



## 2015/16 Financial Statements

<b>Outcome requested:</b>	Council is asked to <b>approve and sign</b> the 2015/16 Financial Statements, on the recommendation of Audit and Risk Committee.								
<b>Executive Summary:</b>	The 2015/16 Financial Statements are attached and incorporate comments from reviews by QMSE, ARC, FIC and Deloitte.								
<b>QMUL Strategy: strategic aim reference and sub-strategies [e.g., SA1.1]</b>	N/A								
<b>Internal/External regulatory/statutory reference points:</b>	Statutory requirement								
<b>Strategic Risks:</b>	N/A								
<b>Equality Impact Assessment:</b>	N/A								
<b>Subject to prior and onward consideration by:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>FIC</td> <td>8 November 2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARC</td> <td>10 November 2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>QMSE</td> <td>15 November 2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Council</td> <td>21 November 2016</td> </tr> </table>	FIC	8 November 2016	ARC	10 November 2016	QMSE	15 November 2016	Council	21 November 2016
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Council	21 November 2016								
<b>Confidential paper under FOIA/DPA:</b>	No – Financial Statements will be publicly available								
<b>Timing:</b>	Annual								
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<b>Date:</b>	15 November 2016								
<b>Senior Management/External Sponsor</b>	Laura Gibbs, Chief Operating Officer								

**Queen Mary University of London**  
**Financial Statements**  
**2015/16**

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# Report by the President and Principal

Queen Mary University of London (QMUL) recorded another period of overall success and development in 2015/16, building on the outstanding progress of recent years. This success was once again achieved against a backdrop of significant challenge and change in the external environment. Most noticeably, the outcome of the referendum on the UK's membership of the EU was announced towards the end of this period. The decision to leave will pose a significant challenge to the sector in terms of maintaining the attractiveness of our universities to talented students and staff (from the EU and also from other countries, recognising that the UK may be perceived as a less welcoming destination) and also in maintaining access to research funding and networks. In addition, a Higher Education White Paper was published by the Government, later to be followed by the introduction of a Bill, which heralds the introduction of a new regulatory framework for the sector and also the implementation of a Teaching Excellence Framework exercise. The exact detail and full effect of these developments will become apparent in future years but work was set in train in 2015/16 to ensure that the institution is well prepared and that steps are being taken to mitigate any potentially destabilising effects.

In the area of knowledge creation we have continued to build on our outstanding results in the 2014 UK-wide assessment of research (the Research Excellence Framework), which placed QMUL ninth in the UK (amongst multi-faculty institutions) for the quality of its research outputs. The recently published Times Higher Education (THE) World Rankings place QMUL 44<sup>th</sup> in the world and eighth in the UK for research influence, based on the number of times that the published work of a university's academics is cited by scholars globally. This clearly demonstrates that our academics are undertaking research of the highest quality and is a source of considerable pride. Our challenge is to ensure that our research activity can grow whilst also retaining this high quality, by attracting more external funding and by ensuring that the appropriate supporting infrastructure is in place. We are also mindful that our reputation for research, as evidenced by surveys such as the THE rankings, does not reflect the excellence of our activity and so a focus for the coming year will be to secure a much better and broader external recognition of the quality of our research work.

In the area of knowledge dissemination, we have seen strong recruitment of students in 2015/16, reflecting the continued growth of QMUL's stature and profile. Recruitment onto our undergraduate programmes in London increased by almost 9%<sup>[1]</sup> compared to the previous year, a particularly noteworthy achievement given the increasingly competitive environment for student recruitment following the removal of student number controls (apart from those relating to Medical and Dental undergraduate programmes). Recruitment at Postgraduate level was broadly level with that of the previous year, and further resources have been allocated to ensure that we are able to process a greater volume of applications at Postgraduate Taught level and better translate our popularity with prospective students into successfully enrolled students.

We continue to celebrate our status as one of the most internationally-orientated universities in the world (within the top 25, based on the THE rankings), recognising that the entire QMUL community is enhanced by the presence of staff and students from a range of nationalities (a message that is even more important to emphasise in the wake of the EU referendum outcome). Accordingly, we were pleased to note that our total number of non-UK students increased in 2015/16 by 4%.

[1] Student numbers are based on Full-Time Equivalent population for all levels and modes of study as at 1 December 2015, with comparisons based on the equivalent data as at 1 December 2014. Undergraduate numbers include students being taught on Joint Programmes in China.

# Report by the President and Principal (continued)

QMUL also continues to be an institution that is at the forefront of transnational education, with student numbers on our existing joint programmes in China, delivered in partnership with the Beijing University of Post and Telecommunications and Nanchang University, rising by 13% compared to the previous year. During the year we also gained approval from the Chinese Ministry of Education for the establishment of a new joint programme in material science with Northwestern Polytechnical University in Xi'an, which will enrol its first students in 2017. We will continue to explore opportunities for partnerships with other high quality institutions across the globe, which can support new teaching opportunities and help mitigate the effects of Brexit and Government immigration policies on the recruitment of international students into the UK. Our focus on only working with leading universities also ensures that these partnerships can foster significant research collaborations, to the benefit of both parties.

QMUL's tradition of achieving academic excellence whilst also remaining deeply embedded in our local communities is a defining feature of this institution. The diversity of our student body is a reflection of our locality and is something of which we continue to be proud. We recognise, however, that alongside a first-rate education we must also work to address a possible deficit in social capital that may be associated with non-traditional backgrounds. To build on recent progress and start to have an even greater impact in terms of widening opportunities as well as access, we have worked during the year on developing a major initiative that will transform our undergraduate programmes and offer a distinct student experience, which will support the development of our students' social and cultural capital, and prepare them for the complexities of the 21st century. Preparations are on-track to support the launch of the initiative in 2017/18.

Public engagement is another key expression of our commitment to our communities. We do not see engagement solely as an end product of our research, but rather view it as a means of enriching our academic endeavour, which can then be used to help advance the public mission of the university. Accordingly, we were delighted to have been the first UK university to be awarded a Public Engagement 'Watermark' by the National Co-ordinating Centre for Public Engagement, in recognition of the effectiveness of our approach and of the commitment to this ethos by colleagues from across the institution.

Our Life Sciences Initiative illustrates the benefits of this approach to engagement for both the university and our communities. This is a multidisciplinary endeavour that bridges our three Faculties and involves close working with patient and community groups in order to support research that can improve health care and outcomes in east London and beyond. Central to our vision is the establishment of an extended Life Sciences campus at our Whitechapel campus, developed in close collaboration with our NHS partner and with other universities, industry, and charitable foundations. We believe this initiative will have a transformative effect on the locality, not only in terms of the health and well-being of the population, but also through the regeneration of the locality and the creation of learning and employment opportunities.

We recognise that the achievement of our ambitions in areas such as Life Sciences and more broadly across our strategic aims will rely on the institution having the financial strength and capacity to deliver the necessary level of investment. The generation of a surplus of £12.0m in 2015/16 was – while lower than we would wish - an important part of this process and allowed us to support key initiatives such as the ongoing refurbishment of our Engineering Building and the near completion of our new Graduate Centre.

Our focus continues to be on ensuring that we are able to generate the capacity to invest into the facilities and equipment required by our staff and students. We will also look to invest in new initiatives that will help support the delivery of our academic ambitions, where these are financially viable at an institutional level and also only where these align with our values as an institution. These values are rooted in a strong sense of purpose and social justice, and they will continue to guide us as we look to achieve excellence across all our activities during a challenging time for the sector.

Professor Simon Gaskell, President and Principal  
November 2016

# Charitable Status and Public Benefit

Queen Mary University of London (QMUL) is an exempt charity regulated by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). In determining QMUL's strategic direction, and ensuring the effective management and control of QMUL's affairs, property and finances, the members of our governing body, as trustees, have due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

## **Public benefit**

QMUL was established through the Queen Mary and Westfield College Act and the granting of a Royal Charter 'to promote, for the public benefit, education, research and scholarship, to provide courses and instruction leading to degrees and other academic awards of the University of London and/or QMUL and to promote and undertake research, and to disseminate the results of such research'. The 'advancement of education', identified as a key charitable criterion in the Charities Act 2011, therefore underpins our Purpose and Values.

QMUL is widely recognised as a leading research-intensive university, both in the UK and globally. We are a member of the Russell Group and one of the larger constituent colleges of the University of London. One of our defining characteristics is that we are equally committed to the achievement of the highest international standards in education and research, and to the service of our local communities through public engagement and the promotion of opportunity to individuals less favoured by financial or social background.

Public benefit is embedded in our strategic aims and objectives, and reporting of progress towards achieving these is contained in the Strategic Review. The primary beneficiaries are current and potential students of QMUL and members of the general public who benefit from QMUL's research and engagement activities.

## **Access to world class learning**

QMUL is committed to maintaining its proud tradition of nurturing the brightest and best talents, regardless of background. In 2015/16 we committed 30% of the additional fee income raised from tuition fees above the basic fee level to support additional outreach and retention measures.

QMUL provides a generous package of bursaries and scholarships, including the QMUL Bursary which supports undergraduate students from low income households; and a range of Excellence Scholarships. In 2015/16, 5060 students were awarded a QMUL Bursary, 126 students received Science and Engineering Excellence Scholarships worth £378,000 and 28 students received Economics and Finance Excellence Scholarships worth £84,000. A Hardship fund exists to provide assistance for students who need extra financial support to remain in higher education and provision was made within this allocation to address issues arising from changes to the Disabled Students' Allowance from September 2015.

We have an excellent record in attracting talented students from a wide range of social backgrounds. QMUL performance is the best in the Russell Group when judged against two of the three main HESA widening participation performance indicators. Current data shows that Queen Mary has the highest percentage of students from NS-SEC socio-economic class 4-7 within the Russell Group institutions and is top within this Group when ranked by the number of percentage points above the location adjusted benchmark for percentage of students from state schools.

## **Working in partnership with schools**

Queen Mary is involved in a number of innovative partnerships with independent state-maintained schools in the local boroughs of Havering and Tower Hamlets, helping to improve standards of education and inspiring young people to fulfil their potential.

# Charitable Status and Public Benefit (continued)

QMUL is the lead partner in a new National Challenge Trust School, [St Paul's Way Trust School](#) in Tower Hamlets, just a 20-minute walk from our Mile End campus, and co-sponsors the Drapers' Multi-Academy Trust (MAT) with the Drapers' Company, a leading City Livery Company with which QMUL has a long-standing partnership. QMUL and the Drapers' Company have now approved further expansion of the Drapers' MAT to a maximum of 12 schools over the coming years.

Partnership with these schools has enabled QMUL to make major contributions to educational attainment and aspiration in the London Boroughs of Havering and Tower Hamlets, which experience high levels of unemployment and poor progression to further and higher education, as well as providing invaluable development opportunities for our staff and students. Our academics are involved in curriculum development, our students are given mentoring and tutoring opportunities and several QMUL staff members have non-executive board roles.

## Wider outreach

QMUL is committed to raising awareness of the benefits of higher education through its extensive range of outreach activities. The Widening Participation team works with young people, from 10-18 years old, from under-represented groups that are statistically less likely to consider higher education. Our work focuses on dispelling assumptions, building aspirations and providing insight and first-hand experience of university, helping students to make informed choices about higher education, and delivering a range of programmes both in-school and at QMUL. Activities include Coding Clubs and Reading Challenge for primary school students, campus visit days, subject specific summer schools, and mentoring and shadowing schemes. In addition, we deliver long term programmes working with the same young people over sustained periods of time, such as our work with the Sutton Trust on Pathways to Coding and Pathways to Law, and the Bridge the Gap programme which aims to increase children's awareness of medicine and dentistry as a career pathway and support them on their journey towards these professions.

