

ROYAL HOLLOWAY
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2009

CONTENTS

Financial Highlights	1
Operating and Financial Review	2 – 6
Responsibilities of the Council	7
Corporate Governance	8 – 9
Independent Auditors' Report to the College Council	10 – 11
Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account	12
Consolidated Statement of Historical Cost Surpluses and Deficits	12
Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	13
Consolidated and College Balance Sheets	14 – 15
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	16
Statement of Principal Accounting Policies	17 - 19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 - 39

Financial Highlights

	Year Ended 31 July 2009	Year Ended 31 July 2008
	£000	£000
RESULTS, CASHFLOWS AND RESERVES		
TOTAL INCOME	125,949	118,449
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	121,625	112,146
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAXATION	4,279	6,167
Cash flow from operating activities	12,327	13,761
Net returns on investments and servicing of finance	(271)	(35)
NET CASH FLOW BEFORE INVESTING ACTIVITIES	12,056	13,726
Fixed assets	145,892	146,364
Net current assets	17,051	9,939
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	223,682	211,138
TOTAL RESERVES	71,780	67,501
OTHER KEY STATISTICS		
Number of full-time equivalent students	8,179	7,716

Operating and Financial Review

This Operating and Financial Review has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Higher Education Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education (“SORP”) issued in July 2007, and follows best practice as set out in the Reporting Statement “Operating and Financial Review” issued by the Accounting Standards Board in January 2006.

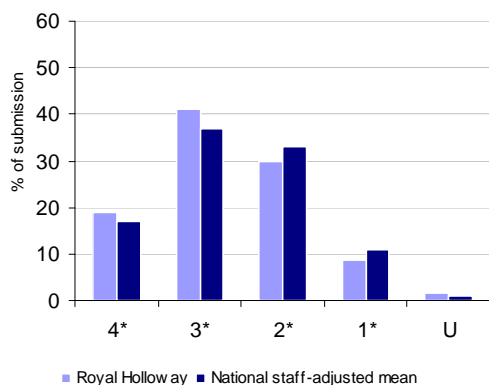
Operating Review

In October 2008, the College agreed a corporate strategy framework comprising key strategic themes, main corporate objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs).

The College is committed to the goal of being in the top tier of UK universities, renowned for world class research and excellent student experience. There are two ‘Super’ KPIs are used by the College to evaluate this:

1). The RAE outcome - relative sector position in the funding council’s Research Assessment Exercise (RAE).

Figure 1: Royal Holloway RAE profile and national comparison in 2008



90% of the College’s research was judged as grades 2* to 4* in the RAE 2008, with 60% judged to be world-leading or internationally excellent (grades 3* to 4*) placing the College 18th in the sector national ranking for this second measure. The College made 21 departmental submissions to units of assessment. 10 departments across all 3 faculties were ranked in the top 10 in the country when measured by proportion of 3* and 4* activity, with Music coming top nationally for its unit. A new system of evaluating research is being introduced called the Research Excellence Framework (REF) and the College’s strategy will

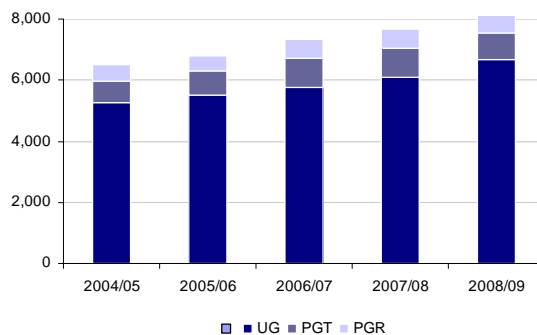
be developed in response to the measures and requirements of REF, as these become clear.

2). Annual National Student Survey (NSS) outcome.

The College was ranked 49 out of 133 institutions with a score of 85% based on the response to the NSS survey question of overall satisfaction in 2008. Scores of over 90% were achieved in 7 departments. The College increased its score in all 7 categories of survey questions compared with 2007 when it was placed 51st with a score of 84%. A Student Experience Working group has been set up to address the findings of the NSS and focus on improving the outcome of this KPI.

The College has achieved above sector average growth in student numbers over the last five years with full-time equivalents (FTEs) increasing at an average annual rate of 7% to 8,179 in 2008-09. Postgraduate student FTEs have consistently been 20% of the total, including research postgraduates at 8% (figure 2).

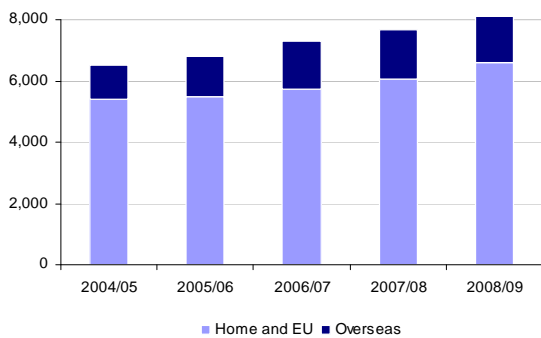
Figure 2: Student FTEs by category of undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and research



Over the five year period, the College has achieved significant growth at all levels of study from overseas, particularly Far East Asia. Around 40% of overseas students are from China and Hong Kong, with a further 15% from Taiwan, South Korea and Malaysia. Overseas fee-paying students were 1,591 FTEs in 2008-09 and were 19% of the total, compared to 17% 5 years earlier (figure 3). There was a fall in overseas FTEs from 1,625 in 2007-08 to 1,591 in 2008-09, but intakes have increased substantially in 2009-10. A dedicated department, Royal Holloway International, is responsible for recruitment and support of international students. Intake targets for overseas students are set by level of study and monitored as a KPI.

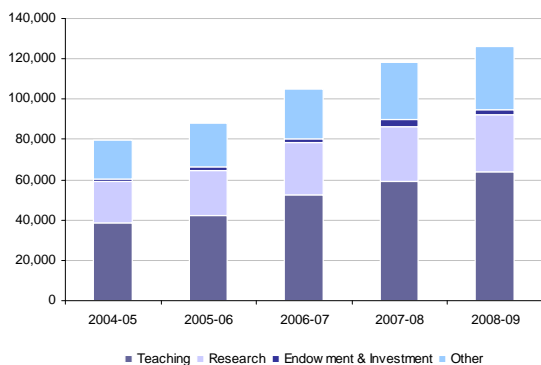
Operating and Financial Review

Figure 3: Student FTEs by domicile



The continued growth in student numbers has contributed to substantial growth in income, which has increased from £79.7m to £125.9m over the last five years. In 2008-09 teaching contributed 51% to total income and research income was 22% of the total (figure 4).

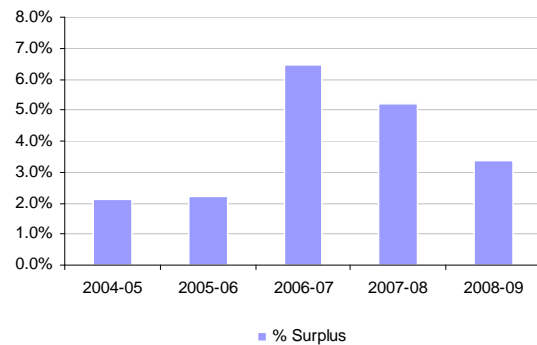
Figure 4: Annual income by major category (£'000)



Where “teaching” is defined as HEFCE teaching grant plus tuition fees and contracts and “research” is HEFCE research grant and research grants and contracts

The College has achieved financial surpluses averaging in excess of 2% over the last five years providing funds for investment in the College estate and infrastructure. The surplus in 2008-09 was 3% compared with 5% in 2007-08 (figure 5) reflecting the continued investment in staff numbers and higher unit costs. Looking forward, the College anticipates a tightening government funding regime. To meet this challenge the College is undergoing a review and evaluation throughout all departments to optimise opportunities for income growth and cost savings through improved efficiency of operations.

