank of Australia, for £5m. Each SWAP transaction incorporates a fixed rate, which is compared with a variable 3 month LIBOR interest rate. The University incurs an interest charge when the SWAP rate is less than the 3 month LIBOR rate, and receives interest where the variable LIBOR interest rate exceeds the SWAP. Both of the Barclays SWAPs expire in 2021, while the National Bank of Australia SWAP expires in 2026.

22. Contingent Liability

The University is a member of UM Association (Special Risks) Limited, a company limited by guarantee formed to provide a mutual association for terrorism risks. Under the terms of its membership each member acts as insurer and insured. If the association as a whole suffers a shortfall in any underwriting year the members are liable for their prorated share spread using a bank facility over 7 years. No liability has yet arisen under this guarantee.



Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

23. Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash from Operating Activities	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2009/10 £000	2008/09 £000
Surplus for the year before taxation		22,268	25,136
Depreciation of fixed assets	10	47,435	44,384
Deferred capital grants released to income	17	(21,453)	(18,663)
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance	24	(5,634)	(6,519)
Decrease/(Increase) in stocks		(27)	48
Increase in debtors		(2,622)	(165)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors		10,800	9,423
(Increase)/Decrease in provisions		1,942	(2,244)
Pension cost less than contributions payable		(700)	(1,700)
Net return on pension scheme		1,900	(500)
Profit from sale of tangible fixed assets		–	672
Writedown of fixed asset investment		1,825	3,410
Transfers in respect of specific endowments		(67)	(352)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		55,667	52,930

24. Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance

Income from fixed asset investments	2,253	1,323
Income from endowments	2,359	2,794
Income from short term investments	1,632	2,573
Interest paid	(610)	(171)
	5,634	6,519



Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

25. Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment

	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2009/10	2008/09
		£000	£000
Tangible assets acquired		(60,539)	(58,106)
Fixed asset investments acquired		(757)	(1,625)
Endowment asset investments acquired		(5,422)	(2,736)
Total fixed current and endowment assets acquired		(66,718)	(62,467)
Receipts from sales of fixed asset investments		–	525
Receipts from sales of endowment asset investments		–	5,271
Receipts from sales of tangible assets		–	6
Deferred capital grants received		46,988	41,307
Endowments received		1,046	2,736
		(18,684)	(12,622)

26. Analysis of Changes in External Financing During the Year

Balance at 1 August	344	688
Capital repayments	(344)	(344)
Balance at 31 July	–	344

27. Analysis of Changes in Net Funds

	At 1 August 2009	Cash Flows	At 31 July 2010
	£000	£000	£000
Short term deposits repayable on demand	71,971	39,906	111,877
Fixed asset investments	1,915	(677)	1,238
Endowment asset investments	17,630	(4,379)	13,251
Cash in hand, and at bank	12,998	7,406	20,404
	104,514	42,256	146,770
Debt due within one year	(344)	344	–
Net Funds	104,170	42,600	146,770

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

28. Pension Schemes

Pension arrangements are funded by employee and employer contributions to pension schemes that are financially separate from the University. Staff paid on academic and academically-related scales who are eligible, acquire pension rights through the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), which is a national scheme administered by a separate company on behalf of all universities. Some staff contribute to private schemes. Staff on other salary scales may be covered by the University of Birmingham Pension and Assurance Scheme (BPAS), administered in-house by a Trustee Group comprising four employer nominated and four employee nominated Trustees with an independent Chair. Management of the Scheme's investments is undertaken by UBS Global Asset Management Ltd.

Both schemes provide benefits based on final pensionable salary and the pension cost is assessed using the projected unit method for USS and a modified aggregate funding method for BPAS.

The total pension cost for each Scheme for the University is as follows:-

	2009/10	2008/09
	£000	£000
USS	21,055	18,200
BPAS	2,960	4,200
Other Pension Schemes	2,949	2,659
Total Pension Costs	26,964	25,059

Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

The Institution 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 135,000 active members and the institution has 3,179 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 board. Under the scheme trust deed and rules, the employer contribution rate is determined by the trustee, acting on actuarial advice.

Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

The latest triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2008. This was the first valuation for USS under the new scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. The actuary also carries out a review of the funding level each year between triennial valuations and details of his estimate of the funding level at 31 March 2010 are also included in this note.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

The triennial 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 (ie, 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 reflecting historic scheme experience, with a further 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 mortality tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience but also provides an element of conservatism to allow for further small improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations 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

At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £28.8 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £28.1 billion indicating a surplus of £0.7 billion. 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. On 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 (ie, 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 a AA bond discount rate of 6.5% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2008 was 104%.