The Centre of the Cell in Whitechapel is an educational resource dedicated to inspiring curiosity and learning by connecting science to everyday life. Centre of the Cell is an online resource, a science education centre and outreach project aimed at young people, teachers, families and community group. Since opening in 2009, the Centre has welcomed over 100,000 visitors from all over the world and over one million visits to their website. However, it remains deeply rooted within its diverse local communities, with around 50 per cent of all school participants coming from a ten-mile radius of Whitechapel, with 81 per cent of Tower Hamlets primary schools and 100 per cent of Tower Hamlets secondary schools having taken part in their activities.

## Student experience

We offer students a stimulating, supportive and high-quality learning experience, with teaching inspired by our world-leading research. Although London universities do not score highly, Queen Mary ranks top in London among Russell Group universities for student satisfaction ([National Student Survey 2016](#)), with a number of our subject areas receiving over 90 per cent for 'overall satisfaction' including Medicine, Dentistry, Law and English. We recognise the need to ensure that we provide a consistently high quality student experience across all disciplines and we are now developing and implementing action plans to ensure that this occurs.

Our Student Experience, Learning Teaching and Assessment Strategy sets out our aims to ensure a high quality student experience for all students and to support students' achievements through all stages of their educational, personal and professional development. To help students achieve their potential we offer a range of services to support their learning, including drop-in services, group study sessions and individual access to our [Royal Literary Fund Fellows](#), who are all published writers and offer considerable flexibility within many of our degree programmes giving students the freedom to design a programme of study that reflects their individual interests.



# Charitable Status and Public Benefit (continued)

QMUL offers students a variety of structured schemes to help build their social capital, gain work experience and enhance their cvs, ranging from internships and gaining work experience in charities to our QConsult scheme, which won the Employability Initiative category at The Guardian University Awards 2016 and gives bursary students the opportunity to gain client focused work experience through a part-time consulting project.

The award-winning Queen Mary Legal Advice Centre (LAC), opened by its Patron, Lord Goldsmith, in 2006 provides a free, accessible, client centred advice service to the public and on a range of legal areas including housing, immigration, family, employment, data protection and corporate law. It is staffed by volunteer law students advised and supported by more than 150 solicitors. Acting as a first-tier advice agency and attracting clients from a wide variety of backgrounds and presenting a wide range of legal issues, it provides our students with the opportunity to experience law in a practical context and to develop many of the skills required for successful entry into the profession.

This approach to learning, teaching and employability will be developed during the next couple of years through a new and innovative initiative designed to broaden undergraduate education and increase our students' social capital. Building on QMUL's strong record of widening participation, it aims to widen opportunities after graduation. This scheme will have an emphasis on increased active learning, personalisation and co-creation and will enhance the student experience and engagement and the contribution that students and graduates are able to make to society.

## Research and impact

Queen Mary has made a strategic commitment to the highest quality of research. We have invested in this principle by systematically recruiting the best academics in their disciplines from around the world. The results of the most recent national assessment of research – the Research Excellence Framework (REF 2014) – have confirmed our place in the very top group of research-led universities in the UK. Overall we were ranked 9th in the UK among multi-faculty universities and 5th in the UK for the percentage of our international and world class research outputs.

QMUL researchers make major contributions in a wide range of disciplines including cancer and cardiovascular studies, intellectual property law, equality, inequalities and diversity, nanomaterials, and astronomy and QMUL lists a number of prestigious prize-winners amongst their number, including Dr Susana Godinho, awarded the Lister Prize Fellowship for her visionary work on cancer and [Professor Yang Hao](#), the winner of the IET A F Harvey Engineering Research Prize.

QMUL is proud of our heritage and remains committed to our roots in both the local area and local community. This is exemplified through much of our research, including the East London Genes & Health project, a unique long-term study of 100,000 local volunteers of Bangladeshi and Pakistani origin that links genes with health records, to study disease and treatments and the Airway Cells and Air Pollution (ACAP) study investigating the impact of air pollution on immune cells within children's lungs by combining research with school workshops.

## Working with and for our communities

The university has embedded public engagement within its research and learning activities and is committed to creating and disseminating our research in interesting and innovative ways. The Dental Detectives project involved researchers from Queen Mary's Dental Institute and the Drama department coming together to collaborate with a small group of Year 5 school pupils to explore the relationship between young people and the dentist, whilst The Carnival of Lost Emotions used theatrical props and fancy dress to stimulate discussions about the relationship between humans, biology, history and culture and provoke people to think about emotions in new ways.

## Charitable Status and Public Benefit (continued)

Our rich culture of engaging the community in our research ensures two-way conversations are had and meaningful partnerships are formed. These lead to benefits for all sides, both enriching the quality of our research and involving those that will be affected by the results to help shape research questions and processes.

# Strategic Review

## Highlights

	2015/16 £'000	2014/15 £'000	Change %
<b>Financials (consolidated)</b>			
Total Income	405,493	381,077	+6%
Total Expenditure	393,019	372,549	+5%
Surplus for the Year	12,040	10,054	+20%
Purchase of Intangible & Fixed Assets	56,329	50,612	+11%
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (including Endowment Assets)	2,538	(12,603)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,876	15,338	+17%
Borrowings	113,068	97,646	+16%
<b>Income Highlights</b>			
Funding Body Grants	73,762	70,388	+5%
Full-time Home and EU Students	97,812	86,205	+13%
Full-time International Students	73,784	68,657	+7%
Research Grants and Contracts	101,483	99,243	+2%

Non-Financial	No.	No.	
<b>Staff Numbers</b>	3,803	3,699	+3%
<b>Student Numbers (FTE)</b>			
Undergraduate	15,467	14,191	+9%
Postgraduate	4,132	4,105	+1%
Associate	425	423	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,023</b>	<b>18,718</b>	<b>+7%</b>
Home (UK and EU)	12,491	11,663	+7%
Overseas (International)	7,532	7,055	+7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,023</b>	<b>18,718</b>	<b>+7%</b>

## Financial Review

Overall QMUL recorded a surplus in our first year of reporting under FRS102 of £12.0m, an increase on the prior year's £10.1m on the same basis.

Total income increased 6% year on year with the largest single contributor to this increase being home and EU tuition fees, reflecting higher student numbers and the continued, though lessening, impact of changes to the UK student funding regime. International tuition fees also increased reflecting growing overseas student numbers.

Other sources of income also increased, notably funding body grants where we were successful in gaining £9.4m of capital grants.

Total expenditure also grew by 5%, mainly due to higher depreciation and other operating expenditure in areas including research grant spend.

## Income

The recurrent grant that the university receives from the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) was level year on year as growth in home student numbers and higher capital grants were offset as funding for teaching continued to move from central grants to the student. 2015/16 represented the fourth year of full tuition fees, so that the only impact will have been on the minority of undergraduates who started their fourth year. This recurrent grant now represents 16% of our total income (2014/15 17%).

# Strategic Review (continued)

Across both recurrent and specific grants we received £9.4m in capital funding (2014/15 £5.0m). Highlights here included £4.2m of research funding which is enabling us to renew old research equipment, and £3.8m of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) funding which is supporting a major refurbishment of our engineering building. Under FRS102 this funding is now recorded in the year of receipt rather than being matched against depreciation of funded assets.

Student tuition fees and education contract income grew by £17.4m (10%) driven by the growth in both home and overseas student numbers of 7%. As noted above, we continue to see some benefit here from the introduction of full tuition fees.

The undergraduate student numbers include around 3,100 based in China studying on joint degree programmes run in collaboration with the Beijing University of Post and Telecommunications and Nanchang University, up from 2,800 last year as the Nanchang programme ramps up from its first year in 2013/14.

Research grant and contract income increased by £2.2m (2%); we recorded a third year consecutive of substantial (over 20%) increases in funding from UK industry and commerce, up 25%, in line with our stated aim of diversifying our research income and reducing our dependence on government grants which now represent 21% of the total (2014/15 22%). We also saw a significant increase in income from research councils which include a major award relating to Genomics England.

Other operating income, deriving from sources other than teaching and research, such as student residences, showed an increase of 4% (£1.7m).

## Costs

59% of total expenditure is staff costs. Excluding the impact of FRS102, the holiday pay accrual and USS and SAUL pension provisions, underlying staff costs increased by £12.1m (6%) which was in line with the increase in staff numbers (up 3%), a general pay award of 1% and an element of incremental drift as staff move up spine points on the pay scales. The increase in staff reflects higher student numbers and research activity. The Higher Education (HE) sector has a widely used benchmark, staff costs as a percentage of income. Underlying staff costs as a percentage of income excluding FRS102 adjustments and RDEC tax credits fell by 1.0 percentage points to under 58%.

Other operating expenses increased by £14.2m (12%) primarily in academic departments and administration. Depreciation increased by £4.3m (19%) as a result of investment in fixed assets, particularly short life IT software and fixtures, fittings and equipment, which combined saw £22.0m of assets capitalised in the year.

## Fixed Assets

There were £6.3m of intangible asset additions (software) and £50.0m of tangible fixed asset additions in the year.

The largest single spend on estates was on the construction of our new Graduate Centre (also the new home for the School of Economics and Finance) (£22.6m spend in the year) which is set to open in January 2017. Other significant estates projects involved ongoing investment in the Faculty of Science and Engineering with a further £8.4m spent on a major transformation of the engineering building. We are also investing in a major refurbishment of our Maths building. This project was suspended in the year whilst we reconsidered what could be delivered within the scope of the project. This project will resume in 2016/17 with a total budget of nearly £20m. Total spend across IT projects was £9.6m with major ongoing investment in infrastructure and centralisation of schools' applications into new data centres as well as upgrades to campus wi-fi.

## Cash and Debt

Cash balances ended the year at £17.9m (2014/15 £15.3m). This is in line with what we aim to hold to fund short term operational needs.

Total borrowings for the university and its subsidiaries stood at £113.1m at 31 July 2016, an increase of £15.4m from last year (2014/15 £97.6m) which broadly represents financing for some of our major fixed asset projects such as the Graduate Centre. £109.6m (2014/15 £72.4m) of this borrowing is in bank loans, most of which is at variable interest rates. £54.6m of these loans are long term where repayment of the full amount of the principal is not due for at least 20 years. £38.0m is in loans due to expire on or before 2018 which will be renegotiated dependent on our long term financing needs.

A further £3.5m (2014/15 £25.2m) is in the form of finance leases for equipment to support research and teaching and improvements in the IT infrastructure. Our general policy currently is to reduce the level of leased assets in favour of purchasing them and effectively financing via our bank loans as this provides better value for money.

The university's short term investment of working cash balances is with an approved list of organisations, all of which are required to have strong, externally rated creditworthiness.

## Investments and Treasury Management

Endowment investments stood at £30.3m (2014/15 £30.4m). Our investment manager is Ruffer LLP.

# Strategic Review (continued)

The investment strategy is a single investment approach – an absolute return. This seeks capital preservation, not to lose money on a rolling annual basis and consistent positive returns, significantly greater than the return from cash.

## Other Balance Sheet Movements

Debtor balances have increased by £6.8m (+15%) which has been driven by research grant debtors. These are dependent on the timing of awards and payment milestones and can be difficult to predict.

Creditor balances have increased by £20.9m (+10%). Most of this is in borrowings which are discussed above, with an additional £6.2m of research grant creditors which offsets the increase in research grant debtors.