Figure 5: Annual surplus as a proportion of income (£'000)



In October 2008 the College announced its intention to explore a merger with St George’s, University of London, with a target date for merger of August 2010. During 2008-09 a detailed merger plan and business case was developed. However after consideration of the economic climate the College and St. George’s were unable to reach agreement and it was decided in September 2009 not to proceed with the merger. The College will continue to work closely with St George’s and Kingston University on a number of collaborative health and social care programmes through the South West London Academic Network (SWan) which was set up in 2006 to enhance teaching and research opportunities for staff and students in a broad range of health science related fields.

The College has had an extensive programme of refurbishment and new-build activity during the last few years and has materially reduced the proportion of space in both the residential and non residential estate in the poorest state of repair (conditions C&D). During 2008-09 the College embarked upon development of a Masterplan setting out the priorities for campus development over the next 25 years. The plan will enable negotiation of long term planning permissions and constraints with the local Borough Council.

In addition to SWan, the College is engaged in a number of other ongoing strategic and collaborative initiatives.

With Queen Mary, University of London and the University of London, collaborative teaching and research activity is being developed at the University of London Institute of Paris.

The College is a member of a consortium of six Physics departments in the south-east of England to promote and sustain the provision of physics education under the ongoing HEFCE SEPNet

Operating and Financial Review

initiative. The College's Physics Department is also involved in the ATLAS project at CERN, the European Laboratory for Particle Physics in Geneva, Switzerland.

During 2008-09 the College launched a dual award masters programme in Petroleum Geosciences with Tyumen State Oil and Gas University in Siberia, with the support of TNK-BP. Academics from the College's Earth Sciences Department have developed the teaching programme and are providing academic leadership and quality assurance.

During 2008-09 the poor economic climate stalled the development of the "education city" in Kuala Lumpur. The College signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Kuala Lumpur Education City (KLEC) Ventures in January 2008 with the objective of the College becoming an international partner in the development. It is planned that the "education city" will be built close to Kuala Lumpur's international airport, and will include international universities, local Malaysian institutions of higher learning, secondary and primary teaching and learning facilities, together with commercial and residential areas.

The College assesses risk, and both strategic and operational risk registers are maintained. Risk mitigation plans are developed and results are monitored. The College recognises the need for diversity of income sources as the grant funding outlook deteriorates. Whilst the proportion of non-teaching-related income is above sector average, it is below peer institutions in the 1994 Group (of 19 small to medium research intensive universities), and there is an aim to diversify income streams. With Home/EU student numbers constrained by the HEFCE funding formula, the contribution from overseas students is key to the future success of the College. There is a need to diversify the origin and subject range of incoming students to strengthen this vital source of income. The College receives over 80% of its research income from HEFCE Quality-Related research funding and from Research Council Grants. These two sources of funding may reduce through future Government savings. The College's strategy is to diversify sources of income to support research. HEFCE research funding in 2009-10, following the outcome of RAE 2008, has increased the funding for science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) subjects relative to non-STEM. The College's footprint in non-STEM subjects is relatively high and a balanced development of the subject mix and other income

Royal Holloway, University of London

streams in response to government funding strategy and economic climate is a further challenge for the College.

The College is committed to the principles and practices of sustainable development, and is working to meet the objectives of its 5-year Sustainability Strategic Plan. A 5-year Carbon Management Programme has been developed in conjunction with the Carbon Trust, with the aim of reducing the College's carbon emissions by 15% by 2013.

Professor Stephen Hill stepped down as Principal with effect from 31st July 2009 to carry out research whilst on sabbatical leave until his retirement in 2011. Deputy Principal Professor Rob Kemp became Acting Principal on 1st August 2009.

Operating and Financial Review

Scope of the Financial Statements

The financial statements comprise the consolidated results of the College (including funds for which the College is a trustee), its subsidiary company Royal Holloway Enterprise Limited and Royal Holloway Students' Union.

Results for the Year

The consolidated results of the College, its subsidiary company and the Students' Union for the year ended 31 July 2009 are presented in these Financial Statements. In summary, the consolidated results were:

	2008-09 £000	2007-08 £000
Income	125,949	118,449
Expenditure	121,625	112,146
Surplus	4,324	6,303

Total income increased by £7.5m and 6.3% to £125.9m from 118.4m in 2007-08. Expenditure rose by £9.5m and 8.5% to £121.6m from £112.1m in the prior year. After tax and adjusting for income transferred to accumulated income within endowments, the surplus retained within general reserves decreased by £2.0m to £4.3m compared to £6.2m for 2007-08.

HEFCE Grants

Income from the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) increased by £3.0m and 7.8%, to £41.9m from £38.9m in 2007-08. The teaching grant increased by £1.9m and 9.5% to £21.7m, while the research grant increased by £0.2m and 1.1% to £14.5m. There was a decrease in specific grants of £0.3m and 14.9% to £1.9m due to higher allocation from the Higher Education Innovation Funding (HEIF) initiative to support enterprise activities in the prior year. £3.9m was released to income from deferred capital grants received from HEFCE to fund academic facilities and estates infrastructure, partially offsetting the depreciation charge for those assets.

Tuition Fees

Income from tuition fees and education contracts increased by £3.5m and 8.9% to £42.6m from £39.1m in 2007-08. Overall, student full-time equivalents (FTEs) increased by 463 and 6% to 8,179 in 2008-09 compared to 7,716 in 2007-08. There was a 7.7% increase in Home/EU student FTEs to 6,177 whereas overseas student FTEs fell by 2.2% to 1,591. Part time FTEs increased by 59 and 16.6%, to 411 from 352 in 2007-08. Overall,

postgraduate student FTEs decreased by 100 and 6.2% to 1,501 from 1,601 in 2007-08.

Other Income

Income from research grants and contracts was little changed at £13.5m compared to £13.3m in 2007-08. Other Operating Income increased by £1.7m and 7.0% to £25.4m from £23.7m in 2007-08. Within this, residences, catering and conference income increased by 3.7%. There was a £0.6m increase in Other Income to £4.3m with significant contributions from specific benefactions and academic grants from the SWan Alliance. Endowment and investment income fell by £0.8m and 24.4% to £2.6m from £3.4m in 2007-08, reflecting the lower endowment investment income and the money market interest rates tracking down towards the base rate low of 0.5%.

Expenditure

Overall, expenditure increased by £9.5m and 8.5% to £121.6m from £112.1m in 2007-08. Staff costs increased by £6.0m and 9.3% to £70.0m due to an increase in staff FTEs and the implementation of the nationally negotiated pay award of 5% in October 2008 and further costs related to harmonisation of terms of employment. The overall number of staff FTEs increased by 47 and 3.7% to 1,334 from 1,287 in 2007-08, with increases across all categories.