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 out performance 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 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.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

The scheme-wide 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, increased the institution contribution rate to 16% of pensionable salaries from 1 October 2009.

Since 31 March 2008 global investment markets have continued to fluctuate and at 31 March 2010 the actuary has estimated that the funding level under the new scheme specific funding regime had fallen from 103% to 91% (a deficit of £3,065 million). 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 5.6% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2010 was 80%. An estimate of the funding level measured on a buy-out basis at that date was approximately 57%.

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 increases	Increase/decrease by 0.5%	Increase/decrease by £1.5 billion
Rate of salary growth	Increase/decrease by 0.5%	Increase/decrease by £0.7 billion
Rate of mortality	More prudent assumption (move to long cohort future improvements from the medium cohort adopted at the valuation)	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 although the trustee is mindful of the desirability of keeping the funding level on the scheme's technical provisions close to or above

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

100% thereby minimizing the risk of the introduction of deficit contributions. 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.

The total pension cost for the institution was £21.1m (2009: £18.2m). This includes £1.8m (2009: £1.6m) outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date.

The Contribution rate payable by the institution was 16% of pensionable salaries.

University of Birmingham Pension and Assurance Scheme (BPAS)

BPAS is contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme and the management of the Scheme's investments is undertaken by a team of investment managers comprised of UBS Asset Management Ltd. (Equities and Property), Royal London Asset Management Ltd. (Index Linked Securities and Sterling Credit Bonds), Barclays Global Investors Ltd. (Sterling Currency Hedge Fund) and Standard Life Investments (Global Absolute Return Fund). The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was at the 31st March 2007 and it revealed a funding shortfall as the scheme's assets were less than the technical provisions.

The assumptions which have the most significant impact on the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments (ie, the discount rates pre and post retirement), the rates of increase in salary and pension and the mortality rate. The 2007 valuation utilised differential discount rates pre and post retirement to reflect the nature of the assets held to generate the required returns. The pre retirement discount rate was 7.2% and the post retirement rate was 4.5%. It was assumed that salary increases would be 4.6% with pension increases at 3.1% (for service post 2006 where a pension increase cap of 2.5% applied to some members a rate of 2.25% was used). Improvements in mortality have impacted on all schemes and led to higher liabilities. The 2007 valuation used the standard tables PA92 projected to calendar year 2007 with allowance for future improvements in line with the medium cohort improvement factors from 2007.

The total value of the accrued benefits (Technical Provisions) was £254.4 million and the market value of the assets was £219.9 million leaving a shortfall of £34.5 million. The assets were therefore sufficient to cover 86% of the accrued benefits. The Trustees of the scheme have therefore put a Recovery Plan in place to address the shortfall.

The next valuation as at 31st March 2010 is currently being completed and the results of this will define discussions on the payment schedule for the future.

Contributions have been paid by the University at the rate of 14% of employees' pensionable pay. Further payments were made by the University on behalf of those members who have chosen to participate in the salary sacrifice scheme. These contributions were dependent on the benefit option chosen by each member and their age on 1st August 2006 (the date of implementation of this scheme design). Additionally a further £12.9 million was paid in the period ended 31st July 2008 as determined by the Schedule of Contributions agreed by the Scheme Actuary.

In July 2010, the government announced that it intended for future increases in occupational pension schemes to be linked to changes in the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rather than, as previously, the Retail Price Index (RPI). The University has considered the Birmingham Pension and Assurance Scheme rules and associated members' literature and has concluded that, as a result, a revised actuarial assumption about the level of inflation indexation should be made, with the resulting gain recognised through the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses ('STRGL'). At the date of these financial statements, the Urgent Issues Task Force (UITF) is in the process of consulting widely on the accounting treatment for this change and is expected to issue an abstract towards the end of 2010. Should the final abstract call for a different accounting treatment it may be necessary to reflect any change as a prior year adjustment in the financial statements for the following year.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

The assumptions employed by the Scheme Actuary for the valuation of liabilities as at 31 July 2010, were as follows:

	July 2010	July 2009	July 2008
Discount Rate	5.4%	6.0%	6.4%
Salary Growth	4.0%	5.1%	5.3%
Inflation	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%
Pension Increases	3.0%	3.6%	3.8%