## Cash Flow

Cash balances increased by £2.5m (2014/15 £12.6m decrease). Cash expended on the capital programme is balanced by capital grant receipts and new borrowings so that operating cash flows have effectively financed a reduction in finance lease debt.

## Operating Review

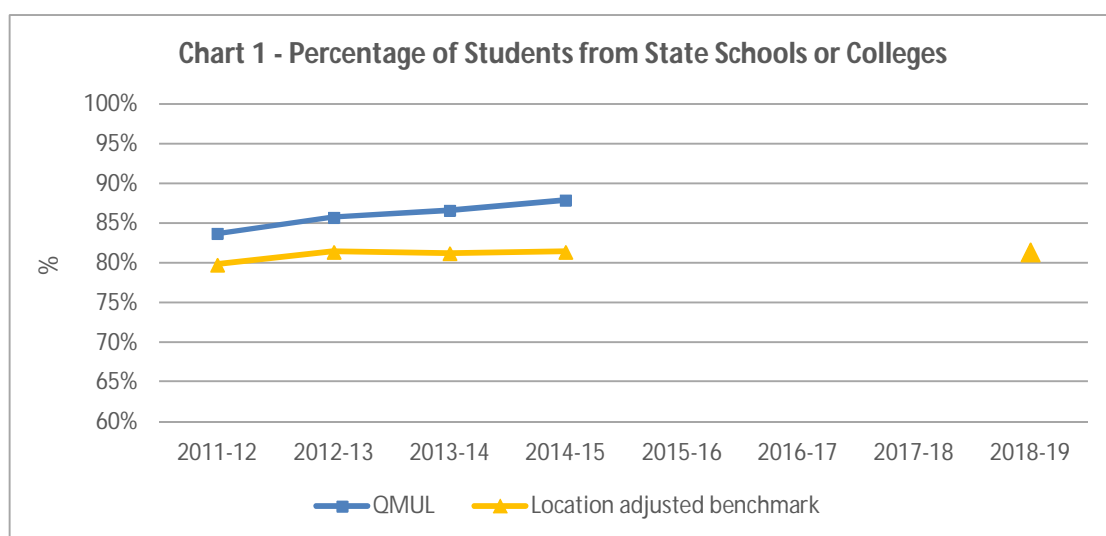
QMUL's five-year Strategy, which was adopted in 2014/15 following extensive consultation with staff, sets out an appropriately ambitious set of objectives for our institution across the full range of activities that would be expected of a leading university. These objectives are allocated across six broad Strategic Aims and the following sections identify highlights during 2015/16 from each of these areas.

The Indicators of Progress (IoP) contained in the Strategy have, where possible and relevant, been benchmarked against the median performance within the Russell Group set of universities. In some instances, it has been appropriate to use the performance of the top ten universities in the UK, where strong performance on a certain measure is not confined to the Russell Group. Some IoPs are not set against a benchmark, commonly where the measure is an internal one and no comparable sector data is available. This report considers performance predominantly in 2015/16, noting that in some instances the most recent data are from 2014/15.

### Strategic Aim 1 – People

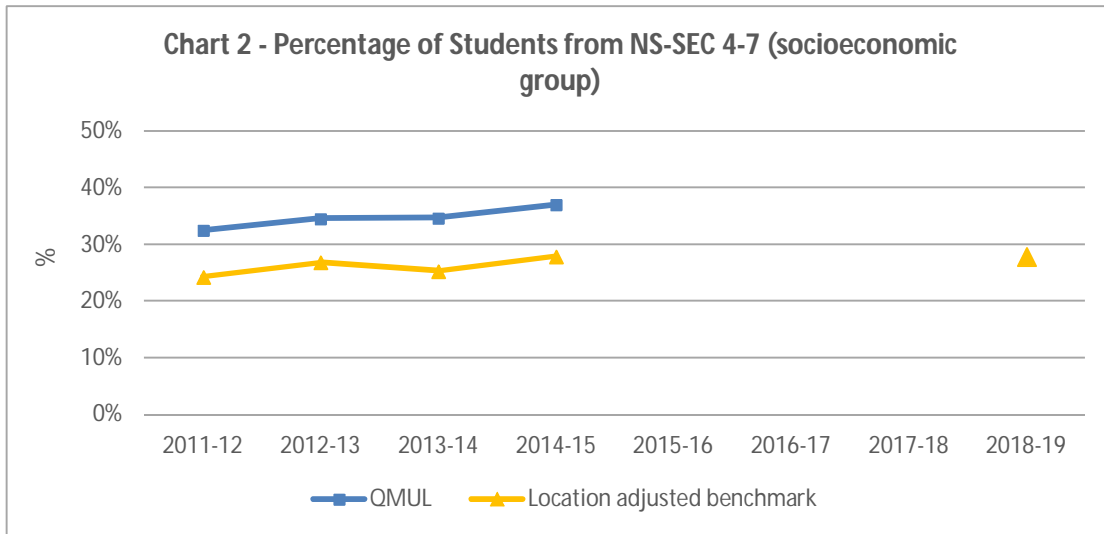
Fundamental to our activity is the recruitment and teaching of students of the highest intrinsic talent. Recruitment increased across all levels, with the total number of students enrolled (FTE) increasing to 20,023, a 7% increase on the previous year. There was a particularly pronounced increase in the number of undergraduate students, which was up 9% on 2014/15.

As an institution, we have a proud record of combining a pursuit of international excellence in our academic activities with a strong and longstanding commitment to public engagement and to our local communities. We are proud to note that we have maintained our record of admitting the highest proportion of students from state schools and from the most disadvantaged social backgrounds amongst Russell Group institutions, performing well above our HEFCE benchmark (Charts 1 and 2).

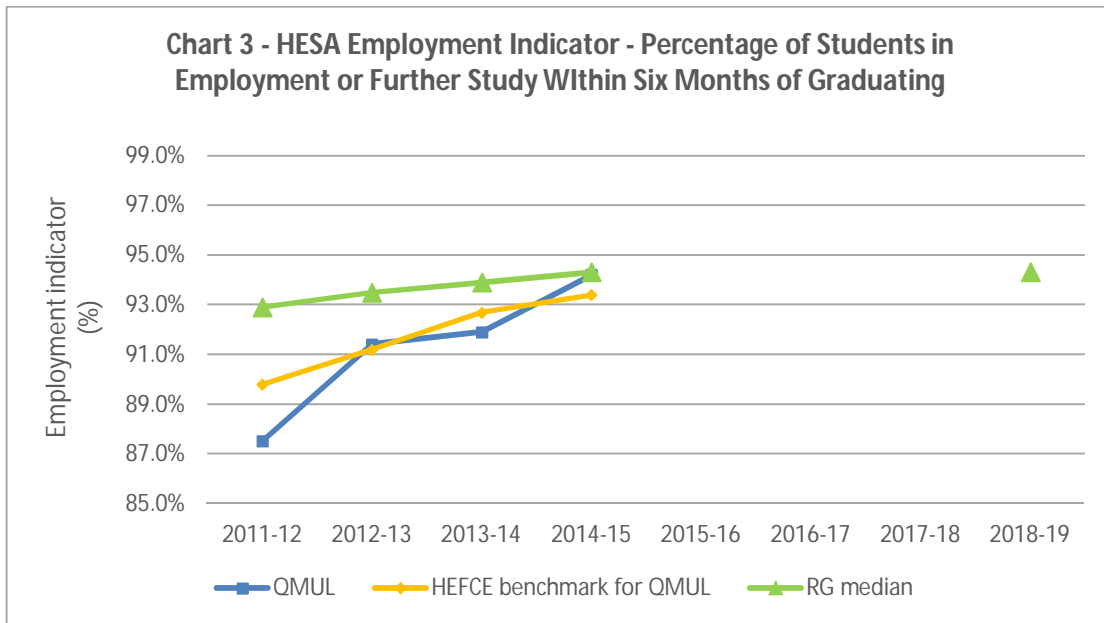


[Note – the triangle mark on the charts refer to the target position. Often these are linked to the benchmark for that particular measure. Internally generated targets are marked in red.]

# Strategic Review (continued)



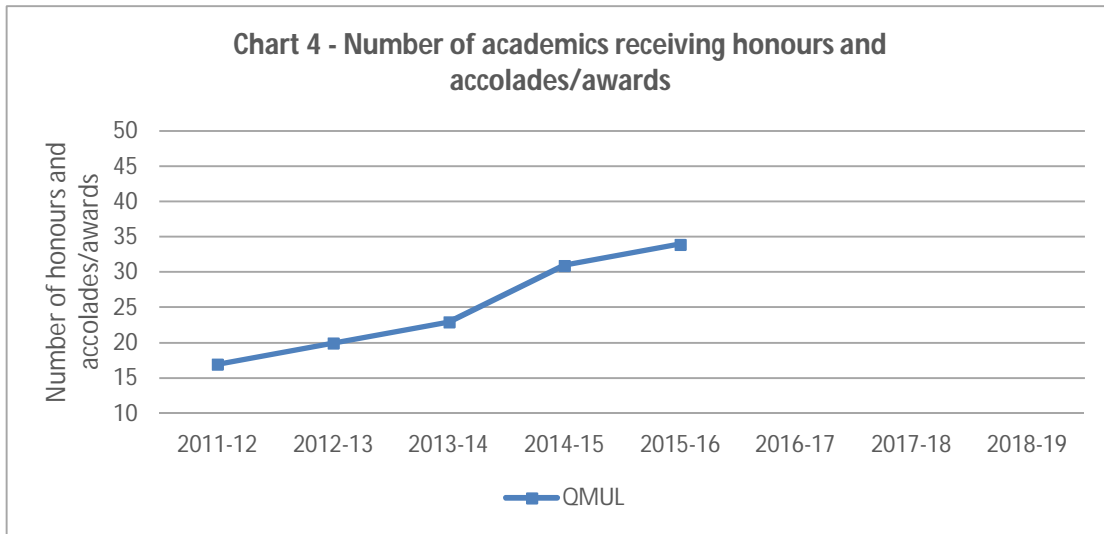
As well as widening access, we are also committed to widening opportunities for our students and ensuring that they are able to make the most of their talents. QMUL has therefore invested considerably in a range of programmes to enhance the social capital of our students through a broadening of their experience and networks, through initiatives such as internships, projects in the workplace, or through support to develop their own business ideas. Employment outcomes are one marker of success in this area, and we are pleased to note an increase in the number of our students in employment six months after graduating, so that we now exceed our benchmark and are aligned with the Russell Group median (Chart 3).