Other operating expenses increased by £2.9m and 8.1% to £38.6m from 35.7m in 2007-08. One-off costs in the year amounted to £1.1m which including the preparation of the Estates Masterplan and detailed merger planning activities with St George's. Significant increases were also incurred for student bursaries and scholarships, agency staff, IT and library costs.

Depreciation costs increased by £1.1m and 12.3%, to £10.2m from £9.1m in the prior year. The charge for the year included the first year of depreciation for the refurbishments of the Picture Gallery and Reid Halls of Residences, the upgrade of the leasehold Huntersdale site to serve as an administrative hub for the College, and a social learning space in the Bedford Library. Interest payable decreased by £0.5m and 14.9%, from £3.3m to £2.8m. This was due to the fall in the LIBOR rate offset by additional interest on £1.2m of additional loans drawn in the year, under existing loans agreements, and the effect of a full year charge on the £20m loan for the Williamson, Butler and Tuke student halls of residences which opened in September 2007.

Operating and Financial Review

Capital Investment

Net capital investment in the year was £9.7m, financed by capital grants of £6.0m and £3.7m cash. Projects included a new modular Science Building and creation of a social learning space in the Bedford Library. A project to create a new data centre was completed and there were further refurbishments to the leasehold Huntersdale site now established as an administrative hub to the College. The Reid student residence was refurbished over the summer of 2008, and Kingswood II student halls over the summer of 2009. The College purchased a 2 acre plot of land from the University of London established as an Arboretum which adjoins the campus.

Cash Flow and Liquid Assets

The net cash flow generated from operating activities decreased by £1.5m and £1.4m and 10.4% to £12.3m compared with £13.8m in 2007-08. The positive cash flow was derived principally from the surplus and the depreciation charge (net of the release of deferred capital grant). The total of cash at bank and short term cash deposits increased by £9.0m. Cash deposits within endowment investments decreased by £4.0m and 37.7%, to £6.6m from £10.6m through reinvestment into bonds and equities.

Investment Performance

The balance sheet value of the College's endowment assets investments at the year-end increased by £5.9m and 10.8%, to £60.7m from £54.8m in 2007-08. The Victorian Picture Collection was subject to a three year interim revaluation which resulted in an appreciation of £8.4m and 44.4% to £27.3m from £18.9m. This was offset by a loss of £2.6m and 13.7% on disposals and revaluation of equity based endowment assets to £33.4m from £35.9m in the prior year. The portfolio of endowment assets was partially protected from the crash in the equity market by holding a higher level of cash deposits during the fall, and gradually reinvesting in equities from spring 2009 to make gains on the rising market. The investments (excluding the Picture Collection) are managed by two fund managers, Kleinwort Benson and Aberdeen Asset Management. Their performance is monitored by WM Performance Services against an unconstrained charity benchmark, with a target to outperform the benchmark by 1% on a total return basis. The performance of the Founder's Endowment Fund excluding cash deposits in calendar year 2008 was 3.5% below the WM Charity Universe benchmark and 4.5% below the target performance.



Professor R Kemp
Acting Principal



Sir Andrew Burns
Chairman of Council

Responsibilities of the Council

In accordance with the Royal Holloway and Bedford New College Act 1985, “the College”, the Council is the governing and executive body of the College, responsible for the administration and management of the affairs of the College, and is required to have prepared audited financial statements for each financial year.

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the College and enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the College's Statutes, the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting in Higher Education Institutions and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). In addition, within the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum agreed between the Higher Education Funding Council for England, “the Funding Council” and the Council of the College, the Council through its designated office holder, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK GAAP, of the state of affairs of the College 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 UK accounting standards have been followed; and
- financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The Council is satisfied that the College 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 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 management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources;
- safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure.

The key elements of the College system of internal financial control, which are designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:-

- clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic and administrative departments;
- a comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by income and expenditure, capital and cash flow budgets;
- regular reviews of academic performance and monthly reviews of financial results involving variance reporting and updates of forecast outturns;
- clearly defined and formalised requirements for the approval and control of expenditure, with major investment decisions being subject to detailed appraisal and review;
- comprehensive Financial Regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Finance Committee and the Council; and
- a professional Internal Auditor whose annual programme of work is approved by the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Corporate Governance

The governing body of the College is the Council. The Council has a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, who are not members of staff or students. The Acting Principal, who is the chief academic and administrative officer of the College, is appointed by the Council.

The Council ensures that the College is governed in accordance with the Royal Holloway & Bedford New College Act 1985, its Statutes and Regulations, and under the terms of the Financial Memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England, "HEFCE". The Council's role is to set the strategic direction of the College and, through the receipt of reports from its committees and officers, to be assured that its day to day operation is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Council has responsibility for maintaining and reviewing an effective system of internal control and for supporting the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, while safeguarding the public funds and other assets for which it is responsible. The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of not achieving policies, aims and objectives; it can, therefore, only provide a 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 nature and extent of those risks; and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. This process has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2009 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, and accords with HEFCE guidelines. The process is reviewed by the Risk Management Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee, which reports directly to the Council.

The College's strategy for the management of major business risks has been approved by the Council. A group of senior officers has analysed the risks facing the College, and has developed a system of key risk indicators. The principal risks are examined in more detail and reviewed three times a year by the Risk Management Committee and Senior Management Team, and regular reports are made to senior managers and the Audit and Compliance Committee. Risk management is considered within the corporate planning and decision-making processes of the College. A departmental risk assessment procedure and a

corporate recovery plan have been developed, and an organisation-wide risk register is maintained.

The Council meets four times a year. Its major committees are the Strategic Policy Committee, the Finance Committee, the Estates Committee, the Human Resources and Equal Opportunities Committee, the Audit and Compliance Committee, Nominations and Honorary Awards Committee and Remuneration Committee. All of these committees are formally constituted, with terms of reference, and include lay members of Council. The constitution of the Finance Committee is determined by Statute, and stipulates that the Committee has a majority of lay members. Lay members chair all these committees other than the Estates Committee which is chaired by the Vice Principal of Planning and Resources, and the Strategic Policy Committee which, together with the Academic Board, is chaired by the Acting Principal.

The Finance Committee, *inter alia*, recommends to Council the annual revenue and capital budgets and monitors performance in relation to the approved budgets.

The Estates Committee maintains a strategic view of Estates work, having regard to the College Estates Strategy and financial position.

The Strategic Policy Committee is responsible for strategic development, and allocates resources for the achievement of forward plans.

The Human Resources and Equal Opportunities Committee sets and reviews policy in respect of staffing, staff development, employment and equal opportunities matters, and advises the Council on policy and arrangements for the appointment of Vice-Principals and Deans of Faculties.

The Remuneration Committee determines the remuneration, terms and conditions of employment of the Acting Principal, Vice-Principals, professorial and senior administrative staff.

The Nominations and Honorary Awards Committee puts forward recommendations to the Council for appointed members of the Council, and recommends to Council the appointment of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council and the Chairmen of the other principal committees. It also makes nominations to Council for the conferral of honorary degrees and fellowships.

