

Cranfield University Financial Statements 31st July, 2010



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st July, 2010

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OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

The activities of the University include teaching, research, design and development work in the fields of engineering, applied science, manufacturing and management. Operations are primarily carried out on campuses at Cranfield in Bedfordshire and Shrivenham in Oxfordshire. The University is an exempt charity subject to the Charities Act 2006.

The financial statements presented to Court comprise the consolidated results of the University and its subsidiaries. Subsidiary companies undertake activities which, for legal and commercial reasons, are more appropriately channelled through a limited company and include the development of activities emanating from Cranfield University.

Results for the year and position at year end

The consolidated results for the year ended 31st July, 2010 are summarised below:-

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Income Expenditure	162,391 (162,014)	157,538 (157,502)
Surplus for year retained in general reserves	377	36



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

Results for the year and position at year end (continued...)

Income was 3.1% higher compared to the previous year. Funding Council income, tuition fees and research all grew strongly. The surplus for the year retained in general reserves was £377,000 (2009 - £36,000). This was a sound financial performance considering the very difficult economic climate faced in the year.

Capital expenditure in the year amounted to £13,197,000 (2009 - £12,756,000). This includes the development of the Chilver Hall student accommodation, the second phase of the Silsoe relocation and major infrastructure investment.

The statement of consolidated cash flow shows a decrease in cash of £5,472,000. Net cash inflows from operating activities were £607,000 as shown in Note 25.

Consolidated reserves and endowments decreased by $\pounds 8,113,000$ (2009 – decreased $\pounds 18,526,000$) as explained in the statement of total recognised gains and losses on page 20. Included in arriving at this figure, there is a reduction of $\pounds 12,505,000$ relating to the tri-annual revaluation of land in the year as explained on page 16 and note 20.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The University receives a smaller proportion of its income from HEFCE which was 19.5% for the 2009/2010 year than the majority of the sector. This reflects the distinctive mission of Cranfield as a wholly postgraduate University. However, it also receives a significant amount of income from other organisations that are directly or indirectly impacted by the general state of public finances and the economy.

As with other Higher Education Institutions, Cranfield is vulnerable to decisions made by HEFCE, Research Councils and other Government bodies. In particular, Cranfield relies very heavily on the 'institutional exceptional funding' it receives from HEFCE. The forthcoming Government's Comprehensive Spending Review is likely to have a major impact on the University's ability to achieve its mission. The Browne Review on Higher Education Funding and Student Fees will further impact the University, as will the Strategic Defence and Security Review.

The University is at risk from cost inflation, especially that related to employment costs. Pension costs continue to rise and a tight control of salary costs is vital to the future sustainability of the University. As part of this process, a voluntary release scheme was successfully implemented during the year.

The University is currently concluding its 2011-2015 Strategic Plan. This will necessarily need to take account of the rapidly changing financial climate in which the University is operating.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

Key Performance Indicators (KPI's):-

The University benchmarks its performance against the rest of the sector, where comparable information is available:-

	Cranfield Actual 2010	Cranfield Actual 2009	Mean Average HEFCE funded HEI* Forecast 2010
Income growth	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%
Surplus for year as a % of total income	0.2%	0.02%	0.8%
Staff costs before exceptional costs as a % of total income	49.2%	49.7%	56.5%
Cash flow from operating activities as a % of total income	0.4%	6.7%	3.5%
Net liquidity as number of days expenditure	46	61	68
External borrowings as a % of total income	13.8%	15.3%	23.1%
Discretionary reserves (excluding FRS17) as a % of total income	31.7%	31.2%	43.5%

*Source: HEFCE 'Single conversation' annual accountability returns, July 2010.

The table above reflects the position that despite a difficult year the University remains in sound financial health. Of particular note, is that the University's financial policy of restricting borrowing only to finance capital projects with a strong direct income stream to make the repayments, positions Cranfield with lower relative borrowings than the majority of the sector.

In terms of overall operations, Cranfield does not appear in all league tables produced on behalf of the sector, due to having exclusively postgraduate students. However, in those league tables where the University does appear, the performance compares favourably.

Outlook for 2010/2011

The 2010/2011 financial year will continue to be difficult whilst both the UK and global economy remains as they are. However, continued tight control of expenditure means that it is the current expectation that the small budget surplus approved by Council in July 2010 will be achieved, provided income levels can be maintained.

Pensions

Under Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS 17), where the University's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of defined benefit schemes can be identified, a net pension asset or liability is required to be included in the accounts.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

Pensions (continued...)

As it is not possible to identify each participating institution's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Universities Superannuation Scheme, it is accounted for as if it is a defined contribution scheme with contributions charged as they become payable. At the last valuation as at 31st March, 2008, the assets were sufficient to cover 71% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The share of underlying assets and liabilities of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) is able to be identified as at 31st July, 2010 and there is a net pension liability of £41,676,000 (2009 - £43,619,000) applicable to the University. Details are provided in Note 29.

Trading activities of subsidiaries

The venture companies are financially independent from the University and are administered through Cranfield Ventures Ltd. In addition to these companies, there are other subsidiaries undertaking core and related activities for the University.

Public Benefit report

The University is an exempt charity under the terms of the Charities Act 2006. Its Royal Charter of 1969 sets out the objectives of the advancement, dissemination and application of learning and knowledge in the disciplines of the sciences, engineering, technology and management.

In reviewing the University's activities, Council has had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on the reporting of public benefit. Of the specific examples of charitable activities highlighted in the Act, Cranfield makes a significant contribution to the majority of them. These include:-

- the advancement of education
- the prevention or relief of poverty
- the advancement of health or the saving of lives
- the advancement of citizenship or community development
- the advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or science
- the advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation or the promotion of religious or racial harmony or equality and diversity
- the advancement of environmental protection or improvement
- the promotion of the efficiency of the armed forces of the Crown, or of the efficiency of the police, fire and rescue services or ambulance services.

The University's website and publications, such as Cranfield's corporate brochure, provide further details on these activities.

Cranfield's students are drawn from over one hundred countries. As a research-intensive institution, the University has a commitment to widening participation for postgraduates; in particular the recruitment of:

- older/experienced 'return to study' applicants
- less conventionally qualified but experienced applicants, and
- those improving their skills by studying with Cranfield flexibly whilst in employment.

The University provides a wide range of scholarships and bursaries to enable participation by those students who would not otherwise be able to afford to study at the University.