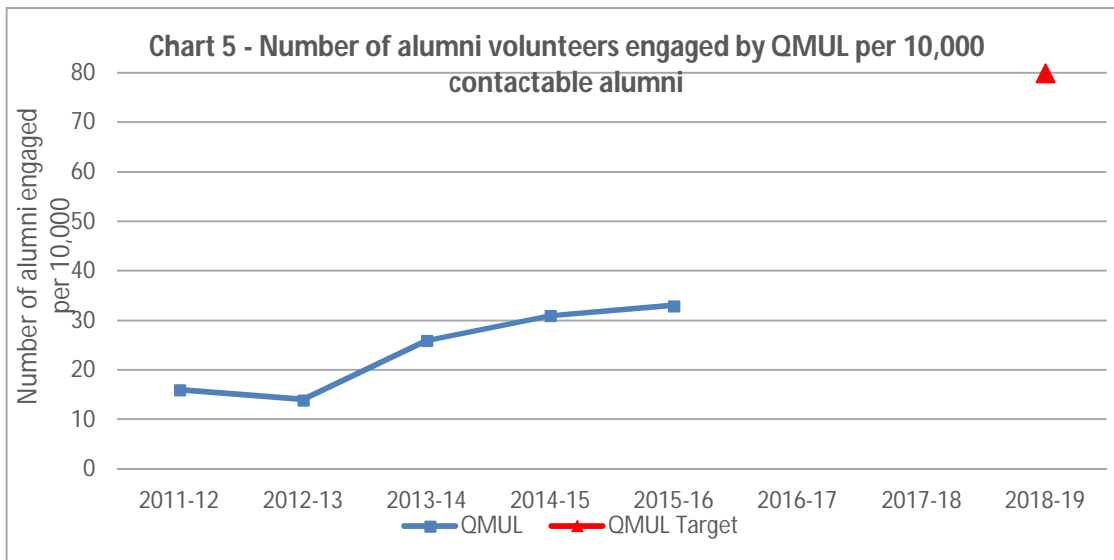
We recognise that being in employment is an indicator of achievement but our aspirations for our students extend much further, and we wish to ensure that they are able to maximise their impact on society and pursue an occupation that is commensurate with their talents and interests. We have therefore been working to design a new approach to teaching at undergraduate level, which will aim to significantly broaden the learning experience of our students and equip them for the challenges and complexities of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. This new approach will be implemented for students starting their degrees in 2017/18.

As a reflection of our commitment to international excellence, which runs alongside and supports the commitments noted above, we are pleased to note that the number of our academics nominated for awards and/or membership of national academies and other prestigious bodies continues to rise (Chart 4). In 2015/16, we were delighted to announce, for example, that Professor Colin Jones from the School of History was awarded a CBE, while Professor Jack Cuzick from the Wolfson Institute of Preventative Medicine was admitted as a Fellow of the Royal Society.

# Strategic Review (continued)



Our alumni are another key component of the QMUL community and make significant contributions to supporting our academic work and the development and progress of our students. We were pleased to note another increase in the proportion of alumni engaged in providing support to the achievement of our objectives (Chart 5), although we need to further enhance engagement in order to achieve our stretching target.

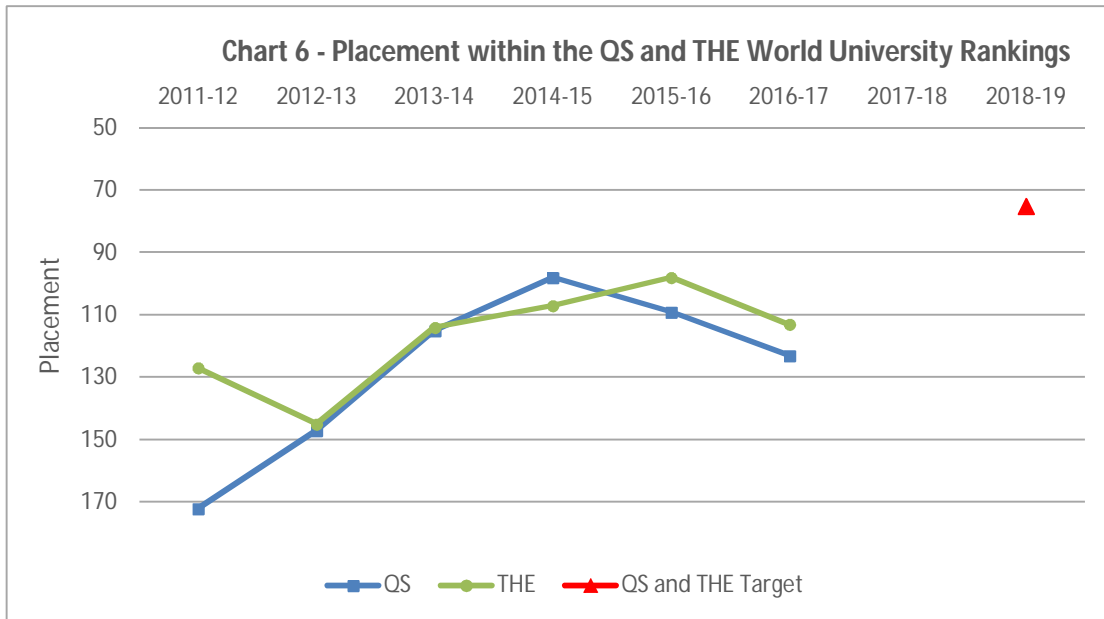


## Strategic Aim 2 – Research

QMUL is now firmly established as a leading research intensive university in both the UK and globally, a status that was clearly underlined by the outstanding outcomes of the REF2014 exercise, which placed us 9<sup>th</sup> in the UK amongst multi-faculty institutions for research quality. This achievement and our continued strength in terms of our research outputs is testament to the hard work and talents of our academics, and of colleagues in Professional Services functions who support them.

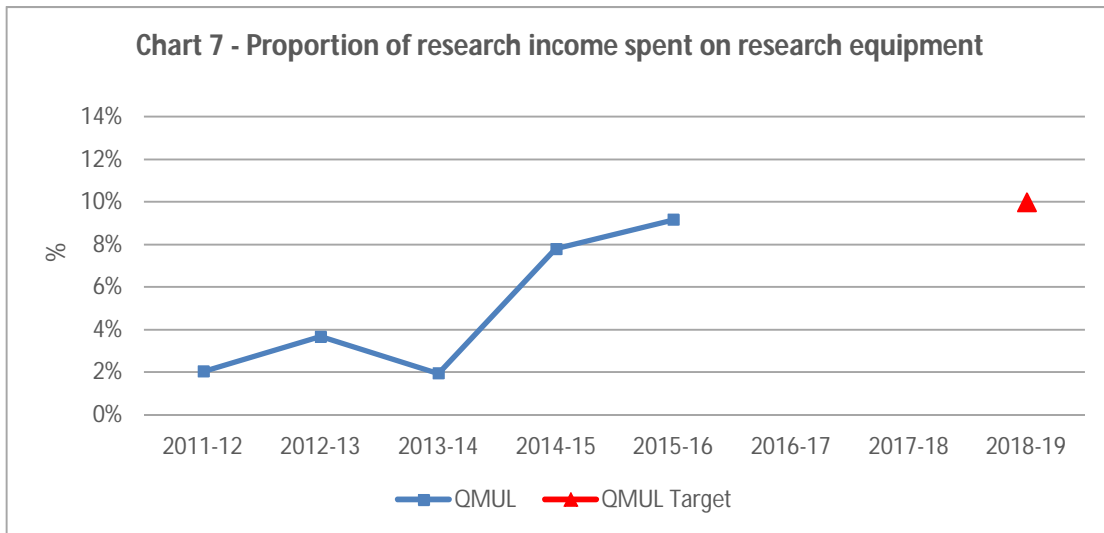
Our standing in the two leading global university ranking systems, which give considerable prominence to research factors, showed a slight dip in the most recently released results, although QMUL’s slight fall was mirrored by UK universities more generally, so that we sit 14<sup>th</sup> in the Russell Group in the Times Higher Education (THE) rankings and 18<sup>th</sup> in the QS rankings (Chart 6).

# Strategic Review (continued)



An analysis of the THE rankings shows that our performance according to objective measures of quality is exceptionally strong – for example, we are ranked 44<sup>th</sup> in the world based on the frequency with which the work of our academics is cited by other scholars from around the world. However, subjective measures of reputation in research lag far behind this reality, and accordingly enhancing the profile and awareness of our research strength will be a priority for the year ahead.

We must also continue to enhance the resources, both internal and external, that are available to support our research activity. As well as improving our level of grant income, we have also been focussed on ensuring that there is sufficient investment in new and updated research equipment for our academics. Accordingly, we are pleased to record a significant uplift in this area over the last two years (Chart 7).

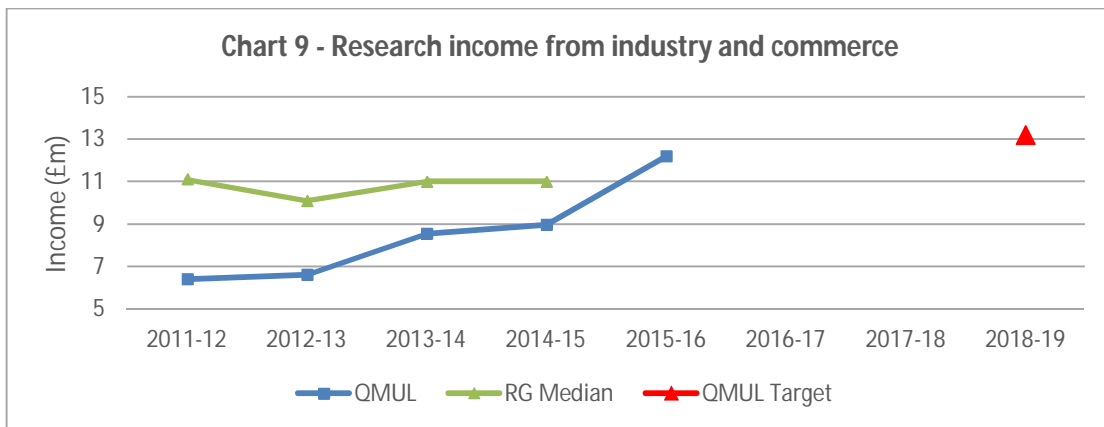
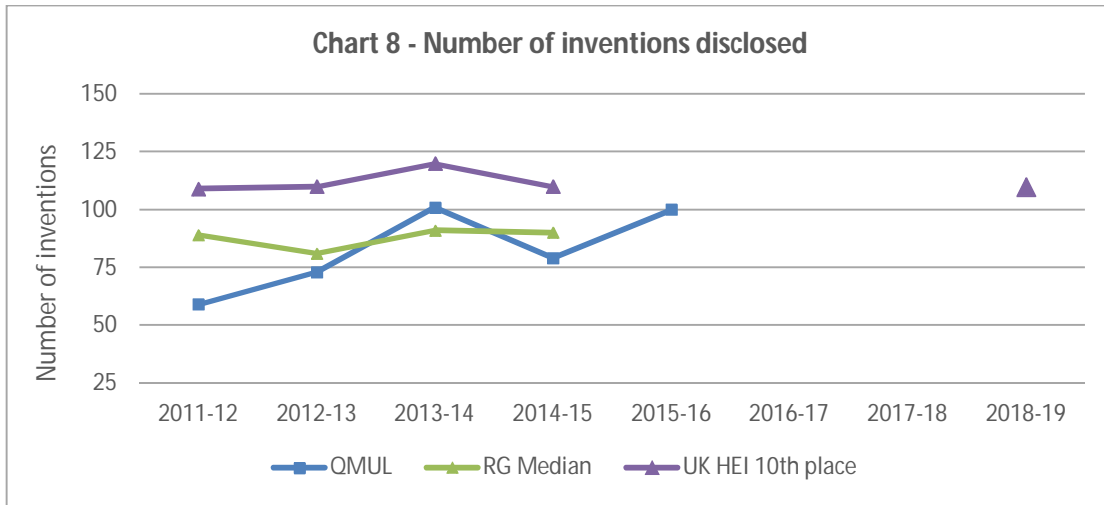


We also aim to increasingly promote the application and commercialisation of our research activity, in order to maximise the societal and economic benefits. It is therefore pleasing to see an increase in the number of inventions disclosed by our academics in 2015/16, which has corrected a dip experienced in the previous year (Chart 8). Work has been ongoing to ensure that there is a stronger pipeline of innovation emerging from our research base. QMUL's portfolio of spinout companies, which includes notable AIM-listed companies hVIVO plc and Actual Experience plc, had an aggregate market value in excess of £250m at year end. Moreover, the portfolio companies have between them attracted over £130m of investment; providing strong external market validation of the research innovations generated by QMUL despite difficult recent investment conditions. hVIVO is the anchor tenant of our Queen Mary Bioenterprises (QMB) Innovation Centre in Whitechapel which is now fully occupied. QMB's 50,000 sq ft of laboratory and office space continues to receive regular market interest and has established a strong sales pipeline.