Corporate Governance

The Audit and Compliance Committee normally meets three times each year, including a meeting with the External Auditors to discuss audit findings, and with the Internal Auditor to consider detailed internal audit reports and recommendations for the improvement of systems of internal control, together with management's response and implementation plans. It also receives and considers reports from HEFCE as they affect the College's business and monitors adherence with the regulatory requirements. It reviews the annual financial statements together with the accounting policies.

Whilst senior officers attend meetings of the Audit and Compliance Committee as necessary, they are not members of the Committee, and the Committee has the opportunity to meet with the External Auditors on their own for separate discussions.

The College has an Internal Audit Unit, which operates to standards defined in the HEFCE Code of Practice, and which was last reviewed for effectiveness by the HEFCE Audit Service in November 2005. The Internal Auditor submits regular reports to the Audit and Compliance Committee. These reports include the Internal Auditor's opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control, together with recommendations for improvement.

The Council's view of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the Internal Auditor and the managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and by comments made by the External Auditors in their management letter and in other reports.

The Council has welcomed advice from the Committee on Standards in Public Life (the Neill Committee) and the Committee of University Chairmen on Corporate Governance, and has implemented the good practice recommendations of both bodies.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Council of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College

We have audited the financial statements of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College for the year ended 31 July 2009 which comprise the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated statement of historical cost surpluses and deficits, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated balance sheet, the College balance sheet, the consolidated cash flow statement, the statement of principal accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 29. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Council, in accordance with the Financial Memorandum dated June 2008. 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 auditors' 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 College and the College's Council, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Council and the Auditors

The Council's responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Further and Higher Education and other applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of the Council's responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom 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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Further and Higher Education. We also report whether, income from funding bodies, grants and income for specific purposes and from

Royal Holloway, University of London

other restricted funds administered by the College have been properly applied only for the purposes for which they were received and whether income has been applied in accordance with the College's Statutes and, where appropriate, with the Financial Memorandum with the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

We also report if, in our opinion, the information given in the Operating and Financial Review is not consistent with the financial statements, if the College has not kept adequate accounting records, the accounting records do not agree with the financial statements or if we have not received all the information and the explanations we require for our audit.

We read the other information contained in the Operating and Financial Review and Corporate Governance Statement and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside 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 Council in preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the College and the group, 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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Council of Royal Holloway and Bedford New College

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:

- a) the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and the Group as at 31 July 2009 and of the surplus of the Group for the year then ended;
- b) the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting in Further and Higher Education Institutions;
- b) 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 College have been applied only for the purposes for which they were received; and
- c) in all material respects income has been applied in accordance with the College's Statutes and, where appropriate, with the Financial Memorandum dated June 2008 with the Higher Education Funding Council for England.



Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
St Albans, UK

24 November 2009

Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account

For the Year Ended 31 July 2009

	Note	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
		£000	£000
INCOME			
Funding body grants	2	41,938	38,905
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	42,581	39,114
Research grants and contracts	4	13,456	13,299
Other income	5	25,414	23,745
Endowment and investment income	6	2,560	3,386
Total income	7	<u>125,949</u>	<u>118,449</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	8	70,009	64,051
Other operating expenses	9	38,586	35,687
Depreciation	13	10,199	9,082
Interest payable	10	2,831	3,326
Total expenditure	11	<u>121,625</u>	<u>112,146</u>
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of tangible fixed assets at valuation before taxation		4,324	6,303
Taxation	12	(4)	-
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets at valuation and taxation	24	4,320	6,303
Transfer to accumulated income within endowment funds	19	(41)	(136)
Surplus for the year retained within general reserves	21	<u>4,279</u>	<u>6,167</u>

The income and expenditure account is in respect of continuing activities.

Consolidated Statement of Historical Cost Surpluses and Deficits

For the Year Ended 31 July 2009

		<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
		£000	£000
Surplus on continuing operations before taxation		4,324	6,303
Taxation	12	(4)	-
Surplus on continuing operations after taxation		4,320	6,303
Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge for the period calculated on the revalued amount	20	320	325
Historical cost surplus for the period after taxation		<u>4,640</u>	<u>6,628</u>

Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

For the year ended 31 July 2009

	Note	2008/09	2007/08
		£000	£000
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of tangible fixed assets at valuation and tax		4,320	6,303
Impairment of endowment asset investments	19	(2,618)	(3,337)
Appreciation of endowment asset investments – The Picture Collection	19	8,392	-
New endowments	19	89	41
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS RELATING TO THE YEAR		10,183	3,007

Consolidated and College Balance Sheets

At 31 July 2009

	Note	Consolidated		College	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		£000	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13	145,892	146,364	145,269	145,639
ENDOWMENT ASSETS	14	60,739	54,835	60,739	54,835
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks and stores		265	285	243	261
Debtors:					
- due within one year	15	5,866	7,858	5,959	7,936
- due after one year	15	112	-	112	-
Investments	23	31,200	23,750	31,200	23,750
Cash at bank and in hand	27	3,652	2,106	2,996	1,604
		41,095	33,999	40,510	33,551
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	16	(24,044)	(24,060)	(23,792)	(23,807)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		17,051	9,939	16,718	9,744
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		223,682	211,138	222,726	210,218
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	17	(61,687)	(61,015)	(61,687)	(61,015)
NET ASSETS		161,995	150,123	161,039	149,203

Consolidated and College Balance Sheets
(Continued)

At 31 July 2009

	Note	Consolidated		College	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		£000	£000	£000	£000
DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS	18	29,476	27,787	29,476	27,787
ENDOWMENTS					
Permanent	19	60,635	54,747	60,635	54,747
Expendable	19	104	88	104	88
		60,739	54,835	60,739	54,835
RESERVES					
Revaluation reserve	20	26,211	26,531	26,211	26,531
General reserve	21	45,569	40,970	44,613	40,050
		71,780	67,501	70,824	66,581
TOTAL		161,995	150,123	161,039	149,203

The financial statements on pages 12 to 39 were approved by the Council Executive on behalf of the Council on 17 November 2009 and signed by:



Sir Andrew Burns
Chairman of Council



Professor R Kemp
Acting Principal

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 July 2009

	Note	2008/09	2007/08
		£000	£000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	24	12,331	13,761
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	25	(271)	(35)
Taxation	12	(4)	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment	26	(7,777)	(3,321)
Cash inflow / (outflow) before financing and management of liquid resources		4,279	10,405
Financing:			
- Capital repayments		(433)	(3,238)
- Bank loan drawn down in year		1,168	5,038
Management of liquid resources:			
- Movement on placing of investment deposits	27	(7,450)	(10,250)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	27	(2,436)	1,955
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period		(2,436)	1,955
Cash inflow from movement in debt financing		(735)	(1,800)
Cash outflow from management of liquid resources		7,450	10,250
Reduction in net debt in period	27	4,279	10,405
NET DEBT AT 1 AUGUST 2008	27	(24,230)	(34,635)
NET DEBT AT 31 JULY 2009	27	(19,951)	(24,230)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

1. Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of endowment asset investments and land and buildings, and in accordance with both the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting in Further and Higher Education Institutions (SORP) and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the College, its subsidiary undertaking Royal Holloway Enterprise Ltd and those of the Royal Holloway Students' Union for the financial year to 31 July 2009.

3. Recognition of Income

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

All income from short-term deposits of unrestricted funds, the Founder's Endowment Fund and other endowment asset investments is credited to the income and expenditure account on a receivable basis.