Employment of disabled persons

Applications by disabled persons for employment and for admission to courses of study or research are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of existing staff and students becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment or study with the University continues and that appropriate training and support is arranged. It is the policy of the University that the training, career development and promotion and opportunities to undertake study and research should, as far as possible, be identical for all staff and students.

Employee involvement

The University places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and on good communication with them. A regular newsletter is made available to all staff and separate supplements are published when the need arises. Staff are encouraged to participate in formal and informal consultation at University and School levels, sometimes through the membership of formal committees. In addition, information for staff is included on an intranet site.

Environmental issues

The University is committed to sustainable development by integrating environmental issues into all aspects of its work and management processes. Environmental responsibilities are met through the management of the University's campuses and premises, through its dealings with client groups and trading partners, through the design and delivery of its academic, research and professional services and through its interaction with the local community.

Health and Safety

All matters relating to health and safety are addressed as a high priority. Regular health and safety audits and risk assessments are undertaken with remedial action following hazard identification.

Payment of creditors

It is the University's policy to obtain the optimum terms for all business and, thus, there is no single policy as to the terms used. In agreements negotiated with suppliers, the University endeavours to include and abide by specific payment terms in accordance with best commercial practice.

Corporate governance

The University is committed to following best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. This year's statement appears on pages 7 to 9 which reports full compliance with the Combined Code on Corporate Governance provisions relating to risk management.

Conclusion

Overall the University has achieved a satisfactory financial result for the year and given its sound financial position, it is well placed to face the challenges and opportunities that may present themselves in the future.

This result has been achieved again through the innovation, quality and dedication of staff, through a period of significant change in the University.

R I Howard, ACA TREASURER

13th October, 2010

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following statement is given to enable readers of the financial statements to obtain a better understanding of the legal structure of the University and the governance procedures applied by the University's Council.

The Charter and Statutes require the University to have a number of separate constitutional bodies. Three of these bodies, Court, Council and Senate have the primary responsibility to oversee and manage the University's activities, as follows:-

• The Court - is the supreme constitutional body of the University (somewhat akin to the shareholders of a large public company). It offers a means whereby the wider interests served by the University can be associated with the institution and provides a public forum where members of the Court can raise any matters about the University. The Court meets at least once in each academic year to receive the annual report and the financial statements of the University. In addition, major changes to the constitution of the University require the approval of the Court before they can be submitted to the Privy Council.

A majority of the members of the Court are from outside the University, representing designated bodies with an interest in the work of the University, including the local community, but the membership also includes representatives of the staff of the University (both academic and non-academic) and the student body.

- The Council is the executive governing body and has responsibility for the ongoing strategic direction of the institution, approval of major developments and the receipt of regular reports from executive officers on the day to day operations of its business. The University has reviewed the effectiveness of Council in accordance with the Committee of University Chairmen's Governance Code of Practice and concluded that no significant structural or process changes were necessary as a result of this review.
- The Senate is the academic authority of the University and draws its membership entirely from the academic staff and the students of the institution. Its role is to direct and regulate the teaching and research work of the University.

The principal academic and administrative officer of the University is the Vice-Chancellor who has a general responsibility to the Council for maintaining and promoting the efficiency and good order of the University. Under the terms of the formal Financial Memorandum between the University and the Higher Education Funding Council for England, the Vice-Chancellor is the accountable officer of the University and in that capacity can be summoned to appear before the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons.

The University endeavours to conduct its business in accordance with the relevant parts of the Combined Code on Corporate Governance issued by the London Stock Exchange in 2003. Whilst the University, being an independent corporation incorporated by Royal Charter and having exempt charitable status, does not fall within the scope of the Combined Code, the Council is satisfied that the University has complied throughout the period with those provisions which can be applied to Universities.

The matters specially reserved to the Council for decision are defined by the Statutes of the University, the University's Financial Manual, the Financial Memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England and by custom.

The Council has a majority of members from outside the University, (described as independent members), from whom its Chairman and its Deputy Chairman must be drawn. Also included in its members are representatives of the staff of the University and the student body. The composition of the Council and the procedures for appointment of members, their tenure and removal from office, are determined by the Statutes of the University.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(continued ...)

The Council meets at least four times a year and has four standing Committees, Finance, Nominations, Remuneration and Audit. Each of these Committees is formally constituted with terms of reference and comprises mainly independent members of the Council.

- The Finance Committee meets at least five times a year and, inter alia, recommends to the Council the University's annual revenue and capital budgets and monitors performance quarterly in relation to the approved budgets. The Committee also reviews the University's annual financial statements for reporting to the Council.
- The Nominations Committee considers nominations for vacancies in the independent membership of Council under the relevant Statute and makes recommendations to the Council for such appointments.
- The Remuneration Committee determines the annual remuneration of those senior staff, including the Vice-Chancellor, whose remuneration is reported in the annual financial statements.
- The Audit Committee meets on at least three occasions annually to review the work of the internal and external auditors. The Committee considers detailed audit reports, together with recommendations, for the improvement of the University's systems of internal control, governance, risk management and value for money, as well as management's responses and implementation plans.

Most independent members of the Council do not receive any payment, apart from the reimbursement of expenses, for the work they undertake for the University. However, certain members are remunerated for specific responsibilities other than those of the Council membership.

The report of the Treasurer is given on pages 2 to 6 and the responsibilities of the Council are outlined on page 10. The annual financial statements are presented in a format which is in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and the 2007 Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

The Council is also responsible for the University's internal control system and for monitoring its effectiveness. Such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the University's overall objective and mission, as well as its annual strategic aims. It can only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against any material misstatement or loss. The key features of the control system are:-

• Risk management – whilst it is neither possible nor desirable to eliminate risk from the University's activities, there is an ongoing process for the recognition, assessment and management of all significant opportunities and risks. This process has been in place for the year and up to the date of approval of the annual financial statements. The process is reviewed regularly by the Finance Committee on behalf of the Council and it accords with the Combined Code provisions relating to risk management. The Finance Committee reports annually to the Council on its review. Exposure and control analyses, including mitigating factors and counter measures, are prepared annually and are monitored by key performance indicators and controls. The results from these reviews inform the planning, reporting and budgetary control processes. The management of each significant risk is assigned to one or more individuals and built into personal objectives as part of the staff development and appraisal procedures, which identify training needs. Staff generally are asked to report perceived significant risks.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(continued ...)