The invested assets of the Scheme amounted to £227.4 million (after investment of the additional contribution). The assets and the expected long term rate of return were:

	2010 £million	2010 Rate of Return	2009 £million	2009 Rate of Return
Equities	92.7	8.0%	90.9	8.6%
Property	12.6	6.7%	11.3	7.3%
Corporate Bonds	73.7	5.4%	62.5	6.0%
Index Linked Bonds	21.4	4.4%	18.9	4.6%
Fixed Interest Bonds	0.6	4.4%	1.2	4.6%
Other Assets	26.4	4.5%	16.3	4.6%
Total	227.4		201.1	

The following amounts were measured in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17:

Total market value of assets	227.4	201.1
Present value of scheme liabilities	(271.4)	(269.6)
Deficit in the scheme	(44.0)	(68.5)

The above amounts have been recognised in the financial statements as follows:

Net assets excluding pension deficit	699.6	657.4
Pension deficit	(44.0)	(68.5)
Net assets including pension deficit	655.6	588.9
Income and Expenditure reserve excluding pension deficit	426.7	402.8
Pension deficit	(44.0)	(68.5)
Income and Expenditure reserve including pension deficit	382.7	334.3

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

Analysis of amounts charged to Income and Expenditure account:	July 2010	July 2009			
	£million	£million			
Current service cost	3.5	4.2			
Finance:					
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	15.9	15.6			
Expected return on assets in the pension scheme	(14.0)	(16.1)			
Curtailments	–	(0.6)			
Net interest charge/(credit) to other finance income	1.9	(1.1)			
Total charge before tax	5.4	3.1			
Analysis of amounts recognised in Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses:					
Gain/(Loss) on assets	16.8	(29.8)			
Experience Gain/(Loss) on scheme liabilities	11.1	(1.3)			
Gain/(Loss) on change of assumptions	(2.2)	(9.8)			
Total (Gain)/Loss before tax	25.7	(40.9)			
The experience gains and losses for the year were as follows:	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06
	£million	£million	£million	£million	£million
Gain/(Loss) on assets	16.8	(29.8)	(29.4)	4.3	(5.2)
Experience Gain/(Loss) on scheme liabilities	11.1	(11.1)	(2.3)	(8.0)	2.0
Total Gain/(Loss) recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses	25.7	(40.9)	(32.1)	30.8	7.9

Changes in Disclosed Assets and Liabilities

Year Ended	July 2010	July 2009	
	£million	£million	
Change in Scheme Liabilities			
Scheme liabilities at prior year	269.6	247.2	
Employer service cost	3.5	4.2	
Interest cost	15.9	15.6	
Actuarial Loss	9.2	9.8	
Experience Loss	–	1.3	
Administration expenditure	(0.3)	–	
Past service (gain)/cost	(18.1)	–	
Benefits paid from scheme assets	(8.4)	(7.9)	
Curtailments	–	(0.6)	
Scheme liabilities at year end	271.4	269.6	

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

Change in Scheme Assets	July 2010 £million	July 2009 £million
Fair value of assets at prior year end	201.1	217.4
Expected return on assets	14.0	16.1
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on assets	16.8	(29.8)
Employer contributions	4.2	5.3
Benefits paid	(8.4)	(7.9)
Other adjustments	(0.3)	–
Fair value of assets at year end	227.4	201.1

Group Personal Pension Scheme (GPPP)

The University introduced from 1 April 2008, a new 'defined contribution' pension scheme for its support staff who are not members of the University of Birmingham Pension and Assurance Scheme (BPAS). The scheme will enable staff to build a fund that can be used to provide a pension on retirement in addition to the normal state pension. The University contributes 10% in addition to an agreed percentage paid by the individual. The scheme operates as a Group Personal Pension Scheme and is run on the University's behalf by Friends Provident. The estimated value of employer contribution for the year ending 31 July is £1.1 million.

CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY

29. Agency Arrangements	Learning Support Funds		Training and Development Agency	
	2009/10 £000	2008/09 £000	2009/10 £000	2008/09 £000
Balances Unspent as at 1 August	128	128	18	124
Funding Council Grants Received	442	514	2,216	1,942
Disbursed to Students	(391)	(499)	(2,161)	(2,048)
Administration Costs	(13)	(15)	–	–
Balances Unspent at 31 July	166	128	73	18

The above grants and bursaries are available solely for students: the University acts only as paying agent. The grants and relate disbursements are therefore excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

The University also received £2.2m (2008/09 £1.7m) from the Funding Council in respect of the Aim Higher initiative, which has been disbursed to colleges in the West Midlands.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

30. Related Party Transactions

To capture information on related party transactions the University has circularised members and officers who attend Council, Strategy, Planning and Resources Committee, and the Trustees of the University of Birmingham Pension and Assurance Scheme.