# Strategic Review (continued)

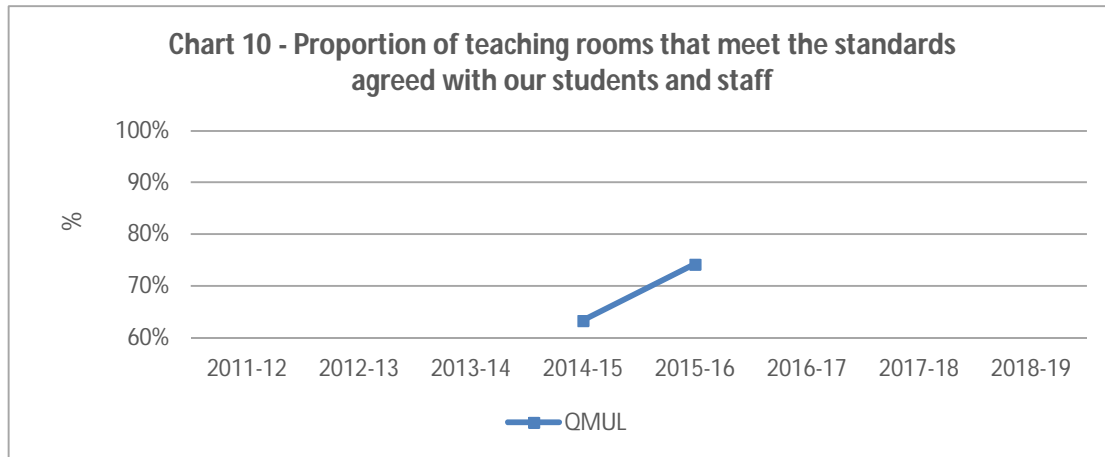
It is also encouraging to note that research income secured from industry and commerce has also increased significantly in 2015/16 (Chart 9 - note that this uses pre-FRS 102 definitions for historic comparability).



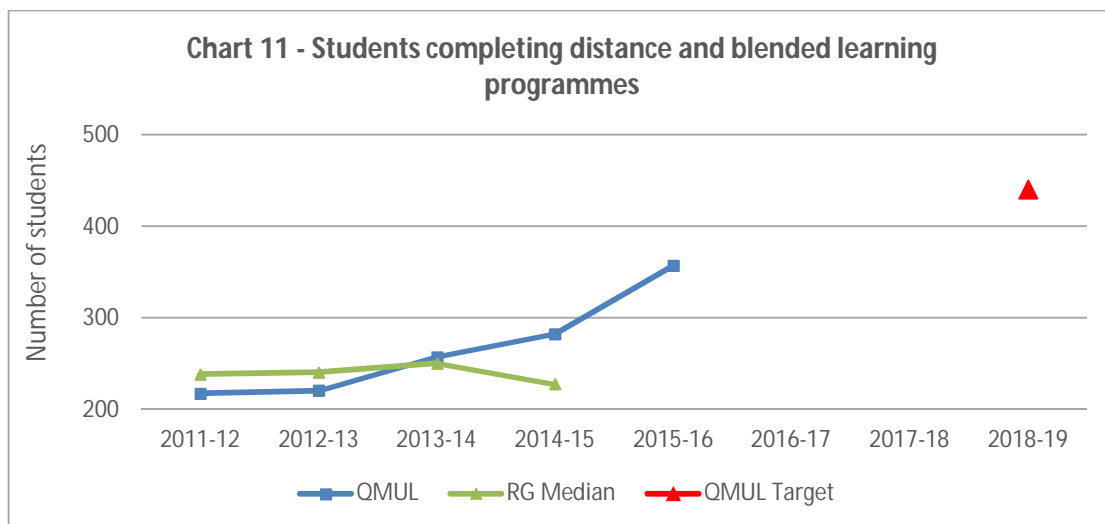
### Strategic Aim 3 – Teaching and Learning

Aim 3 in the QMUL Strategy outlines a commitment to providing an excellent education to our students. Measuring excellence in education is challenging, and in part we look to achieve this by recruiting the most talented academics, who can inform their teaching with ground-breaking knowledge and passion for their subject. Of course we must also listen to what our students are telling us and we therefore pay very close attention to student surveys, both those that are sector wide and our own in-house exercise, to identify areas that require improvement. We recognise that in common with other London institutions we need to make progress in this area, and part of the response will relate to the physical environment that our students will learn in. Accordingly, we have been working with staff and students to identify appropriately high standards for our teaching spaces, and we conduct a yearly audit to determine our progress. The second audit conducted in 2015/16 showed a 10% increase in rooms meeting the standard, but further investment is clearly required and is being committed (Chart 10).

# Strategic Review (continued)



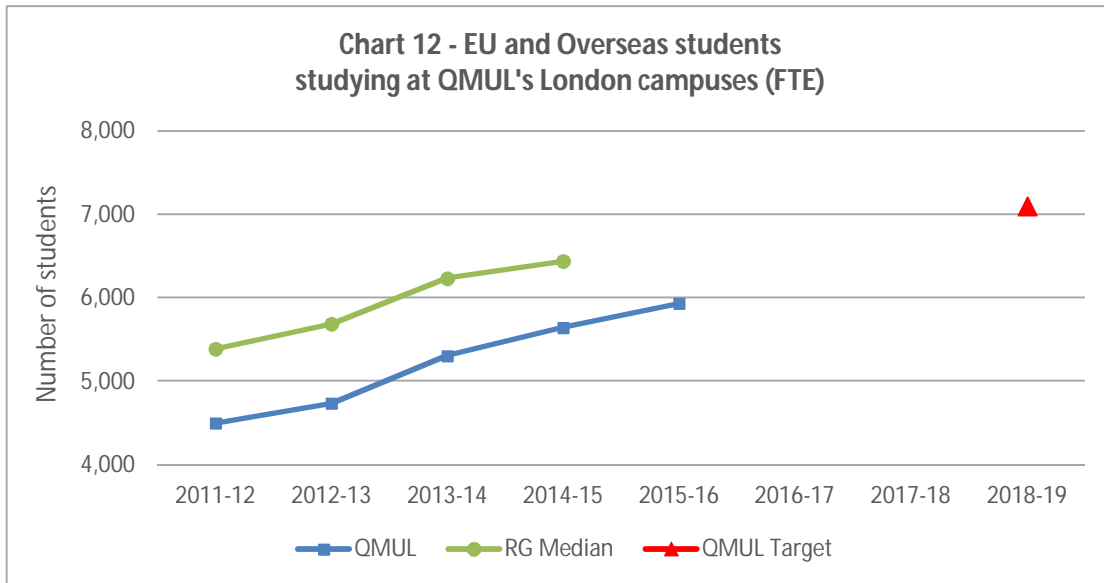
We are also looking to expand our delivery via other modes, in order to increase the number of students benefitting from our education, without necessarily adding to the pressure on our estate. As part of this, we have been looking in 2015/16 to identify a preferred partner to support us in significantly expanding our online learning provision. This process will be concluded in 2016/17 and we therefore anticipate a significant acceleration in the rate of increase shown below (Chart 11).



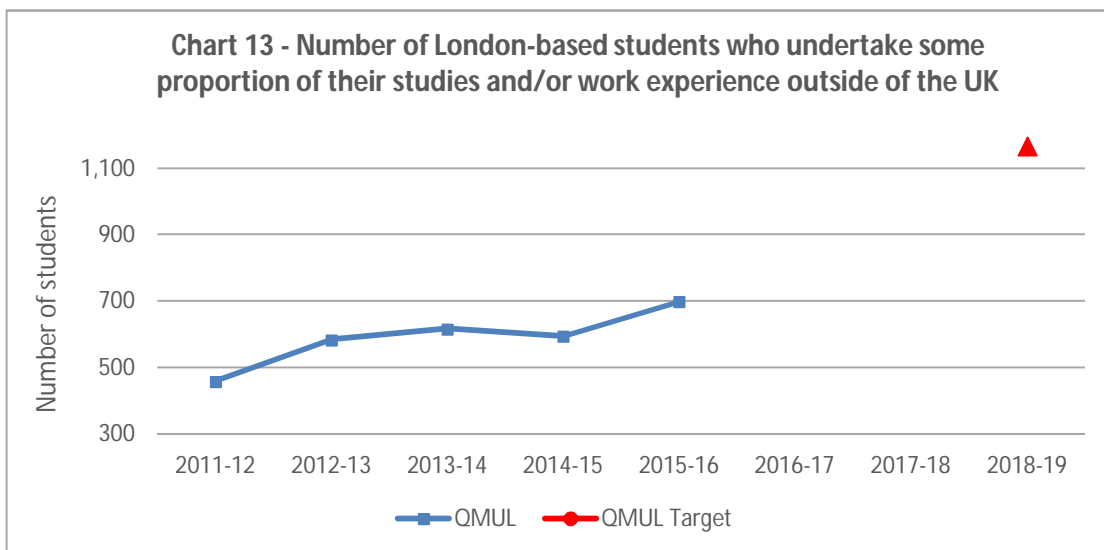
## Strategic Aim 4 – International

QMUL is one of the most international universities in the world (according to the THE rankings, which place us in 22<sup>nd</sup> position) and we identify a number of different components to this approach. We look to recruit the brightest and best students and staff to the UK, focussing not on nationality but on their talents and ability to benefit from and contribute to membership of the QMUL community. In a challenging environment, it is testament to the attraction of QMUL that the number of non-UK students continued to rise in 2015/16 (Chart 12).

# Strategic Review (continued)

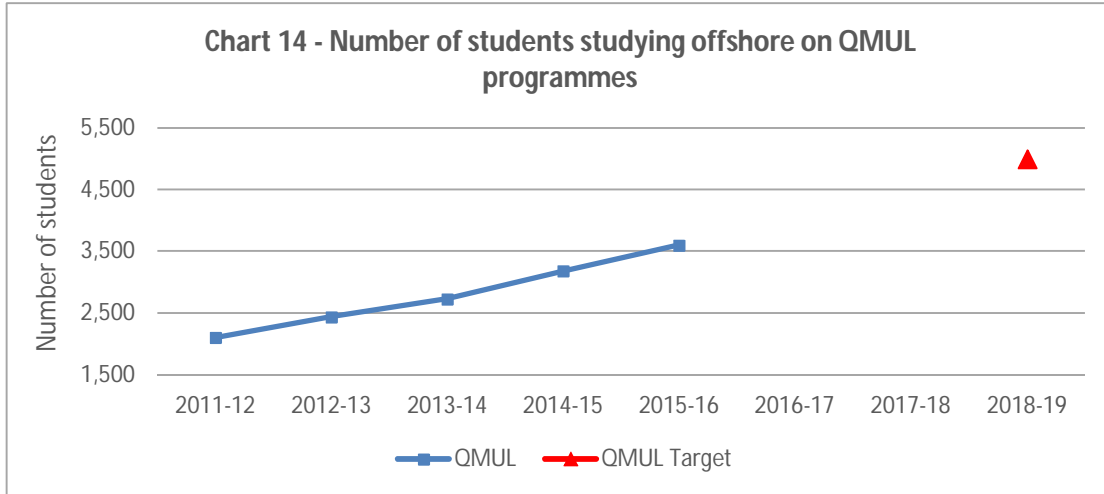


We also want to encourage our UK students to develop an international perspective and therefore have an aim to double study-related opportunities outside of the UK for London-based students. There was an increase in take up in 2015/16 compared to the previous year but the chart below illustrates that further encouragement is needed if we are to meet our target (Chart 13). We have recently held our first 'Go Abroad' fair for students to make them aware of the opportunities and benefits, and we aim to use our new approach to undergraduate teaching to enhance this strand of activity.