- Control environment clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic and administrative departments are established. There is a Financial Manual, detailing financial controls and procedures which is approved by the Council as well as other management policies. Compliance with the Financial Manual is a requirement included in contracts of employment. The approach to internal control is risk based and embedded in effective management systems.
- Information and control systems the University has a comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual revenue, capital and cash flow budgets. There are clearly defined and formalised requirements for approval and control of expenditure with investment decisions involving capital or revenue expenditure being subject to formal detailed appraisal and review according to approval levels set by the Council. There are regular reviews of operating results involving variance reporting and updates of estimated out-turns. In relation to academic information and control systems, the University's Senate, Teaching Committee and Faculty Boards oversee detailed processes to maintain and control the quality and standards of the University's academic work.
- Monitoring system the effectiveness of the information and internal control systems and control environment are monitored by management review, the internal audit function and the Audit Committee, on behalf of the Council. As part of their audit responsibilities, the external auditors also provide reports to the Audit Committee on the operation of aspects of the University's internal control system.

On the basis of the above control system, procedures have been in place for the whole financial year to enable a full statement on internal control to be made for the year and up to the date of the approval of the Financial Statements.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL OF CRANFIELD UNIVERSITY

The Council is the chief executive and financial body of the University. Its principal responsibilities, which are derived from the University's Royal Charter and the model statement from the Committee of University Chairs' Guide for members of Higher Education Governing Bodies are as follows:-

- To approve the mission and strategic vision of the institution, long-term strategic and business plans including key performance indicators, and to ensure that these meet the interests of stakeholders.
- To appoint, jointly with Senate, the Vice Chancellor as Chief Executive of the University. To establish the conditions of appointment and the arrangements for monitoring his/her performance. The Council is responsible for the removal of the Vice Chancellor for good cause in accordance with the University Laws.
- To delegate authority to the Vice Chancellor for the academic, corporate, financial, estate and personnel management of the institution.
- To establish and keep under regular review the policies, procedures and limits within such management functions as shall be undertaken by and under the authority of the Vice Chancellor.
- To ensure the establishment and monitoring of systems of control and accountability, including financial and operational controls and risk assessment, and procedures for handling internal grievances and for managing conflicts of interest.
- To ensure that processes are in place to monitor and evaluate the performance and effectiveness of Cranfield University against the plans and approved key performance indicators, which shall, where possible and appropriate, be benchmarked against other comparable institutions.
- To establish processes to monitor and evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the Council and the wider governance of the University.
- To conduct its business in accordance with best practice in higher education corporate governance and with the principles of public life drawn up by the Committee on Standards in Public Life.
- To safeguard the good name and values of the institution.
- Jointly with Senate to appoint a Secretary to Council.
- To be the employing authority for all staff in the institution and to be responsible for ensuring the establishment of a human resources strategy.
- To be the principal financial and business authority of the University, to ensure that proper books of account are kept, to approve the annual budget and financial statements, and to have overall responsibility for the institution's assets, property and estate.
- To be the University's legal authority and, as such, to ensure that systems are in place for meeting all the University's legal obligations, including those arising from contracts and other legal commitments made in the University's name.
- To make such provision as it thinks fit for the general welfare of students, in consultation with the Senate.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL OF CRANFIELD UNIVERSITY

(continued ...)

- To act as trustee for any property, legacy, endowment, bequest or gift in support of the work and welfare of the University.
- To ensure that the University's constitution is followed at all times and that appropriate advice is available to enable this to happen.

Members of Council

The following members served during 2009-2010 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements:-

Baroness Young of Old Scone* (Chancellor – appointed 13 May 2010) Mr Gordon Page* (Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council) Professor Sir John O'Reilly* (Vice-Chancellor) Professor David Stephenson* (Pro Vice-Chancellor) Mr Robin Howard* (Treasurer) Dr Gareth Williams (Deputy Chairman of Council) Ms Rachel Abercrombie (appointed 13 May 2010) Mr Michael Barstow Mr Salem Brini Ahmed (appointed 1 May 2010) Sir David Brown Mrs Rosemary Burns Mrs Lorraine Clinton Mr Rob Colmer Mr John Cridland Professor Clifford Friend Professor John Hetherington Major General (Retired) David Jenkins Mr John Kempster Professor Joe Lunec (appointed 1 October 2010) Dr Sarah Morgan Mr Nigel Murray Mr Ian Pickering Dr Andreas Raffel Dr Frances Saunders Professor Tom Stephenson Mr Philip Young

*Ex-officio

The following members retired during the year or since the year end:-

The Lord Vincent of Coleshill (Former Chancellor - retired 13 May 2010) Mr Graham Howat (retired 13 May 2010) Professor John Kay (retired 15 January 2010) Mr Adekola Lawal (retired 30 April 2010) Professor Minoo Patel (retired 30 September 2010)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL OF CRANFIELD UNIVERSITY

(continued ...)

The Council is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year and 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 Statutes of the University, the 2007 Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education and other relevant Accounting Standards. In addition, within the terms and conditions of a Financial Memorandum agreed between the Higher Education Funding Council for England and the Council of Cranfield University, the Council, through its designated office holder, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University and the Group and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

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

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

The Council has taken reasonable steps to:-

- ensure that funds from the Higher Education Funding Council for England are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Funding Council and any other conditions which the Funding Council 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 the Group and prevent and detect fraud;
- secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the University's resources and expenditure.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF CRANFIELD UNIVERSITY

We have audited the Group and University financial statements (the "financial statements") of Cranfield University for the year ended 31st July 2010 which comprise the Group Income and Expenditure Account, the Group and University Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement and 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 the 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 Operating and Financial Review and Treasurer's Report and the 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 10.

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. We also report to you whether in our opinion the Operating and Financial Review and Treasurer's Report is not consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the University has not kept proper accounting records, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the Operating and Financial Review and Treasurer's Report, together with 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 dated June 2008. 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 judgments 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 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 the Group and the University's affairs as at 31st 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, grants and income for specific purposes and from other restricted funds administered by the University during the year ended 31st July 2010 have been applied for the purposes for which they were received; and
- in all material respects, income during the year ended 31st July 2010 has been applied in accordance with the University's statutes and, where appropriate, with the Financial Memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England dated June 2008.

MJ Rowley (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor *Chartered Accountants* One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

13 October, 2010

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of accounting and preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of endowment asset investments and land and in accordance with both the 2007 Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education (SORP) and applicable Accounting Standards.

2. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the University and all its subsidiaries prepared up to the end of the financial year. They do not include the financial statements of student associations as it is considered the University has limited financial interest and no control or significant influence over policy decisions.

3. Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are reflected in the income and expenditure account for the financial year.