Due to the nature of the University's operations and the composition of the University's governing body, being drawn from commerce, industry and the public sector, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the governing body has an interest. All such transactions are conducted at arms length and in accordance with the University's Manual of Financial Rules and Procedures with respect to procurement.

No declarations of disclosable interests have been made.

The University has strong links with The Henry Barber Trust which is a separate registered charity incorporated under the Charitable Trustees Incorporation Act 1872. Its charitable objects are:

'to provide funding for the four professional chairs of Law, Jurisprudence, Fine Arts and Music, together with a number of other annuities, scholarships and prizes, the repair, maintenance and equipment of the Institute building, the purchase of works of art and the provision of musical recitals'

The University has not consolidated the financial statements of The Henry Barber Trust because the University has no control or dominant influence over policy decisions. The summarised balance sheet and results for the year ended 31 July 2010 are as follows:

	2009/10	2008/09
	£000	£000
Tangible Fixed Assets	27,242	27,421
Investment property	3,905	4,325
Net Current Assets	2,639	2,150
Net Assets/Funds	33,786	33,896
Net movement in Funds for the year	(110)	5,207

The University's Income and Expenditure Account includes a receipt from the Trust of an annual grant of £1,020k (2008/09 £962k).

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

31. Subsidiary Undertakings

Name	University Holding	Business Activity
Alta Cyclotron Limited	100%	Preparation and sale of chemicals for clinical use
Alta Estate Services Limited	100%	Operating a Combined Heat and Power plant
Alta Library Services Limited	100%	Provision of Library Services
Birmingham Research and Development Limited	100%	Technology Transfer (ceased trading 1 May 2008)
Birmingham Research Park Limited	51%	Provision of Accommodation to High Technology Companies
University of Birmingham Selly Oak Educational Trust	100%	Management of Land and Buildings on the Selly Oak Campus
Alta Innovations Limited	100%	Technology Transfer

The subsidiaries are all incorporated in and operate in Great Britain.

The summarised balance sheets and results for the year ended 31 July 2010 are as follows:

	Alta Cyclotron Services Limited	Alta Estate Services Limited	Alta Library Services Limited	Birmingham Research and Development Limited	Birmingham Research Park Limited	University of Birmingham Selly Oak Educational Trust	Alta Innovations Limited
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible Fixed Assets	–	8,085	–	80	5,900	10,030	–
Current Assets	340	3,837	96	1,357	931	10	2,567
	340	11,922	96	1,437	6,831	10,040	2,567
Capital and Reserves	–	4,179	–	1,429	6,396	10,030	731
Creditors	340	6,055	96	8	435	10	1,836
Provisions	–	1,688	–	–	–	–	–
	340	11,922	96	1,437	6,831	10,040	2,567
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	216	(123)	43	(248)	228	(177)	318

The University has investments in the following companies shown at cost or valuation and which are included in the Balance Sheet

	2009/10	2008/09
	£000	£000
Mercia Technology Fund 2	400	320
Universities UK Limited	64	64
Waterloo House Limited	2,646	2,586

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2010

The University also has an interest in the following companies, the results of which have not been included or consolidated on grounds of materiality:

	% Holding		
Ad Surf Eng Limited	6	McBurney Scientific Limited	16
Adsfab Limited	<1	Metal Nanopowders Limited	36
Applied Functional Materials Limited	31	Neuregenix Limited	41
Astron Clinica Limited (in administration)	<1	Oral Health Innovations Limited	5
Biowaste2energy Limited	37	Ortus Medical Limited	20
Cambridge Mechatronics	<1	Personal Screening Plc	<1
Celentyx Limited	31	Plasgene Limited	40
Cobra Bio-manufacturing Plc	2	Practice Management Services Limited (in administration)	10
Crimson Technologies Limited	<1	Scyron Limited (in administration)	2
Cytox Limited	<1	Speech Ark Limited	10
Hybrid Biosystems Limited	16	Talis Group Limited	3
Inanovate Limited	3	U21 Equity Limited	5
Interface Spectra Limited	75	Weather Systems International Limited	<1
INTREC Limited	17		