We also seek to retain our position as one of the leading exponents of transnational education, built on robust and in-depth partnerships with high quality institutions, which cover not only teaching but also research and innovation activities. Joint provision through these partnerships is built on equal contributions from both sides and a marrying of the strengths of both institutions and their respective national systems. Recruitment in 2015/16 to our existing transnational programmes increased by 13% to over 3,600 students (Chart 14), and there will be recruitment to two new programmes (in Malta and Xi'an, China) from September 2017.

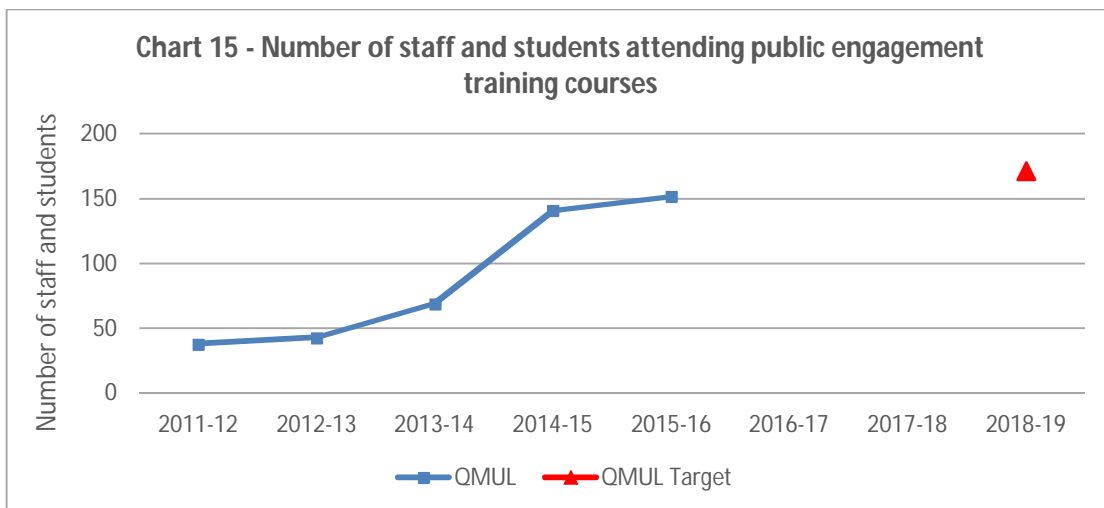
# Strategic Review (continued)



### Strategic Aim 5 – Impact and Public Engagement

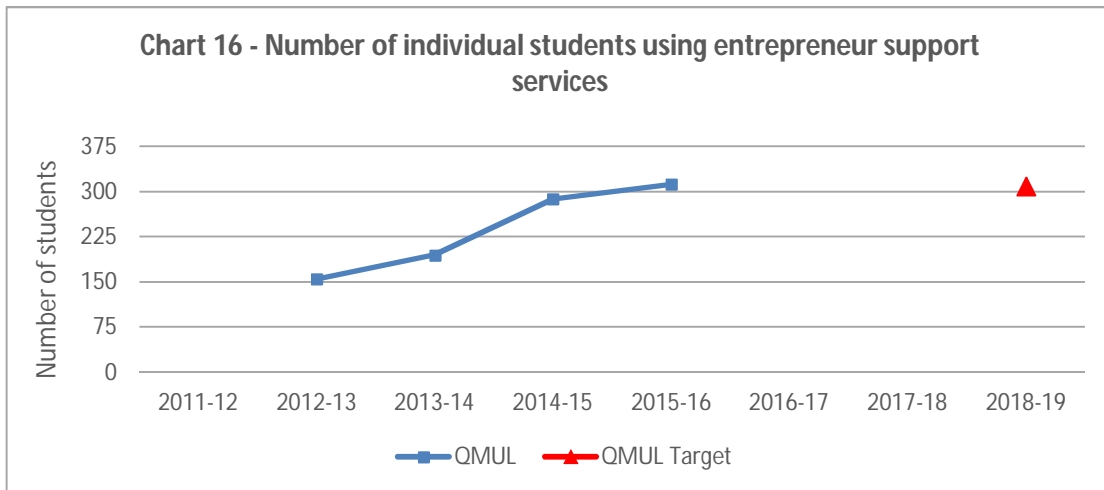
Our national leadership in the field of public engagement has been confirmed by our award of a National Coordinating Centre for Public Engagement ‘Watermark’, in recognition of the embedded nature of the approach at QMUL and the centrality of engagement to our academic endeavour. We are the first UK university to be awarded a Watermark and the frequency with which overseas institutions visit us to discuss engagement is testament to the fact that we have a considerable international as well as national profile.

In order to sustain and further embed our approach to public engagement, we have an aim to increase by 200% (on 2012/13 levels) the number of staff and students attending public engagement training programmes. We are well on track to achieve this and will look to continue this growth (Chart 15).



Further to our aim to develop the social capital of our students, the Strategy committed us to increase the number of students accessing entrepreneur support services by 100% by 2018/19. We have already exceeded this target and will continue to increase the available support, particularly via partnerships with external partners (Chart 16).

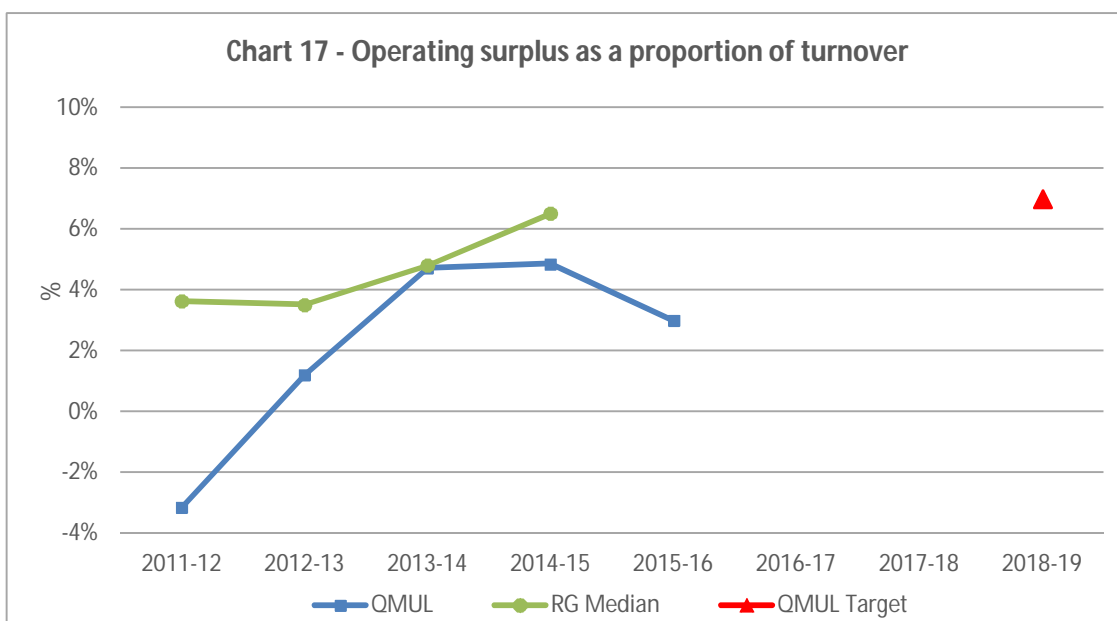
# Strategic Review (continued)



### Strategic Aim 6 – Financial Strength

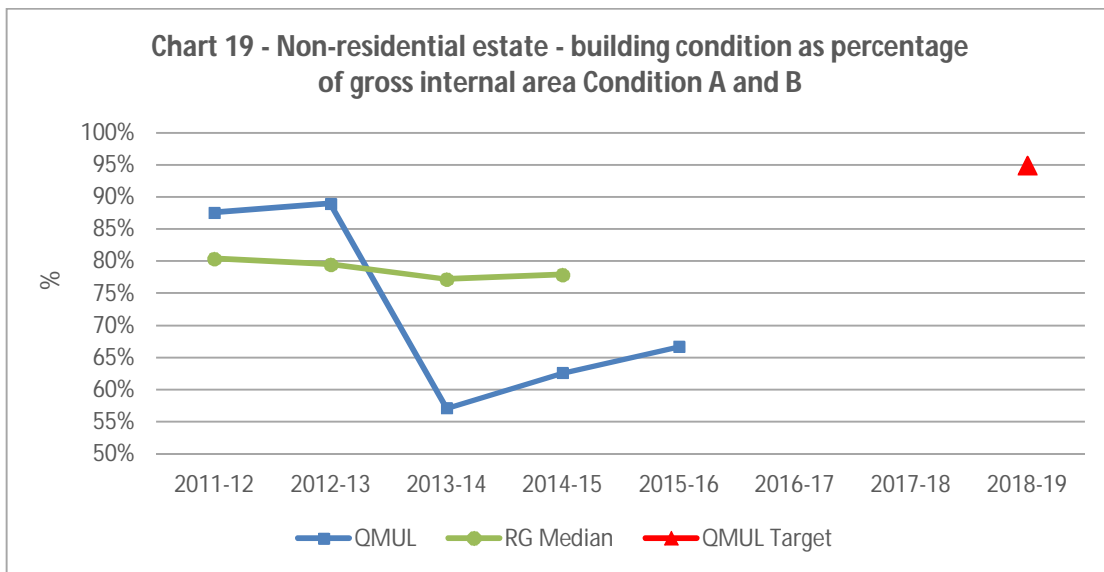
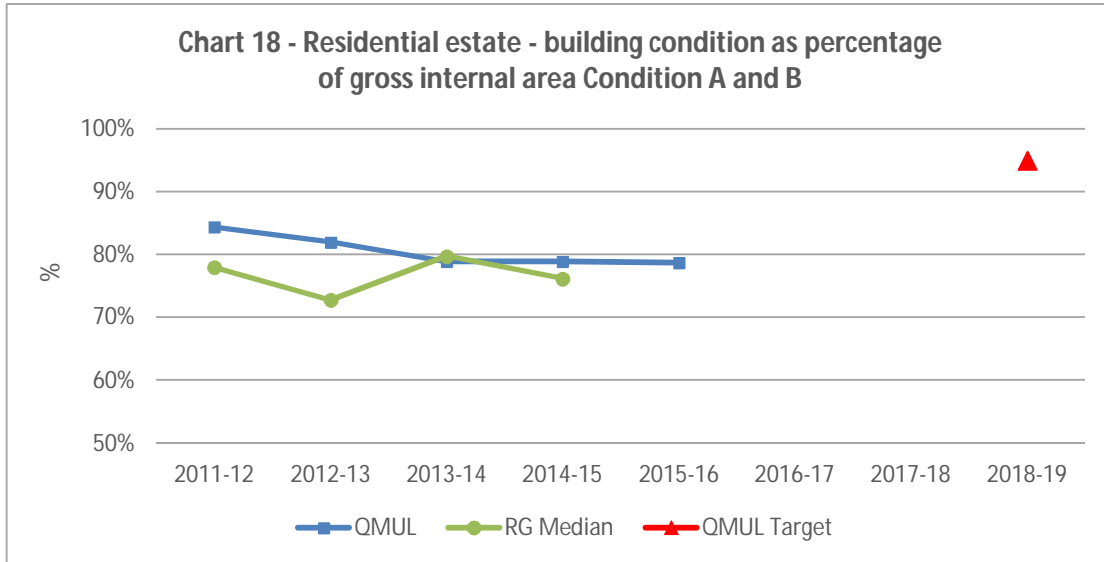
A key objective under this Aim is to improve the level of operating surplus generated by the institution, so that we can sustain investment into our estate and infrastructure to support the ambitions articulated in the Strategy (Chart 17). The operating surplus as a proportion of turnover in 2015/16 was below that of the previous year largely due to loss of RDEC income, but we retain a target to generate £50m cash for investment and our planning processes will be aligned to achieve this, in a way that is in line with our academic objectives and values. Nevertheless, we recognise that in the current climate this is a substantial challenge.