4. Recognition of income

Income represents amounts invoiced for goods and services, excluding value added tax, supplied in the period and in the case of research, design and development includes the value of work carried out but not yet invoiced. In the case of grants, the value claimable at the date of the balance sheet is brought into account. All income from cash deposits and endowments including realised profits on disposal of assets, is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned. Income from endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to endowments.

Non-recurrent grants received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the lives of the assets.

5. **Research and development**

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the income and expenditure account in the year in which it is incurred.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued...)

6. Tangible fixed assets

(1) Land and buildings

Land is stated at valuation and is revalued triennially. The basis of valuation is open market value for existing use, and in the case of the technology park and Silsoe site, open market value with vacant possession. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31st July, 2010 by BNP Paribas Real Estate. Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life.

Freehold and leasehold buildings are stated at cost and depreciated over their expected useful lives or the life of the lease, whichever is shorter. Where there is a permanent reduction in value, provision is made in the financial statements.

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

(2) Equipment

Equipment costing less than £5,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life.

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants or gifts, it is capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants or gifts are treated as deferred capital grants and released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the equipment.

(3) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the original cost of the assets at the following rates:-

Buildings	2% - 5% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	10% per annum
Equipment	20% - 33.33 % per annum
Plant and machinery	5% - 25% per annum

7. Leases

Leasing agreements that transfer to the University substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are considered to be finance leases. All other leases are operating leases.

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

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure over the periods of the leases.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued...)

8. Investments

(1) Endowment asset investments are included in the balance sheet at market value, with land revalued triennially. The most recent land valuation was carried out as at 31st July, 2010 by BNP Paribas Real Estate.

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(2) Investment in subsidiaries is included in the balance sheet at cost, less any provisions for impairment.

9. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

10. Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at cost plus attributable overheads less provisions for any known or anticipated deficits and payments on account receivable.

11. Taxation status

The University is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 2 of the Charities Act 1993 and as such is a charity within the meaning of the Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, the University is potentially exempt from corporation tax or capital gains tax to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The University receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. The University's subsidiary companies are subject to corporation tax and Value Added Tax in the same way as any commercial organisation.

12. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised as a liability or asset if transactions or events have occurred by the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation, or a right to pay less taxation, in future. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are not discounted.

13. Maintenance of premises

The cost of all maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account as incurred. Provisions are made for dilapidation of leasehold property where an appropriate obligation exists.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued...)

14. Pension schemes

The two principal pension schemes of the University's employees are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) administered by Bedfordshire County Council.

Details of the schemes are included in Note 29. For defined benefit schemes, pension costs are assessed on the latest actuarial valuations of the schemes and are accounted for on the basis of charging the cost of providing pensions over the period during which the University benefits from the employees' services. As it is not possible to identify each participating institution's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), which is a defined benefit scheme, contributions to the scheme are accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme. For defined contribution schemes, the employers' contributions are charged as they become payable.

15. Provisions

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

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Income Funding Council grants	1	31,679	29,051
Tuition fees and education contracts	2	62,844	29,001 61,001
Research grants and contracts	2	46,314	45,408
Other income	3	21,408	21,625
Endowment and investment income	4	[′] 146	453
Total income		162,391	157,538
Expenditure			
Staff costs	5	82,154	78,649
Other operating expenses	6	67,666	68,158
Depreciation	7	9,910	9,743
Interest payable	8	2,892	2,291
Total expenditure		162,622	158,841
Deficit after depreciation of assets and before tax		(231)	(1,303)
Loss on disposal of assets		(8)	(14)
Deficit after depreciation and disposal of assets		()	(
before tax		(239)	(1,317)
Taxation	9	-	-
Deficit after depreciation and disposal of assets and tax		(239)	(1,317)
Transfer from accumulated income within endowments		616	1,353
Surplus for the year retained within general reserves		377	36

The consolidated income and expenditure account relates wholly to continuing operations. The gain for the year attributable to the University is £668,000 (2009 - gain £189,000).

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Surplus for the year retained in general reserves Transfer from accumulated income within endowments		377 (616)	36 (1,353)
Deficit after depreciation and disposal of assets and tax		(239)	(1,317)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised	29	3,783	(17,525)
Revaluation of endowment asset investments:	19	83	(148)
Transfer from endowments to deferred capital grants New endowments Land revaluation	19 19 20	- 765 (12,505)	(47) 511 -
Total recognised losses relating to the period		(8,113)	(18,526)
Reconciliation			
Opening reserves and endowments Total recognised losses for the year		58,088 (8,113)	76,614 (18,526)
Closing reserves and endowments		49,975	58,088

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL COST SURPLUS AND DEFICITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Deficit after depreciation and disposal of assets before tax		(239)	(1,317)
Historical cost deficit for the year before tax		(239)	(1,317)
Historical cost deficit for the year after tax		(239)	(1,317)
Historical cost surplus after tax retained within general reserves		377	36

BALANCE SHEETS AT 31ST JULY, 2010

		CONSOLIDATED		UNIVERSITY	
	Notoo	2010	2009	2010	2009
Fixed assets	Notes	£,000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Tangible assets Investments	10 11	161,794 -	171,019 -	159,693 -	168,612 -
Total Fixed Assets		161,794	171,019	159,693	168,612
Endowment assets	12	5,393	5,161	6,821	6,589
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	164 35,914 19,202	170 36,502 24,862	104 32,815 16,635	99 34,135 21,829
Total current assets		55,280	61,534	49,554	56,063
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(53,609)	(59,824)	(48,817)	(55,281)
Net current assets		1,671	1,710	737	782
Total assets less current liabilities		168,858	177,890	167,251	175,983
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(20,812)	(22,526)	(20,812)	(22,526)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	(528)	(261)	(496)	(220)
Net assets excluding FRS17 pension liability Pension liability	22	147,518 (41,676)	155,103 (43,619)	145,943 (41,676)	153,237 (43,619)
Net assets including FRS17 pension liability		105,842	111,484	104,267	109,618
Financed by:- Deferred capital grants	18	55,867	53,396	55,867	53,396
Endowments Expendable	19	6,821	6,589	6,821	6,589
Reserves Income and expenditure reserve					
excluding pension reserve Pension reserve	21 22	44,721 (41,676)	42,504 (43,619)	43,146 (41,676)	40,638 (43,619)
Income and expenditure account including pension reserve		3,045	(1,115)	1,470	(2,981)
Revaluation reserve	20	40,109	52,614	40,109	52,614
		43,154	51,499	41,579	49,633
Total funds		105,842	111,484	104,267	109,618