Income from permanent endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to permanent endowments.

General donations are credited to the income and expenditure account on a receivable basis and are held in a designated income and expenditure account reserve until they are spent.

4. Pension Schemes

The two principal pension schemes for the College's staff are the Universities' Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London Scheme (SAUL). USS and SAUL are multi-employer schemes for which there is an inability to separately identify the College's share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Therefore, as required by FRS 17 "Retirement benefits", the employer contributions are charged directly to the Statement of Financial Activities as if the schemes were defined contribution schemes.

5. Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at year-end 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 were revalued on 31 July 1995 and are stated at valuation in the accounts, except for work in progress and buildings completed after that date which are stated at cost. The basis of valuation is open market value for the existing use and the valuation, on 31 July 1995, was carried out by Hillier Parker, Chartered Surveyors. The College has adopted the provisions of FRS15 not to update the valuation of land and buildings carried forward at the date of implementation of FRS15.

With the exception of land at Huntersdale which is held on a lease which expires in 2041, land is held freehold and is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

Buildings are depreciated over their expected useful lives and leasehold land over the life of the lease.

For student residences where a cyclical refurbishment programme is in place, the original costs of the components are depreciated over their useful lives of five to twelve years, as appropriate, and the refurbishment spend is capitalised and depreciated in the same way. Services are depreciated over twenty years and temporary buildings or minor improvements over ten years.

Major replacement and refurbishment work on the estate costing £10,000 or more is capitalised if the work creates or enhances an existing asset, or improves or substantially overhauls an asset in accordance with FRS15. The costs are depreciated over the appropriate period as described elsewhere within the Accounting Policies except those relating to painting and roof replacement which are depreciated over five and twenty five years respectively.

Interest costs incurred during the construction period of new buildings are included in the capitalised cost of the asset to which they relate.

Specific grants received for the acquisition of buildings are treated as deferred capital grants and released to income over the expected useful lives of the buildings.

7. Depreciation of Equipment and Furniture and Fittings

Equipment, including microcomputers and software, costing less than £10,000 per separable item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised. Capitalised equipment is stated at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life of five years.

Furniture and fittings are written off in the year of acquisition, except the costs of

furniture and fittings for a new building or major refurbishment which are capitalised and depreciated over the expected lifetime of the asset.

Where equipment or furniture and fittings are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grant is treated as a deferred capital grant and is released to income over the expected useful life of the asset (this is the period of the grant for specific research projects).

8. Interest Cap and Interest Rate Swaps

The prepayment for an interest rate cap is amortised evenly over the period of the cap.

The College, in the course of its business, enters into interest rate swap contracts to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings. The amounts receivable and payable on these swaps are included in the income and expenditure account so as to match the interest payable on the borrowing.

9 Picture Collection

The College houses a collection of paintings gifted by Thomas Holloway, the founder of Royal Holloway College. The latest high auction valuation carried out in 2009 is for £27,310,000.

The pictures are included in the balance sheet with the other endowment assets. The collection was valued by a professional valuer in 2006 and an interim valuation was provided in 2009. Professional valuation will continue to be carried out at least once every five years in accordance with FRS15, with an update in year three, also performed by a qualified valuer. The valuation is assessed on the basis of high auction value.

Three pictures from the collection were sold between 1993 and 1995, and the proceeds used to create the Founder's Endowment Fund under a scheme approved by the Charity Commission.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

The endowment fund, which is held in a separate trust, is included within "Permanent Endowments" in the balance sheet. The use of these assets other than as provided in the scheme is subject to the prior approval of the Charity Commission.

rates and laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income from the Fund is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account on a receivable basis. Income is applied in accordance with the purposes of the Scheme; any unapplied income would be disclosed as a restricted reserve.

10. Investments

Endowment asset investments are included in the balance sheet at market value. Cash balances on deposit which cannot be withdrawn without notice are shown as current asset investments.

11. Stocks

Stocks are stores of catering supplies, bar supplies and other items held by Residence and Catering Services and the Student Union, stores and oil held by the Estate's department and central stores of stationery and computer supplies. They are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

12. Taxation Status

Royal Holloway is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 2 of the Charities Act 1993 and as such is a charity within the meaning of Section 506(1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act (ICTA) 1988. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Section 505 of the ICTA 1988 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. Royal Holloway Enterprise Limited gift aids profits to the College, and any profits that are retained are subject to UK Corporation Tax which is provided at the amount expected to be paid using the tax

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
	£000	£000
2 FUNDING BODY GRANTS		
Recurrent grant		
Teaching	21,685	19,807
Research	14,468	14,306
	<u>36,153</u>	<u>34,113</u>
Specific grants	1,873	2,202
Deferred capital grants released in year:		
Buildings (note 18)	3,031	1,905
Equipment (note 18)	881	685
	<u>41,938</u>	<u>38,905</u>

The College is funded by the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

3 TUITION FEES AND EDUCATION CONTRACTS

Full-time students charged home and EU fees	19,429	15,480
Full-time students charged overseas fees	18,877	19,636
Part-time students fees	969	933
Research training support grants	576	468
Short course and other fees	2,730	2,597
	<u>42,581</u>	<u>39,114</u>

4 RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Research Council grants	7,577	7,310
Other grants and contracts	5,879	5,989
	<u>13,456</u>	<u>13,299</u>

The Research Council grants includes deferred capital grants released of £246k (note 18), (2007-08: £219k).

5 OTHER INCOME

Residences, catering and conferences	19,535	18,832
Other services rendered	1,391	1,134
Released from deferred capital grants (note 18)	135	46
Other income	4,353	3,733
	<u>25,414</u>	<u>23,745</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

	2008/09	2007/08
	£000	£000
6 ENDOWMENT AND INVESTMENT INCOME		
Income from permanent endowment asset investments	1,120	1,507
Income from expendable endowment asset investments	22	9
Total income from endowments (note 19)	<u>1,142</u>	<u>1,516</u>
Other interest receivable (note 25)	1,418	1,870
	<u>2,560</u>	<u>3,386</u>
7 ANALYSIS OF INCOME BY ACTIVITY		
Academic and general income	105,882	99,097
Residences, catering and conferences (College only)	18,574	17,855
Students' Union	1,493	1,497
	<u>125,949</u>	<u>118,449</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
	£000	£000
8 STAFF COSTS		
Wages and salaries	58,389	53,445
Social security costs	4,829	4,475
Other pension costs (note 29)	6,791	6,131
	<u>70,009</u>	<u>64,051</u>
EMOLUMENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL:		
Including benefits in kind		
Remuneration	241	212
College pension contributions	33	29
	<u>274</u>	<u>241</u>
REMUNERATION OF OTHER HIGHER PAID STAFF, EXCLUDING EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS:	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>
£100,000 - £109,999	5	3
£110,000 - £119,999	2	1
£120,000 - £129,999	2	0
AVERAGE STAFF NUMBERS BY MAJOR CATEGORY	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>
Academic, research and other related grades	636	621
Technical	68	64
Administrative and other	501	477
Manual and ancillary	107	102
College	1,312	1,264
Students' Union	22	23
	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1,287</u>

The analysis of staff numbers is in full time equivalents, and is analysed by reference to pay groups. Casual and visiting teaching staff are excluded.