32. Guild of Students

The University has not consolidated the financial statements of the Guild of Students because the University has no control or dominant influence over policy decisions. The summarised balance sheet and results for the year ended 31 July 2010 are as follows:

	2009/10	2008/09
	£000	£000
Tangible Fixed Assets	976	165
Investments	6	5
Current Assets	1,834	2,659
	2,816	2,829
Reserves	1,918	1,867
Creditors	898	962
	2,816	2,829
Surplus for the Year	51	120

The University's Income and Expenditure Account reflects payment to the Guild of Students of a Block Grant of £1,847k (Note 7) (2008/09 £1,772k).

Five Year Summary Accounts

	CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY				
	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Funding Council Grants	146,750	144,111	135,941	130,467	122,465
Academic Fees and Support Grants	116,083	104,592	90,782	81,526	69,860
Research Grants and Contracts	104,811	98,075	89,522	82,513	76,736
Other Operating Income	88,485	87,031	84,503	86,660	81,323
Endowment Income and Interest Receivable	6,244	7,190	10,853	7,554	4,559
Total Income	462,373	440,999	411,601	388,720	354,943
Expenditure					
Staff Costs	247,270	233,353	220,666	206,209	194,240
Depreciation	47,435	44,384	38,641	36,424	30,704
Other Operating Expenses	142,895	137,955	133,787	129,121	113,706
Interest Payable	2,510	171	66	77	136
Total Expenditure	440,110	415,863	393,160	371,831	338,786
Operating Surplus before tax and exceptional items	22,263	25,136	18,441	16,889	16,157
Capital Expenditure					
Land and Buildings	36,970	32,476	60,274	44,305	40,278
Equipment	23,501	21,606	18,762	16,837	14,370
Total Capital Expenditure	60,471	54,082	79,036	61,142	54,648
Balance Sheet					
Fixed Assets	575,961	563,961	557,204	509,893	495,269
Endowment Asset Investments	78,136	71,184	72,480	77,062	71,292
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	49,864	24,695	12,967	42,993	(15,758)
Creditors: Amounts Due After One Year	–	–	(344)	(687)	(1,032)
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	(4,360)	(2,478)	(4,633)	(2,233)	(2,157)
Total Net Assets, excluding pension liability	699,601	657,362	637,674	627,028	547,614
Represented by:					
Deferred Capital Grants	147,588	136,525	136,987	123,740	106,452
Endowments	78,136	71,184	72,480	77,062	71,292
Revaluation Reserve	44,311	44,145	46,023	47,503	50,107
Income and Expenditure Reserve	429,566	405,508	382,184	378,723	319,763
Total Funds, excluding pension liability	699,601	657,362	637,674	627,028	547,614

Financial Statistics

	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06
	%	%	%	%	%
Sources of Income					
% of Total Income					
Grants from Funding Councils (HEFCE and TDA)	31.7	32.7	33.0	33.6	34.5
Tuition Fees – Home and EU	16.3	15.3	18.8	17.7	14.3
Tuition Fees – Overseas	8.8	8.4	3.3	3.3	5.4
Income from Research Grants and Contracts	22.7	22.2	21.7	21.2	21.6
Income from Residences, Catering and Conferences	6.4	6.5	5.5	6.8	7.6
Other Income	14.1	14.9	17.7	17.4	16.6
Total Income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Analysis of Expenditure					
% of Total Expenditure					
Staff Costs	56.2	56.1	56.1	55.5	57.3
Depreciation	10.8	10.7	9.8	9.8	9.1
Other Operating Expenses	32.4	33.2	34.1	34.7	33.6
Interest Payable	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Operating surplus for the year as a % of total income	4.8%	5.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%
Indicators of Financial Strength					
Ratio of short term cash to total expenditure (days)	110	75	41	86	19
The number of days expenditure that could be sustained from available funds					
Ratio of long-term liabilities to total net assets	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Measures the extent to which an institution is funded by long term debt					
Indicators of Liquidity and Solvency					
Ratio of liquid assets to current liabilities	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.2
Extent to which current liabilities could be met from cash and liquid investments					
Ratio of current assets to current liabilities	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.8
Extent to which current liabilities could be met from current assets					
Debtor Days	56	53	57	53	57
Days of total income (excluding Funding Council grants) represented by debtors					

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