The financial statements on pages 13 to 43 were approved by the Council on 13 October 2010 and signed on its behalf by:-

R I HOWARD ACA	PROFESSOR SIR JOHN O'REILLY FREng	P J ASPINALL ACA
TREASURER	VICE-CHANCELLOR	DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	607	10,584
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Endowment income	19	126 (481) 20	331 (947) 122
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(335)	(494)
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		_	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of investments Endowment asset investments disposed (net)		(13,547) - 616 (12,931)	(12,923) - 1,354 (11,569)
Proceeds of disposal of tangible fixed assets Deferred capital grants received Endowments received		- 8,013 765	5 8,621 511
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(4,153)	(2,432)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(3,881)	7,658
Financing New loans/leases Loans and finance leases repaid	26 26	- (1,591)	5,014 (1,459)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	27	(5,472)	11,213

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

	CONS 2010	OLIDATED 2009
	£'000	£'000
1. Funding Council grants		
Recurrent grant Special initiatives Deferred capital grants released	25,108 2,919	22,787 2,481
Buildings <i>(Note 18)</i> Equipment <i>(Note 18)</i>	687 2,965	727 3,056
	31,679	29,051

Grants are receivable from the Higher Education Funding Council for England. In addition to the above, grants were received for capital purposes of £7,633,000 (2009 - £7,372,000).

2. Tuition fees and education contracts

З.

4.

Long course fees Professional development courses Teaching contract	25,379 20,390 17,075	22,468 21,660 16,873
	62,844	61,001
Other income		
Residences and conference centres	9,457	9,463
Rents from tenant organisations	954	909
Deferred capital grants released		
Buildings (Note 18)	1,185	632
Equipment (Note 18)	538	738
Miscellaneous	9,274	9,883
	21,408	21,625
Endowment and investment income		
Income from restricted expendable endowments (Note 19)	20	122
Interest on bank deposits	126	331
	146	453

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010 (continued...)

	CONSC 2010	LIDATED 2009
Staff	£'000	£'000
a. Staff costs Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	66,271 5,415 8,273	65,388 5,758 7,178
Exceptional staff restructuring costs	79,959 2,195 82,154	78,324 325 78,649
Emoluments of Vice-Chancellor	275	251

5.

The emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor are shown on the same basis as for higher paid staff. The University's pension contributions to the Universities Superannuation Scheme are paid at the same rates for the Vice-Chancellor as for other academic staff and amounted to £34,000 (2009 - £31,000).

b.	The average number of employees during the year, expressed as full-time equivalents, was as follows:-	Number	Number
	Academic Research Technical Administrative and manual	430 251 186 933 1,800	432 249 187 996 1,864
C.	Remuneration of other higher paid staff, excluding employer's pension contributions, were as follows:-		
	$\pounds100,000$ - $\pounds109,999$ $\pounds110,000$ - $\pounds119,999$ $\pounds120,000$ - $\pounds129,999$ $\pounds130,000$ - $\pounds129,999$ $\pounds140,000$ - $\pounds149,999$ $\pounds150,000$ - $\pounds159,999$ $\pounds160,000$ - $\pounds169,999$ $\pounds170,000$ - $\pounds179,999$ $\pounds180,000$ - $\pounds189,999$ $\pounds190,000$ - $\pounds199,999$ $\pounds200,000$ - $\pounds209,999$	10 4 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 - 1	12 5 1 5 1 2 - 1 1

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010 (continued...)

CONSOLIDATED 2010 2009 £'000 £'000 Other operating expenses Other operating amounts charged include:-Equipment expensed 2,703 3,501 Foreign exchange loss 56 592 Auditors' remuneration:-- external audit 118 117 - other services including tax 104 36 Council members' expenses 2 4

Included in the above are audit fees in respect of the University only of £67,000 (2009 - £67,000)

Council members' expenses represent re-imbursement of amounts incurred in attending University meetings. No Council member received any payment for their role as a trustee. Dawson Howard International, a partnership in which Mr R Howard has an interest, provided consultancy services in the year and was paid, including expenses, £19,588 (2009 - £19,449).

7. Depreciation

6.

The depreciation charge has been funded by:-

	Deferred capital grants released General income	5,375 4,535	5,153 4,590
		9,910	9,743
8.	Interest payable		
	Interest on overdrafts repayable within five years Interest on long term loans repayable wholly or	-	4
	partly in more than five years	432	815
	Finance leases	2	4
	Pension finance costs (Note 29)	2,458	1,468
		2,892	2,291
9.	Taxation		
	Corporation tax charged/(credited) in the year:-		
	UK corporation tax at 21% (2009 - 21%)	-	-
	Prior years	-	-
		-	-

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

			LIDATED 2009
9.	Taxation (continued)	£'000	£'000
	Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation	377	36
	Tax on surplus on ordinary activities multiplied by the lower rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 - 21%) Factors affecting charge:	79	8
	University surplus/deficit exempt from corporation tax Other permanent differences	(140) 61	(40) 32
	Corporation tax charged in the year	-	-

There are no significant unprovided amounts in respect of deferred taxation (2009 - £Nil).

		Land & Buildings			Fixtures, Plant &	
		Freehold	Leasehold	Equipment	Machinery	Total
10	-	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
10.	Tangible assets					
	a. Consolidated					
	Cost/valuation					
	At beginning of year	167,355	1,444	28,372	50,355	247,526
	Additions	5,354	-	2,831	5,012	13,197
	Disposals Revaluation	- (12,505)	-	(682)	(206)	(888) (12,505)
	nevaluation	(12,303)				(12,303)
	At end of year					
	Cost	120,095	1,444	30,521	55,161	207,221
	Valuation	40,109	-	-	-	40,109
	Depreciation					
	At beginning of year	25,679	1,444	22,889	26,495	76,507
	Charge for year	2,746	-	2,561	4,603	9,910
	Disposals	-	-	(675)	(206)	(881)
	At end of year	28,425	1,444	24,775	30,892	85,536
	Net book amount					
	At end of year	131,779	-	5,746	24,269	161,794
	At beginning of year	141,676	-	5,483	23,860	171,019

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010 (continued...)