COMPENSATION PAYMENTS FOR LOSS OF OFFICE

Staff restructuring costs based upon an early retirement and severance pay scheme were £196k, £90k of which was a provision in the prior year, resulting in a net debit of £106k to the income and expenditure account (2007-08: £225k). The cost is financed from general College resources. Payments made within the scheme are defined as compensation payments for loss of office.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
	£000	£000
9 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Staff related expenditure	6,237	6,149
Teaching and research consumables and related costs	3,013	2,918
Books, periodicals and other library costs	1,416	1,154
Student maintenance, awards and facilities	6,871	5,212
Computer operating	1,350	971
General educational	1,459	1,169
Administrative	5,479	5,021
Federal costs	778	669
Heat, light, power and water	2,372	2,171
Other premises related costs	3,774	3,738
Non-capitalised equipment	1,347	2,017
Auditors' remuneration – fees payable to the College's auditors for the audit of the College's annual accounts	51	49
Auditors' remuneration – fees payable to the College's auditors for other services to the College	43	8
Residence and catering direct costs of sale and related costs	2,615	2,492
Other expenses	1,781	1,949
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES before taxation	<u>38,586</u>	<u>35,687</u>
	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
	£000	£000
10 INTEREST PAYABLE		
Loans not wholly repayable within five years	2,831	3,326
	<u>2,831</u>	<u>3,326</u>

Interest payable includes £143k received on interest rate swaps (2007-08: £530k interest received).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

11 ANALYSIS OF 2008/09 EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY

	Staff Costs	Depreciation	Operating Expenses	Interest Payable	2008/09 Total	2007/08 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Academic departments	40,788	710	4,942	0	46,440	43,428
Academic services	4,151	385	4,232	0	8,768	7,851
Research grants and contracts	5,753	244	3,896	0	9,893	9,922
Other contracts	291	0	805	0	1,096	935
Residences, catering and conferences	4,975	2,941	7,019	2,395	17,330	17,089
Premises (see footnote)	2,299	5,727	5,560	417	14,003	12,084
Administration	8,551	18	4,305	0	12,874	11,617
Students' Union	990	163	947	0	2,100	2,031
Other expenses	2,211	11	6,880	19	9,121	7,189
Expenditure	70,009	10,199	38,586	2,831	121,625	112,146

Premises costs exclude costs relating to residences and catering which are included in that section.

2008/09	2007/08
£000	£000

12 TAXATION

UK Corporation Tax	4	0
	4	0

Royal Holloway Enterprise Ltd gift aid taxable profits to the College. The tax charge in the current year is a provision for Corporation Tax on the retained profits of the subsidiary.

As explained in the accounting policies, the College is potentially exempt from taxation because of its charitable status and no taxation on income or capital gains is payable for 2008/09 or 2007/08.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

13 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and Buildings				Total
	Freehold	Short Lease	Furniture & Fittings	Equipment	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
A) CONSOLIDATED					
At 1 August 2008					
Valuation	60,170	1,800	795	0	62,765
Cost	98,152	4,901	11,244	17,651	131,948
	158,322	6,701	12,039	17,651	194,713
Additions at cost	5,112	1,593	1,525	1,506	9,736
Disposals	(2)	0	(12)	(51)	(65)
At 31 July 2009					
Valuation	60,170	1,800	795	0	62,765
Cost	103,262	6,494	12,757	19,106	141,619
	163,432	8,294	13,552	19,106	204,384
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 August 2008					
Charge for year (see note below)	6,656	259	1,187	2,097	10,199
Eliminated on disposals	(2)	0	(12)	(42)	(56)
At 31 July 2009					
	37,911	1,465	5,587	13,529	58,492
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 July 2009					
	125,521	6,829	7,965	5,577	145,892
At 1 August 2008					
	127,065	5,495	7,627	6,177	146,364
HISTORICAL NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 July 2009					
	101,395	5,539	7,170	5,577	119,681
At 1 August 2008					
	102,692	4,132	6,832	6,177	119,833

The depreciation charge has been funded by:

Deferred capital grants released (note 18)	4,293
Revaluation reserve released (note 20)	320
General income	5,586
	<u>10,199</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

	Land and Buildings				Total
	Freehold	Short Lease	Furniture & Fittings	Equipment	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
B) BY COLLEGE					
At 1 August 2008					
Valuation	60,170	1,800	795	0	62,765
Cost	97,183	4,900	10,896	17,263	130,242
	<u>157,353</u>	<u>6,700</u>	<u>11,691</u>	<u>17,263</u>	<u>193,007</u>
Additions at cost	5,111	1,593	1,497	1,473	9,674
Disposals	0	0	0	(15)	(15)
At 31 July 2009					
Valuation	60,170	1,800	795	0	62,765
Cost	102,294	6,493	12,393	18,721	139,901
	<u>162,464</u>	<u>8,293</u>	<u>13,188</u>	<u>18,721</u>	<u>192,666</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 August 2008	30,822	1,206	4,153	11,187	47,368
Charge for year	6,568	259	1,156	2,052	10,035
Eliminated on disposals	0	0	0	(6)	(6)
At 31 July 2009	<u>37,390</u>	<u>1,465</u>	<u>5,309</u>	<u>13,233</u>	<u>57,397</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 July 2009	<u>125,074</u>	<u>6,828</u>	<u>7,879</u>	<u>5,488</u>	<u>145,269</u>
At 1 August 2008	<u>126,531</u>	<u>5,494</u>	<u>7,538</u>	<u>6,076</u>	<u>145,639</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

C) CONSOLIDATED AND COLLEGE

At 31 July 2009 Freehold Land and Buildings at cost included £1,468k in respect of assets in the course of construction, primarily the refurbishment at Kingswood Student Halls of Residence and the construction of a Data Centre, and included £1,320k of capitalised finance costs (2008: £1,320k).

D) HERITAGE ASSETS

The College does not have any material heritage assets to disclose as tangible assets.

The College's Picture Collection which is displayed in the Picture Gallery contributes to the appeal of the venue for functions and tours. The Collection was left to the College by its Founder, Thomas Holloway, and is disclosed as an endowment asset (note 14).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

14 ENDOWMENT ASSETS

	Consolidated and College	
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Balance at 1 August 2008	54,835	57,995
Additions and income	2,873	10,702
Disposals and expenditure	(2,743)	(10,525)
Impairment of equity endowments (note 19)	(2,618)	(3,337)
Gain on revaluation of the Picture Collection (see note below)	8,392	0
Balance at 31 July 2009	60,739	54,835
Represented by:		
Fixed interest at valuation	6,088	3,158
Equities at valuation	20,761	22,197
Fixed interest and equities	26,849	25,355
Bank balances	6,580	10,562
Total investments (note 19)	33,429	35,917
Picture Collection (note 19)	27,310	18,918
Balance at 31 July 2009	60,739	54,835
Fixed interest and equities at cost	27,653	24,182

An interim revaluation of the Picture Gallery Collection was provided on a high auction basis (excluding costs) by Christie's in July 2009. The gain on revaluation was £8,392k (2006-07 £2,852k gain).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