These numbers, shown in the chart below, are based on UK GAAP in order to be presented consistently over time. We intend to adjust this metric to reflect FRS102 in 2016/17's report when we will have two years of history.



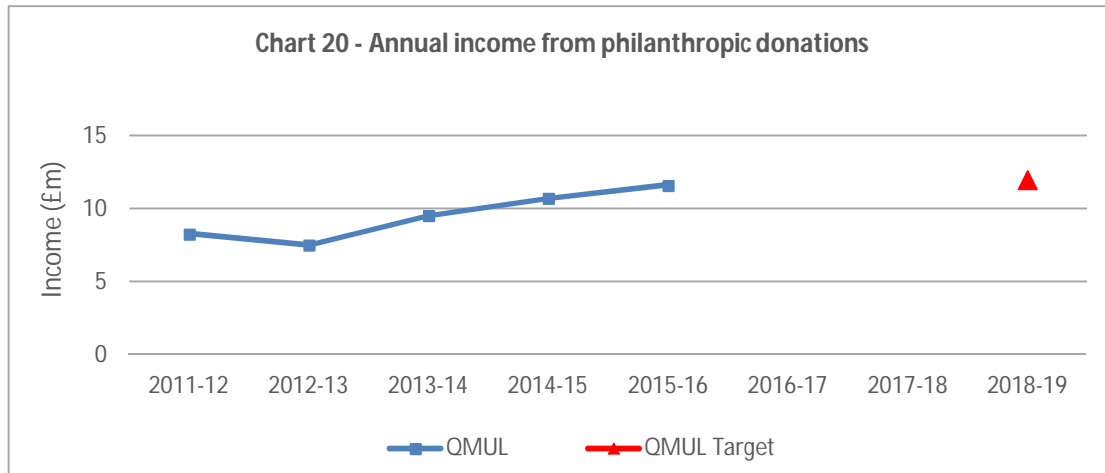
# Strategic Review (continued)

Much of the capacity for investment will be directed towards enhancing our estate. The charts (18 and 19) below show that we have maintained the quality of our residential buildings and improved that of our non-residential estate. The latter increase reflects the ongoing refurbishment of our 1960s-era buildings, including the ongoing Engineering Building project, which will be supplemented by the re-initiation of the refurbishment project for the Maths building, but clearly there is a requirement for additional investment capacity to be generated. (The significant drop in the condition rating for the non-residential estate in 2013/14 was due to a change in methodology).



In the absence of a significant endowment, the Strategy commits the institution to achieving increased income from philanthropic sources. We are pleased to note that income from philanthropic donations increased by 8% in 2015/16, following continued and measured investment into our Development Directorate, and we are on track to achieve an income of at least £12m per annum by 2018/19 (Chart 20).

# Strategic Review (continued)



## Staff

QMUL's senior leadership keeps in regular contact with staff through publicised open meetings, electronic communication and through local meetings. We engage with a number of key stakeholders throughout the year. Regular union consultations are held with Unison, the University and College Union (UCU) and Unite at the Joint Consultative Forum (JCF), held each semester, and meetings are held throughout the year to discuss major restructurings to ensure staff views are represented in any proposed changes. The Students' Union is represented on many committees, including Council, Senate, Estates Strategy Board and the Equality and Diversity Steering Group. Communication is undertaken with HEFCE, as our lead government funding body, throughout the year in addition to the Annual Monitoring process.

We encourage staff participation and collaboration with other universities and through Higher Education networks.

The university had a number of achievements in 2015/16 in terms of equality and diversity. The School of Geography gained a Bronze award and the School of Electronic Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) renewed their Bronze award in the April 2016 round of the Athena SWAN Charter awards, whilst Dentistry renewed their Bronze award the previous November.

## Pension Funds

Our employees are mostly members of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL) scheme or the NHS Pension Scheme. All of these have historically been pooled defined benefit schemes and as it was not possible to identify the share of assets and liabilities that relate to QMUL these were not shown in the balance sheet. Under FRS102 we are required to account for the current deficit reduction programmes for both the USS and SAUL schemes and these have a consequent impact on the interest and staff costs in the Comprehensive Statement of Consolidated Income.

## Outlook

# Strategic Review (continued)

This is a particularly testing time for UK Higher Education, with existing challenges connected to Government policy now augmented by outcome of the EU referendum:

- The level of public funding
- The outcome of the EU referendum which risks making UK higher education less attractive to EU students and staff and creates uncertainty around access to EU research funding and collaboration
- Student recruitment and retention especially relating to EU students as noted above
- Dependency on overseas fees, especially for growth and in light of the Government's stated desire to control immigration levels which continue to be defined to include university students
- The impact of the Teaching Excellence Framework, which, whilst offering the potential to increase home undergraduate fees, is still being designed
- The new HE regulatory framework
- Pay and pension contributions
- The need to fund investments from debt finance
- Competition from private HE providers

These external factors do not and will not alter our fundamental commitments and values as an institution, although they will require us to consider new approaches to achieving our objectives.

We will continue to seek to grow and develop as an institution, recognising that growth in different ways may be more appropriate in the current climate. We will continue to bring forward new initiatives in support of our academic objectives, where these are financially sustainable at an institutional level and on the condition that they are aligned with our values. This will include our ongoing focus on the development of a major Life Sciences centre at Whitechapel, as well as a range of significant projects and new developments across all three Faculties.

There will also be a focus on ensuring that there is sufficient investment capacity to support the delivery of these initiatives and ambitions. We will continue with major refurbishment projects across all our campuses and we will move into our new Graduate Centre in January 2017, which will be a major statement regarding the ambition of the institution.

## **Auditors**

A resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte LLP as auditors of the university is to be proposed at the Council Meeting.



# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

## Purpose of this statement

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the Financial Statements of the Group, which comprises the university and its subsidiaries, to obtain a better understanding of the governance, management and legal structure of the university.

QMUL is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life. QMUL's governing body is guided, but not limited, by the Committee of University Chairs' (CUC) Higher Education Code of Governance issued in 2014. QMUL's practices are consistent with the provisions of the code.

In addition, QMUL corporately, through its arrangements for governance, is committed in a demonstrable way to the principles of academic freedom and equality of opportunity, which are embodied in its Charter and Ordinances.

## Constitution and Governing Body

Queen Mary University of London was established by Act of Parliament and granting of a Royal Charter in 1989 following the merger of Queen Mary College (incorporated by Royal Charter in 1934) and Westfield College (incorporated by Royal Charter in 1933). The Charter has been revised on a number of occasions: 1995 to reflect the merger of Queen Mary with the Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry; 2008, following QMUL's successful application to the Privy Council for Degree Awarding Powers; July 2010, following a governance review which led to the deletion of the Statutes in their entirety. In 2013 QMUL elected to change its name to Queen Mary University of London and to exercise its degree awarding powers from 2014.

The Charter and Ordinances are the primary governing instruments of QMUL, and are the framework within which the governance structure of the university operates.

The Charter establishes the Council and Senate, each with clearly defined functions and responsibilities detailed in the Ordinances, to oversee and manage QMUL's activities.

The Council is QMUL's governing body and is responsible for the strategic oversight of the university. Its specific responsibility includes approval of the financial strategy and securing its assets. The Council comprises a majority of external members whose principal role is to bring independent expertise from a range of sectors and professional spheres and to hold, collectively, the executive to account.

The Chairman of Council is required to be elected from among the external members of the Council. There is provision for the election of members of the academic staff, and representatives of other staff groups, to Council and for a Students' Union representative. No members of the Council receive remuneration for their role, apart from staff members and the QMSU sabbatical officer, solely in the context of their employment.

Subject to the overall superintendence of the Council, the Senate has oversight of the academic affairs of QMUL and draws its membership entirely from the academic staff and students, with a majority of elected representatives. It is particularly concerned with issues relating to academic policy, setting and maintaining academic standards, the quality of the student experience and academic freedom.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

In accordance with the CUC Higher Education Code of Governance, Council keeps its effectiveness under regular review. A full effectiveness review of Council was undertaken during 2014/15. It concluded that the University may have a high level of confidence in the effectiveness of Council. Its recommendations have now been implemented; the next full review will take place in 2019/20. In addition, members' opinions on the effectiveness of Council and its committees are sought regularly, whether through an annual survey designed for this purpose, or through individual meetings held with the Chairman each summer.

During 2015/16, an effectiveness review of Senate was undertaken and reported to the Council. Recommendations implemented have included the presentation of extended reports of Senate meetings to the Council.

QMUL maintains a Register of Interests of members of the Council and of members of the executive which is published on the Council and Governance web pages ([www.qmul.ac.uk](http://www.qmul.ac.uk)). The register is updated at least annually and includes details of charity trusteeships.

## The Role of the President and Principal

The President and Principal is appointed by the Council as chief academic and accounting officer to head QMUL. The President and Principal is accountable to the Council for the organisation, direction and management of QMUL. Under the terms of the memorandum of assurance and accountability between QMUL and HEFCE, the President and Principal is the designated officer of QMUL and in that capacity can be summoned to appear before the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons.

The President and Principal exercises considerable influence upon the development of QMUL strategy, the identification and planning of new developments and the shaping of the QMUL ethos and values. The President and Principal is assisted in this by the Senior Executive comprising the Vice Principal & Executive Dean (Health), Vice Principal & Executive Dean (Humanities and Social Sciences), Vice Principal & Executive Dean (Science and Engineering), Vice Principal (Student Experience, Teaching and Learning), Vice Principal (Research), Vice Principal (External Partnerships and Public Engagement), Vice-Principal (International), Chief Operating Officer and Chief Strategy Officer.

## Committees of Council

The Council meets up to six times in each academic year and members are invited to a residential event each year attended by the Senior Executive. The Council has five committees, laid down by Ordinance, to which it delegates much of its detailed work. These committees are the Finance and Investment Committee, the Audit and Risk Committee, the Governance Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Honorary Degrees and Fellowships Committee. Each of these committees is formally constituted with written terms of reference and specified membership, including a significant proportion of lay members, from whom its Chairman is drawn; each reports regularly to the Council.