		Land & Buildings Freehold Leasehold Equipment			Fixtures, Plant & Machinery	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
10.	Tangible assets (continued)					
	b. University					
	Cost/valuation					
	At beginning of year	167,013	1,444	28,006	46,172	242,638
	Additions	5,354	-	2,831	4,793	12,978
	Disposals Revaluation	- (12,505)	-	(661)	(33)	(694) (12,505)
	At end of year					
	Cost	119,756	1,444	30,176	50,932	202,308
	Valuation	40,109	-	-	-	40,109
	Depreciation					
	At beginning of year	25,443	1,444	22,596	24,543	74,026
	Charge for year	2,719	-	2,516	4,150	9,385
	Disposals	-	-	(654)	(33)	(687)
	At end of year	28,162	1,444	24,458	28,660	82,724
	Net book amount					
	At end of year	131,703	-	5,718	22,272	159,693
						<u> </u>
	At beginning of year	141,573	-	5,410	21,629	168,612
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>

The net book amounts of tangible fixed assets include £17,000 (2009 - £45,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases in the consolidated and University accounts respectively. The related depreciation charges for the year was £27,000 (2009 - £14,000). At 31st July, 2010 buildings, fixtures and plant included £6,313,000 (2009 - £8,178,000) in respect of assets under construction in both the consolidated and University accounts. The book value of Funding Council assets are disclosed in Note 18.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010 (continued...)

		CONSOLIDATED 2010 2009		UNIVERSITY 2010 2009	
11.	Fixed asset investments	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	At beginning of year Additions Impairment of investments	-	78 - (78)	-	-
	At end of year		-	-	-

	CONSOLIDATED	UNIVERSITY
	£'000	£'000
12. Endowment assets		
At beginning of year	5,161	6,199
Additions Disposals	765 (616)	511 (1,401)
Revaluation	149 83	(890) (148)
At end of year	5,393	5,161
Endowment assets:-		
Equities (listed)	1,437	1,360
Equities (unlisted)	42	42
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	-
Land Cash at bank and in hand including short	235	230
term deposits	3,679	3,529
	5,393	5,161

The University Balance Sheet on Page 21 shows Endowment assets equal to Endowments in accordance with the 2007 Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education. On consolidation it is necessary to remove from Endowment assets, the investments in subsidiaries costs of £1,428,000.

		UNIVERSITY		
		2010	2009	
13.	Investment in subsidiaries	£'000	£'000	
	At beginning and end of year	1,428	1,428	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

13. Investment in subsidiaries (continued ...)

At 31st July, 2010 the group's principal subsidiaries, all of which were wholly owned and registered in England and Wales, comprised:-

COMPANY

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Cranfield Ventures Limited Holding company Cranfield Enterprises Limited Holds investments in spin-out companies Silsoe Ventures Limited Develop and market software Sudbury House Hotel Limited Provision of hotel and conference services CIT Holdings Limited Holding company Cranfield Aerospace Limited Aerospace research and development **Cranfield Conference Centre Limited** Provision of conference and accommodation services Provision of books and services Cranfield Holdings (Wessex) Limited Cranfield Innovative Manufacturing Limited Consultancy and development programmes in manufacturing Cranfield Impact Centre Limited Design of crash safety equipment and data recording systems Cranfield Management Development Limited Provision of executive development programmes Cranfield Engineering Innovations Limited Provision of electronic driver risk assessments

		CONSOLIDATED 2010 2009		UNIVERSITY 2010 2009	
14.	Debtors	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Work in progress Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other taxes Amounts receivable from subsidiary undertakings	11,424 21,869 2,592 29	10,398 23,612 2,482 10	11,001 16,658 2,197 - 2,959	9,880 19,299 2,245 - 2,711
		35,914	36,502	32,815	34,135

Included in amounts receivable from subsidiary undertakings is £1,588,000 (2009 - £1,856,000) which is recoverable after more than one year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010 (continued...)

	CONSOLIDATED 2010 2009		UNIV 2010	ERSITY 2009
14. Debtors (continued)	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Work in progress comprises:-				
Costs incurred to date less foreseeable losses	65,000	63,717	61,152	59,615
Less: progress payments	(53,564)	(53,319)	(50,151)	(49,735)
	11,436	10,398	11,001	9,880
15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		10		
Bank overdraft Bank loans Finance lease obligations	- 1,647 8	48 1,619 27	- 1,647 8	- 1,619 27 63
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Trade creditors and accruals	14,148	23,252	88 11,355	20,073
Social security costs and other taxes Deposits and income in advance	2,459 35,347	2,651 32,227	2,025 33,694	2,191 31,308
	53,609	59,824	48,817	55,281
16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
Bank loans Finance lease obligations	20,803 9	22,508 18	20,803 9	22,508 18
	20,812	22,526	20,812	22,526
a. Bank loans				
Bank loans are repayable:-				
Within one year Between one and two years Between two to five years After five years	1,647 1,486 3,940 15,377	1,619 1,648 4,076 16,784	1,647 1,486 3,940 15,377	1,619 1,648 4,076 16,784
	22,450	24,127	22,450	24,127

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

			CONSOLIDATED 2010 2009		UNIVE 2010	ERSITY 2009
16.		ors: amounts falling due er more than one year (continued)	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	b.	Finance leases				
		The net finance lease obligations to which the University is committed are:-				
		Within one year	8	27	8	27
		Within two to five years	9	18	9	18
		-	17	45	17	45

The Group had the following bank loans at 31st July 2010 :-

	Interest Rate	Loan Type	Security	Final Repayment	Loan Outstanding £'000
1.	Euro base + 0.18%	Floating	None	15th August 2027	8,149
2.	Sterling base + 0.18%	Floating	None	31st July 2027	10,970
З.	Euro base + 0.75%	Floating	Land and buildings	14th March 2012	252
4.	8.71%	Fixed	Land and buildings	14th March 2022	2,665
5.	8.48%	Fixed	Land and buildings	14th March 2012	343
6.	Interest Free	Salix Fixed	None	1st September 2014	71
					22,450

		Staff restructuring	Other	Total
17.	Provisions for liabilities and charges	£'000	£'000	£'000
	a. Consolidated			
	At beginning of year	220	41	261
	Utilised Charged to income and expenditure account	(185) 311	(16) 157	(201) 468
	At end of year	346	182	528

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

	Staff restructuring	Other	Total
17. Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)	£'000	£'000	£'000
b. <i>University</i> At beginning of year	220	-	220
Utilised	(185)	-	(185)
Charged to income and expenditure account	311	150	461
At end of year	346	150	496

Staff restructuring will be utilised during the next financial year and relates to the re-organisation of activities at Cranfield. Other relates to a warranty provision and potential legal fees.