	Consolidated		College	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
15 DEBTORS				
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	1,031	2,902	857	2,774
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking	0	0	245	244
Other debtors – interest cap	253	301	253	301
Prepayments and accrued income	4,582	4,655	4,604	4,617
	5,866	7,858	5,959	7,936
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Prepayments and accrued income	112	0	112	0

	Consolidated		College	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
16 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
Secured and unsecured loans	456	433	456	433
Payments received on account	2,863	2,090	2,860	2,087
Other creditors	5,032	7,017	4,933	6,930
Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking	0	0	7	0
Social security, other taxation and pension contributions payable	2,528	2,322	2,495	2,303
Accruals	2,683	2,251	2,559	2,107
Deferred income	10,482	9,947	10,482	9,947
	24,044	24,060	23,792	23,807

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

	Consolidated		College	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
17 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR				
Unsecured loans repayable after one year and within five years	4,040	2,740	4,040	2,740
Unsecured loans repayable after five years	28,976	29,108	28,976	29,108
Secured loans repayable after one year and within five years	5,687	4,560	5,687	4,560
Secured loans repayable after five years	22,224	23,807	22,224	23,807
	60,927	60,215	60,927	60,215
Deferred income	760	800	760	800
	61,687	61,015	61,687	61,015

Secured loans are secured by a first charge upon Highfield, Kingswood, Runnymede and Wedderburn and Gowar student residences.

Unsecured loans include interest free repayable grants from the Higher Education Council for England totalling £1,832k which are repayable within five years. All other secured and unsecured loans are from National Westminster Bank and Allied Irish Bank at interest rates ranging from 0.2% to 0.425% above LIBOR.

Secured and unsecured loans over one year are repayable as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
After one year and within two years	1,157	1,023
After two years and within five years	8,570	6,277
After five years and within ten years	14,588	14,633
After ten years	36,612	38,282
	60,927	60,215

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

17 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR (continued)

At the balance sheet date the College had committed to facilities totalling £61,650k of which £60,927k had been drawn down. The College has interest rate swaps and forward interest rate caps and fixes to reduce its interest rate exposure on these loans to the following extent:

<u>Terms:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Expiry</u>
	<u>£000</u>	<u>%</u>	
Effective at balance sheet date:			
Swaps:	10,000	5.49	3 December 2012
	5,000	4.48	1 September 2026 (option for bank to terminate in 2016)
	5,000	4.815	1 September 2017
	5,000	4.8175	1 September 2019
	5,000	4.65	1 September 2022
	5,000	4.55	1 September 2027
Cap:	10,000	6.00	1 December 2014
	45,000		
Effective after balance sheet date:			
Swaps:	5,000	4.88	1 September 2029 (effective 1 September 2009)
	10,000	4.82	1 December 2024 (effective 3 December 2012)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

18 DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

Consolidated and College

	Funding Body	Other Grants & Benefactions	Total
	£000	£000	£000
AT 1 AUGUST 2008			
Buildings	22,464	1,085	23,549
Equipment	4,013	225	4,238
Total	26,477	1,310	27,787
RECLASSIFICATION			
Buildings	1,219	0	1,219
Equipment	(1,219)	0	(1,219)
GRANTS RECEIVABLE			
Buildings	5,121	6	5,127
Equipment	596	259	855
Total	5,717	265	5,982
RELEASE TO INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR			
Buildings total (note 2 and 5)	(3,031)	(135)	(3,166)
Equipment (notes 2 and 4)	(881)	(246)	(1,127)
Total	(3,912)	(381)	(4,293)
AT 31 JULY 2009			
Buildings	25,773	956	26,729
Equipment	2,509	238	2,747
Total	28,282	1,194	29,476

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

19 ENDOWMENTS

	Consolidated and College				2009	2008
	Unrestricted Permanent	Restricted Permanent	Total	Restricted Expendable	Total	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
AT 1 AUGUST 2008						
Capital	2,017	51,512	53,529	88	53,617	56,913
Accumulated income	6	1,212	1,218	0	1,218	1,082
	2,023	52,724	54,747	88	54,835	57,995
New endowments	6	70	76	13	89	41
Income for year (note 6)	56	1,064	1,120	22	1,142	1,516
Expenditure for year	(56)	(1,034)	(1,090)	(11)	(1,101)	(1,380)
	0	30	30	11	41	136
Impairment of endowment asset investments (note 14)	(182)	(2,428)	(2,610)	(8)	(2,618)	(3,337)
Appreciation of the Picture Collection	0	8,392	8,392	0	8,392	0
AT 31 JULY 2009	1,847	58,788	60,635	104	60,739	54,835
Represented by:						
Capital	1,841	57,546	59,387	92	59,479	53,617
Accumulated income	6	1,242	1,248	12	1,260	1,218
	1,847	58,788	60,635	104	60,739	54,835
Hilda Martindale Educational Trust	0	663	663	0	663	695
Other scholarship, prize and fellowship funds	0	4,442	4,442	104	4,546	4,802
Founder's Endowment Fund	0	26,373	26,373	0	26,373	28,398
Other funds	1,847	0	1,847	0	1,847	2,022
Total endowment asset investments (note 14)	1,847	31,478	33,325	104	33,429	35,917
Founder's Picture Collection (note 14)	0	27,310	27,310	0	27,310	18,918
	1,847	58,788	60,635	104	60,739	54,835

The income of £1,086k received in respect of restricted endowments was credited in full to the income and expenditure account; £1,045k was spent in the year and the unspent income of £41k (2007-08: £136k) was transferred back to the funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

20 REVALUATION RESERVE

	Consolidated and College	
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
REVALUATIONS		
At 1 August and 31 July	34,198	34,198
CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEPRECIATION		
At 1 August	7,667	7,116
Released in year – (note 13a and 21)	320	325
Released in year – impaired asset (note 21)	0	197
DISPOSALS		
Released in year – (note 21)	0	29
NET REVALUATION AMOUNT		
At 1 August and 31 July	26,211	26,531

	Consolidated		College	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
21 MOVEMENT ON GENERAL RESERVES				
Income and Expenditure Account Reserve				
At 1 August	40,970	34,252	40,050	33,366
Surplus retained for the year	4,279	6,167	4,243	6,133
Transfer from revaluation reserve (note 20)	320	325	320	325
Transfer from revaluation reserve on disposal of assets (note 20)	0	29	0	29
Transfer from revaluation reserve on impairment of asset (note 20)	0	197	0	197
Balance at 31 July	45,569	40,970	44,613	40,050

22 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated		College	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Commitments contracted at 31 July	2,512	3,292	2,476	3,289
Authorised but not contracted at 31 July	1,556	1,752	1,556	1,752
	4,068	5,044	4,032	5,041

The amounts contracted include £670k for the cyclical refurbishment of Reid Halls of Residence and £355k for refurbishment in the Bedford Library.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

23 INVESTMENTS

(i) Fixed Asset Investments

Name	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	% of shares held by:	
			College	Group
Subsidiary undertakings				
Royal Holloway Enterprise Limited	Great Britain	Consultancy	100	100
Associates and joint ventures				
Reelives Limited	Great Britain	Dormant	39.6	39.6
RHSG Limited (see note below)	Great Britain	Management consultancy	50	50

RHSG Limited is a company limited by guarantee which was established as a vehicle for the proposed merger between Royal Holloway and St. George's Medical School. The company was incorporated on 27 March 2009 as a joint venture between the two entities, each having an equal interest. Since the balance sheet date it has been agreed between both parties that the merger will not proceed and RHSG Limited will be closed in due course.