	General	Funding Council	Total
18. Deferred capital grants	£'000	£'000	£'000
Consolidated and University			
At beginning of year Buildings Equipment	19,701 1,871	20,151 11,673	39,852 13,544
	21,572	31,824	53,396
Transfer from Buildings Equipment	(3,042) 3,042	- -	(3,042) 3,042
Cash received Buildings Equipment	354 112	4,965 2,415	5,319 2,527
Released to income and expenditure account	112	2,110	2,027
Buildings Equipment	(1,185) (538)	(687) (2,965)	(1,872) (3,503)
At end of year	20,315	35,552	55,867
Buildings Equipment	15,828 4,487	24,429 11,123	40,257 15,610
	20,315	35,552	55,867

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

		CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY			
		Restricted Expendable	2010 Total	2009 Total	
19.	Endowments	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	At beginning of year Capital Accumulated income	5,827 762	5827 762	5,806 1,821	
	New endowments	6,589 765	6,589 765	7,627 511	
	Investment income Expenditure Transfer to deferred capital grants	20 (636) -	20 (636) -	122 (1,476) (47)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in market value of investments	(616) 83	(616) 83	(1,401) (148)	
	At end of year	6,821	6,821	6,589	
	Represented by: Capital Accumulated income	6,054 767 6,821	6,054 767 6,821	5,827 762 6,589	

The University has identified the capital value of endowments funds from historical records, where they are available. In relation to the Appeal to Industry Fund, the University has followed the British Universities Finance Directors Group (BUFDG) Guidance Note and adopted the value of the Fund at 31st July, 1998 as the basis of the assumed capital value at 1st August, 2006.

			NSOLIDATED	
00			£'000	
20.	Revaluation reserve			
	At beginning of year		52,614	
	Revaluation		(12,505)	
	At end of year		40,109	
		CONSOLIDATED		UNIVERSITY
		£'000		£'000
21.	Income and expenditure reserve (excluding pension reserve)			
	At beginning of year	42,504		40,638
	Surplus retained for the year	377		668
	Transfer from pension reserve	1,840		1,840
	At end of year	44,721		43,146

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

			LIDATED IIVERSITY 2009
22.	Pension reserve	£'000	£'000
	Movement in deficit during the year:		
	Deficit in scheme at beginning of the year Movement in year:	(43,619)	(25,398)
	Current service cost	(1,865)	(1,542)
	Contributions	2,666	2,397
	Past service cost	(50)	(32)
	Curtailment cost	(133)	(52)
	Other finance charge	(2,458)	(1,468)
	Actuarial gain/(loss)	3,783	(17,524)
	Deficit in scheme at end of the year	(41,676) (43,61	

The pension reserve represents the University's share of the deficit in the Bedfordshire County Council Local Government Pension Scheme as detailed in Note 29 (Page 40).

	CONSO 2010	LIDATED 2009	UNIVERSITY 2010 2009	
23. Lease obligations	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Commitments under operating leases				
At 31st July, 2010 there were annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:-				
Land and buildings				
Within one year Between two and five years In more than five years	- 22 737	8 - 720	- 22 737	8 - 720
	759	728	759	728
Other				
Within one year Between two and five years In more than five years	19 207 	23 194 19	5 57 -	15 52 19
		236	62	86

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

			CONSO 2010	LIDATED 2009	UNIVERSITY 2010 2009	
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
24.	Capital	commitments				
	a.	Capital expenditure contracted but not provided in the accounts	4,724	5,409	4,724	5,409
	b.	Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted	8,472	7,297	8,472	7,297
				20	CONSOLIE 010	DATED 2009
25.		ciliation of operating deficit before taxation net cash inflow from operating activities		£'(000	£'000
	Ор	perating deficit before taxation		(2	239)	(1,317)
		Endowment and investment income Interest payable Other pension costs (FRS17 adjustment) Depreciation charge Deferred capital grants released Deficit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Foreign exchange loss Impairment of investments		2,8 ((9,9	146) 392 521) 910 375) 8 56 -	(453) 2,291 (771) 9,743 (5,153) 14 592 78
	Мс	ovement in working capital				
		Stock Work in progress Debtors Creditors Deposits and income in advance Provisions		(1,0 1,0 (9, 3,	(60) 026) 514 793) 120 267	43 1,252 (3,488) 6,211 1,736 (194)
				(5,8	378)	5,560
	Ne	t cash inflow from operating activities		(607	10,584

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

		CONSOLIDATEI 2010 20	
		£'000	£'000
26.	Analysis of changes in loan and finance leases during the year		
	At beginning of year	24,172	19,779
	New leases/loans	71	5,014
	Capital repayments	(1,662)	(1,459)
	Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(114)	838
	At end of year	22,467	24,172
			<u> </u>

CONSOL	IDATED
2010	2009
£'000	£'000

27. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

(Decrease)/increase in cash at bank and in hand	(5,520)	11,243
Decrease/(increase) in bank overdraft	48	(30)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	(5,472)	11,213
Decrease/(increase) in loans and finance leases	1,591	(3,555)
Change in net debt	(3,881)	7,658
Net funds at beginning of year	642	(6,334)
Foreign exchange loss	(26)	(682)
Net debt at end of year	(3,265)	642

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

28. Analysis of changes in net funds

naysis of changes in not funds	At beginning of year	Cash Flows	Other movements	At end of year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand including short term deposits	24,862	(5,520)	(140)	19,202
Bank overdraft	(48)	48	-	-
	24,814	(5,472)	(140)	19,202
Loans and finance leases within one year	(1,646)	(9)	-	(1,655)
Loans and finance leases after one year	(22,526)	1,600	114	(20,812)
	642	(3,881)	(26)	(3,265)

29. Pensions

The two pension schemes for the University's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) administered by Bedfordshire County Council. The assets of the USS scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund and a Pension Fund Investment Advisory Panel is responsible for the investment arrangements of the assets of the LGPS scheme. Both schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded, valued every three years by actuaries using the projected unit method and are contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pensions Scheme. In the intervening years, the actuaries review the progress of the schemes. USS provides benefits based on final pensionable salary for academic and related employees of all universities in the United Kingdom and some other employers. LGPS provides similar benefits for other staff of the University. Pension costs are assessed, in accordance with the advice of the actuary, based on the latest actuarial valuation of the schemes and are accounted for on the basis of charging the cost of providing pensions over the period during which the University benefits from the employees' services.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

29. Pensions (continued...)

USS

It is not possible to identify each participating institution's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and hence contributions to the scheme are accounted for as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme. The cost recognised within the surplus or deficit for the year in the income and expenditure account is equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the year. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was as at 31st March, 2008. The assumptions which had the most significant effect on the result of the valuation were those relating to the rate of return on investments (i.e. the valuation rate of interest) and the rates of increase in salary and pensions. In relation to past service liabilities, the financial assumptions were derived from market yields prevailing at the valuation date. It was assumed that the valuation rate of interest would be 4.4% per annum and salary increases 4.3% per annum. The institution contribution rate required for future service benefits alone at the date of valuation was 14% of salaries and it was agreed that the institution contribution rate would be increased to 16% of salaries with effect from 1st October, 2009. The next formal actuarial valuation is due as at 31st March, 2011 when the rates will be reviewed. Surpluses or deficits that arise at future valuations may impact on the University's future contribution commitment.