During the year RHSG Limited incurred pre-merger costs of £357k excluding VAT which were shared equally.

(ii) Current Asset Investments

	Consolidated		College	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash deposits maturing within one year (note 27)	31,200	23,750	31,200	23,750

24 RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SURPLUS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2008/09	2007/08
	£000	£000
Surplus before tax	4,324	6,303
Depreciation (note 13)	10,199	9,082
Deferred capital grants released to income (note 18)	(4,293)	(2,855)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (note 13)	9	4
Endowment and investment income (note 6)	(2,560)	(3,386)
Interest payable (note 10)	2,831	3,326
Decrease /(increase) in stocks	20	(17)
Decrease in debtors	1,880	684
Increase in creditors (excluding loans)	(79)	620
Net cash inflow from operating activities	12,331	13,761

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

25 RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE

	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
	£000	£000
Income from endowments (note 19)	1,142	1,516
Other interest received (note 6)	1,418	1,870
Interest paid	(2,831)	(3,421)
	<u>(271)</u>	<u>(35)</u>

No interest has been capitalised in the year (2007-08: £95k).

26 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2007/08</u>
	£000	£000
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(9,736)	(10,135)
Payments to acquire endowment asset investments	(6,855)	(6,887)
Total payments to acquire fixed and endowment asset investments	(16,591)	(17,022)
Receipts from sales of endowment asset investments (note 14)	2,743	10,525
Deferred capital grants received (note 18)	5,982	3,135
Endowments received (note 19)	89	41
	<u>(7,777)</u>	<u>(3,321)</u>

27 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 August 2008	Cash Flows	Other non cash changes	At 31 July 2009
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand				
Endowment assets (note 14)	10,562	(3,982)	0	6,580
Other	2,106	1,546	0	3,652
	<u>12,668</u>	<u>(2,436)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,232</u>
Debt due within one year (note 16)	(433)	433	(456)	(456)
Debt due after one year (note 17)	(60,215)	(1,168)	456	(60,927)
	<u>(60,648)</u>	<u>(735)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(61,383)</u>
Current asset investments (note 23)	23,750	7,450	0	31,200
	<u>(24,230)</u>	<u>4,279</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(19,951)</u>

Balances at the bank, not relating to endowment assets, are held on a set-off arrangement against loans advanced by the College's bankers so that nominal loan interest is charged if these are matched by a current account balance. Balances in excess of this set-off are placed on deposit overnight or for longer periods to earn interest.

Current asset investments are interest bearing short term cash deposits maturing within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

28 PENSION SCHEMES

The total pension cost for Royal Holloway and its subsidiaries was:

	2008/09	2007/08
	£000	£000
Contributions to USS	5,634	5,031
Contributions to SAUL	1,097	1,066
Other pension contributions and costs	60	34
Total Pension Cost (note 8)	6,791	6,131

The College participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL), and has adopted FRS 17 for accounting for pension costs. USS provides benefits based on final pensionable salary for academic and related employees of UK universities and some other employees. SAUL provides similar benefits for other staff of the University of London.

The schemes are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension. The assets of the schemes are held in separate trustee-administered funds. It is not possible to identify the College's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', the College accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the schemes for the accounting period.

The schemes are valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary using the projected unit method, the rates of contribution being determined by the trustee on the advice of the actuary. In the intervening years, the actuary reviews the progress of the scheme.

USS

The latest published 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 assumptions which have the most significant effect on the result of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments (i.e. the valuation rate of interest) and 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 the past service liabilities) and that 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

Use of these mortality tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience but also provides an element of conservatism to allow for further improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life 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 £28,843 million, and the value of the Scheme's technical provisions was £28,135 million indicating a surplus of £708 million. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 103% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The actuary also valued the scheme on a number of other bases as at the valuation date. 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 (i.e. assuming the Scheme had discontinued on the valuation date) the assets would have been approximately 79% of the amount necessary to secure all the USS benefits with an insurance company; and using the FRS 17 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 past service liabilities and funding levels, but it is also necessary to assess the ongoing cost of newly accruing benefits. The cost of future accrual was calculated using the same assumptions as those used to calculate the technical provisions except that the valuation rate of interest assumed asset outperformance over gilts of 1.7% per annum (compared to 2% per annum for the technical provisions) giving a discount rate of 6.1% per annum; also the allowance for promotional salary increases was not as high. There is currently uncertainty in the sector regarding pay growth. Analysis has shown very variable levels of growth over and above general pay increases in recent years, and the salary growth assumption built into the cost of future accrual is based on more stable, historic salary experience. However, when calculating the past service liabilities of the Scheme, a cautionary reserve has been included, in addition, on account of the variability mentioned above.

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

Since 31 March 2008 global investment markets have continued to fall and at 31 March 2009 the actuary has estimated that the funding level under the new scheme specific funding regime had fallen from 103% to 74%. This estimate is based on the funding level at 31 March 2008, adjusted to reflect the fund's actual investment performance over the year and changes in market conditions (market conditions affect both the valuation rate of interest and also the inflation assumption which in turn impacts on the salary and pension increase assumptions).

On the FRS 17 basis, using a AA bond discount rate of 7.1% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2009 was 86%. An estimate of the funding level measured on a buy-out basis at that date was approximately 46%.

Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations may impact on the College'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.

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Continued)

The pension cost for the College was £5,634k (2007-08: £5,031k). This includes £733k (2007-08: £647k) outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date. The contribution rate payable by the College was 14% of pensionable salaries.

SAUL

The latest published actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2008. The following assumptions were used to assess the past service funding position and future service liabilities:

Investment return on liabilities p.a. – before retirement	6.9% (past service)	7.0% (future service)
Investment return on liabilities p.a. – after retirement	4.8% (past service)	5.0% (future service)
Salary growth p.a. excluding an allowance for increments	4.85% (past service)	4.85% (future service)
Pension increases p.a.	3.35% (past service)	3.35% (future service)

The actuarial valuation applies to the Scheme as a whole and does not identify surpluses or deficits applicable to individual employers. As a whole, the market value of the scheme's assets was £1,266 million representing 100% of the liability for benefits after allowing for expected future increases in salaries.

Based on the strength of the Employer covenant and the Trustee's long-term investment strategy, the Trustee and the Employers are agreed to maintain Employer and Member contributions at 13% of Salaries and 6% of salaries respectively following the valuation.

A comparison of SAUL's assets and liabilities calculated using assumptions consistent with FRS 17 revealed SAUL to be in surplus at the last valuation date of 31 March 2008.

The next formal triennial actuarial valuation of the Scheme is due as at 31 March 2011 when the above rates of contribution will be reviewed.

The pension cost for the College was £1,097k (2007-08: £1,066k). This includes £136k (2007-08: £133k) outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date.

29 ACCESS FUND

	Consolidated and College	
	2008/09	2007/08
	£000	£000
Balance unspent at 1 August 2008	15	14
Funding Council grants	132	184
Interest earned	0	3
	147	201
Disbursed to students	(136)	(186)
Balance unspent at 31 July 2009	11	15

Access Fund grants are available solely for students, Royal Holloway acts only as the paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the income and expenditure account.