The assumptions in relation to future service liabilities and other data which have the most significant effect on the determination of the contribution levels are as follows: -

Latest actuarial valuations	31st March, 2008
Investment returns per annum	4.4%
Salary scale increases per annum	4.3%
Market value of assets at date of last valuation	£28,843 million
Proportion of members' accrued benefits covered by the actuarial value of the assets	71%

LGPS

The rate of the University's employer's contributions for LGPS is determined by the actuaries and increased to 14% of pensionable salaries from 12.3% with effect from 1st April, 2005. Employee rates for LGPS are statutorily prescribed. Variations from regular cost are spread over the expected average remaining working lifetime of members of the scheme after making allowances for future withdrawals.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

29. **Pensions** (continued ...)

LGPS (continued ...)

The figures disclosed below estimated by the actuary as at 31st July, 2010 have been derived by suitable approximation methods from the full actuarial valuation as at 31st March, 2007. Surpluses or deficits that arise may impact on the University's future contribution commitment.

The major assumptions used by the actuary as at 31st July, 2010 are as follows:-

	2010	2009	2008
	%	%	%
Salary scale increases per annum	3.9	5.2	5.3
Pension increases per annum	2.9	3.7	3.8
Discount rate per annum	5.4	6.0	6.7
Inflation assumption per annum	2.9	3.7	3.8
Members opting for enhanced commutation	50.0	50.0	50.0

The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:-

	2010	2009
Retiring today		
Males	20.8	19.6
Females	24.1	22.5
Retiring in 25 years		
Males	22.3	20.7
Females	25.7	23.6

The estimated University share of the assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return were:-

	201	2010		2009		2008	
	Long term return expected	Assets	Long term return expected	Assets	Long term return expected	Assets	
	%	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	
Equities Property	7.3 5.3	31,379 4,787	7.3 5.3	27,223 2,816	7.8 5.7	35,736 4,823	
Bonds Cash	4.8 4.4	12,232 4,787	5.3 4.3	10,795 6,102	5.7 4.8	9,768 1,582	
	6.3	53,185	6.3	46,936	7.1	51,909	

There is no provision for unitising the assets of a Fund under LGPS. The asset of the scheme, as a whole, are allocated to participating bodies on a consistent and reasonable basis.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010 (continued...)

29. Pensions (continued ...)

The University's share of the underlying assets and liabilities are as follows:-

	2010	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Market value of assets	53,185	46,936	51,909
Present value of liabilities	(94,861)	(90,555)	(77,307)
Deficit – net pension liability	(41,676)	(43,619)	(25,398)
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
Analysis of the total operating charge:-			
Current service cost		1,865	1,542
Loss due to curtailments		133	52
Past service cost		50	32
Total operating charge		2,048	1,626
Analysis of the amount charged to interest payable:-			
Expected return on pension scheme assets		(2,964)	(3,696)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities		5,422	5,164
Pension finance costs		2,458	1,468
Total income and expenditure account charge		4,506	3,094

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

29. Pensions (continued ...)

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:-		
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(2,500)	(17,524)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	-	-
Change in financial and demographic assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities	6,283	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised	3,783	(17,524)
Analysis of movements in the present value of the scheme liabilities:-		
At beginning of year	90,555	77,307
Current service cost Interest cost Contributions by members Actuarial losses Past service (gains)/costs Losses on curtailments Estimated underfunded benefits paid Estimated benefits paid	1,865 5,422 702 5,559 (6,233) 133 (19) (3,123)	1,542 5,164 730 8,564 32 52 (18) (2,818)
At end of year	94,861	90,555
Analysis of movement in the market value of the scheme assets:-		
At beginning of year	46,936	51,909
Expected return on assets Contributions by members Contributions by the employer Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits Actuarial gains/(losses) Estimated unfunded benefits paid Estimated benefits paid	2,964 702 2,647 19 3,059 (19) (3,123)	3,696 730 2,379 18 (8,960) (18) (2,818)
At end of year	53,185	46,936

CRANFIELD UNIVERSITY

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY, 2010

(continued...)

29. Pensions (continued ...)

In its June 2010 budget, the government announced that it intended for future increases in public sector 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 Bedfordshire Local Government Pension Fund 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 being signed, 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 Abstract call for a different accounting treatment it may be necessary to reflect any change in the financial statements for the following year.

Details of experience gains and losses for the year:	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Gain/(loss) on scheme assets:					
Amount (£'000) Percentage of scheme assets	3,059 5.8%	(8,960) (19.1%)	(9,640) (18.6%)	1,368 2.4%	1,891 3.7%
Experience (loss)/gain on scheme liabilities:					
Amount (£'000)	(7)	46	1,892	42	42
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	0.0%	0.1%	3.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Total gain/(loss) recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses:					
Amount (£'000)	3,783	(17,524)	(5,137)	6,118	(720)
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	4.0%	(19.4%)	(6.6%)	8.1%	(0.9%)

In addition to the main schemes described above, some of the subsidiaries operate their own pension schemes, details of which can be found in the individual company accounts.

		CONSOL 2010	CONSOLIDATED 2010 2009		
30.	Access funds	£'000	£'000		
	Funding Council grants Disbursed to students	40 (31)	39 (15)		
	Balance unspent at end of year	9	24		

Funding Council grants are available solely for students: the University acts only as paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the income and expenditure account.

31. Related party transactions

The University has taken advantage of the exemption of Financial Reporting Standard 8 (Revised) "Related party transactions" not to disclose transactions between the University and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

Due to the nature of the University's operations and the composition of the Council, it is inevitable that transactions will take place from time to time with organisations in which a Council member may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Council has an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the University's Financial Manual and normal procurement procedures.