Details of membership of the Council and of the Audit and Risk Committee are set out as the final page of these Financial Statements.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

The Finance and Investment Committee focuses on oversight of the Senior Executive's planning and management of the finance, investments and assets of QMUL. It has a particular remit in respect of the following:

- recommends to Council a finance strategy;
- recommends to Council the annual budgets and financial forecasts;
- monitors the financial situation of QMUL, both capital and revenue;
- advises Council on plans and budgets produced by the Senior Executive for large capital projects;
- considers proposals affecting major QMUL assets, in particular the estate;
- approves QMUL's value for money strategy;
- approves a strategy for borrowing, investment of funds and raising of monies.

The Audit and Risk Committee oversees QMUL's procedures for external and internal audit, financial control and risk management, and provides assurances in these key areas through its annual report to the Council which is copied to HEFCE. More specifically, the Committee:

- oversees external and internal audit services, including receiving reports and recommendations from both on the results of their work;
- reviews the effectiveness of QMUL's systems for submission of regulatory returns, financial control, value for money, data assurance and responding to alleged financial irregularities;
- reviews the effectiveness of mechanisms operated by the Senior Executive for identifying, assessing and mitigating risks;
- oversees QMUL's Public Interest Disclosure (whistle-blowing) policy and receives regular reports from the Senior Executive on cases.

The Governance Committee exists, with a majority of external members, to recommend nomination to the committees of the Council and so fulfils the roles and expectations of a nominations committee within the CUC guidance.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining the salaries, emoluments, terms and conditions (and, where appropriate, severance payments) of the President and Principal and members of the Senior Executive. Decisions to change salaries and emoluments are made based on the appropriate benchmark information and a review of performance against previously agreed objectives. It is also responsible for decisions in relation to the salaries, emoluments and terms and conditions (and, where appropriate, severance payments) of other staff when these decisions exceed a threshold which is reviewed and set by Council annually.

On an annual basis the Committee receives reports on the salary profiles, increases and other payments including severance, for all professorial and grade 8 staff to advise with particular regard to Queen Mary's equality duties and retention and market factors.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by the Chairman of Council and has three other lay members; the President and Principal is also a member of the Committee. The Director of Human Resources attends meetings in an advisory capacity. The President and Principal is not present for the discussion of his own remuneration. The Committee meets at least twice each year.

Revised terms of reference for the Remuneration Committee were approved by Council in 2015/16. The new terms of reference provide a clearer definition of the group of staff for whom the Committee has responsibility for determining salaries, ensure consideration of equality and diversity matters are embedded within its operations, and strengthen reporting mechanisms.

The Honorary Degrees and Fellowship Committee makes recommendations to Senate and Council on the conferment of Fellowships and Honorary Degrees of Queen Mary University of London, and the award of the Queen Mary Medal.

An honorary degree may be conferred on a person of conspicuous merit, who is outstanding in their field, commands international or at least national recognition, or who has given exceptional service to QMUL. Fellows of QMUL are elected from persons of distinction or persons who have in the opinion of Council and Senate rendered significant service to QMUL or to the community, or with a demonstrable connection to or affiliation with the institution. A Queen Mary Staff Medal may be awarded to individual members of staff on, or following retirement from employment of QMUL, who in the opinion of Council have made an exceptional, sustained contribution and addition of value to QMUL activities.

## Equality and Diversity

QMUL is fully committed to fulfilling its duties under the Equality Act 2010 and responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty and has approved the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Strategy & Objectives for 2016 -2020. These will support the university in complying with the Equality Act and the Public Sector Equality Duty. A programme of mandatory EDI training is to be introduced during 2016/17 beginning with Unconscious Bias training in November 2016, which was successfully piloted in 2015/16.

The university is proud that all STEMM departments hold either a Bronze or Silver Athena SWAN award to demonstrate their commitment to gender equality. During 2015/16, the School of Geography and the School of Electronic Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) achieved bronze in the latest round of the Athena SWAN Charter awards. QMUL currently holds an institutional bronze award for its achievements, and will be submitting for the silver award at the end of November 2016.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

## Internal Control and Management of Risk

The Council, as the governing body of QMUL, has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which the Council is responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to the governing body in the Charter and Ordinances and the memorandum of assurance and accountability with HEFCE.

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

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks; to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks; and to manage them efficiently and effectively.

This process was in place for the year ended 31 July 2016 and up to the date of the approval of the Financial Statements, and accords with HEFCE guidance. The Council has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The following processes have been established:

- The Council considers the plans and strategic direction of the university on an annual basis.
- The Audit and Risk Committee independently reviews the effectiveness of internal control systems and the risk-management process.
- The Council receives periodic reports from the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee concerning issues of risk, internal controls and their effectiveness, which are informed by regular reports from Vice Principals and other managers on the steps they are taking to manage risks in their areas of responsibility, including progress reports on key projects.
- The Audit and Risk Committee reports to Council its findings in respect of the effectiveness of the risk-management process. This is informed by the categorisation of risks and the maintenance of an institution-wide strategic risk register.
- QMUL procures its internal audit service from KPMG, which operates to standards defined in the HEFCE Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of risks to which QMUL is exposed, and annual internal audit plan is based on this analysis. The Audit and Risk Committee approves the internal audit plan.
- KPMG submits regular reports to the Audit and Risk Committee that include an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the university's system of internal control, based on work undertaken in accordance with its approved audit plan, together with recommendations for improvement.
- The Strategic Risk Management Group has delegated responsibility for strategic risk and risk management processes throughout QMUL. The group works with the Senior Executive to monitor and review the high-level strategic risk register and risk matrix, which documents the impact and likelihood of a risk. The group meets quarterly and provides regular reports on the monitoring of the strategic risk register to the Senior Executive and the Audit and Risk Committee.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

## Internal Control and Management of Risk (continued)

- Alongside the Strategic Risk Register, each Faculty and School and Professional Service department maintains its own Risk Register. The Strategic Risk Management group reviews these local registers on a cyclical basis for monitoring purposes and to ensure they are aligned with the Strategic Risk Register.
- Each year, QMUL conducts “deep dive” assessments of particular management functions within QMUL or risk groups within the Strategic Risk Register. These assessments explore risk monitoring, links to the Strategic Risk Register and the alignment of risk registers across the institution. During the year under review, “deep dives” included the areas of cost control and value for money, emergency planning and business continuity, research impact and innovation.
- A system of key performance and risk indicators has been developed to enable the Council to monitor progress towards the achievement of strategic objectives.
- The Audit and Risk Committee receives an annual report on legal compliance. QMUL maintains a legal compliance register, updated during 2015/16 following the commission of an independent report to review the coverage of the register and to advise on forthcoming legislation in the context of the QMUL Strategy 2014. Based on the information received, the Committee was satisfied that QMUL has appropriate processes in place to meet its legal requirements and obligations.

The Council’s full review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the year ended 31 July 2016 was informed by the Audit and Risk Committee, the work of the Internal Auditors and the executive managers within the university who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

## Responsibilities of the Council

Council is responsible for the appointment of the Auditors and approval of the Financial Statements which are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education and other relevant accounting standards. In addition, within the terms and conditions of the memorandum of assurance and accountability between HEFCE and the Council of QMUL, the Council, through its designated office holder, the President and Principal, is required to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of QMUL and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

The Financial Statements are adopted by the Council following review by Finance and Investment Committee and on the recommendation of the Audit and Risk Committee after it has received a report from the Auditors.

In causing the Financial Statements to be prepared, the Council is assured that:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;
- applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- the Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that QMUL will continue in operation. The Council is satisfied that it 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.

So far as the Council is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which QMUL's Auditors are unaware. Relevant information is defined as information needed by QMUL's Auditors in connection with preparing their report.

The Council, through its designated officer, the President and Principal, has taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that funds from HEFCE are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the memorandum of assurance and accountability with HEFCE and any other conditions which HEFCE 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 QMUL and prevent and detect fraud; and
- secure the economical, efficient and effective management of QMUL's resources and expenditure.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

## Responsibilities of the Council (continued)

The key elements of QMUL's system of internal financial control, designed to discharge these responsibilities include the following:

- clear definition of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic and administrative departments;
- 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;
- comprehensive Financial Regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Finance and Investment Committee under delegated authority from the Council;
- internal audit carried out by an external firm of auditors. The programme is approved by the Audit and Risk Committee; and
- regular reviews of financial performance involving variance reporting, sensitivity analysis and updates of forecast out-turn.

Council's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee, the individual members of staff within the university who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework and comments made by the External Auditors in the management letter and in other reports.

Any system of internal financial control can only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.



# Independent Auditors' Report to the Council of Queen Mary University of London

We have audited the financial statements of Queen Mary University of London for the year ended 31 July 2016 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated and University Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 31. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

This report is made solely to the members of the Council in accordance with the financial memorandum of assurance and accountability effective August 2014. 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 members of the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## **Respective responsibilities of the Council and auditor**

As explained more fully in the Council's Responsibilities Statement, the Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and the University's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Council; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

## **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and University's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of its surplus for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Council of Queen Mary University of London (continued)

## **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Higher Education Funding Council for England Audit Code of Practice**

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- income from the funding council, grants and income for specific purposes and from other restricted funds administered by the university during the year ended 31 July 2016 have been applied for the purposes for which they were received; and
- income during the year ended 31 July 2016 has been applied in accordance with the university's statutes and, where appropriate, with the memorandum of assurance and accountability, with the funding council; and
- the requirements of HEFCE's accounts direction have been met.

Deloitte LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
Reading, United Kingdom

21 November 2016

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

## Year Ended 31 July 2016

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2016		Year ended 31 July 2015	
		Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
<b>Income</b>					
Tuition fees and education contracts	2	184,277	184,277	166,904	166,904
Funding body grants	3	73,762	73,762	70,388	70,388
Research grants and contracts	4	101,483	101,049	99,243	98,859
Other income	5	42,917	41,643	41,171	40,212
Investment income	6	732	1,420	713	1,394
<b>Total income before endowments and donations</b>		<b>403,171</b>	<b>402,151</b>	<b>378,419</b>	<b>377,757</b>
Donations and endowments	7	2,322	2,165	2,658	2,524
<b>Total income</b>		<b>405,493</b>	<b>404,316</b>	<b>381,077</b>	<b>380,281</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Staff costs	8	232,062	231,667	230,663	230,312
Other operating expenses		131,000	130,978	116,807	117,778
Depreciation and amortisation	12,13	26,373	25,581	22,121	21,375
Interest and other finance costs	9	3,584	2,719	2,960	2,067
<b>Total expenditure</b>	10	<b>393,019</b>	<b>390,945</b>	<b>372,551</b>	<b>371,532</b>
<b>Surplus before other gains losses and share of operating surplus/(deficit) of associates</b>		<b>12,474</b>	<b>13,371</b>	<b>8,526</b>	<b>8,749</b>
Gain on investments		429	727	3,919	3,941
Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in associate		-	-	(5)	-
<b>Surplus before tax</b>		<b>12,903</b>	<b>14,098</b>	<b>12,440</b>	<b>12,690</b>
Taxation	11	(389)	(386)	(2,321)	(2,318)
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>12,514</b>	<b>13,712</b>	<b>10,119</b>	<b>10,372</b>
(Loss)/Gain on associate	15	(12)	-	19	-
Actuarial (loss) in respect of pension schemes	28	(462)	(462)	(84)	(84)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>12,040</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>10,288</b>
Represented by:					
Endowment comprehensive income for the year		(96)	(96)	2,137	2,122
Restricted comprehensive income for the year		(414)	(435)	(1,128)	(1,129)
Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year		12,550	13,781	9,045	9,295
Attributable to QMUL		12,040	13,250	10,054	10,288
Attributable to the non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
		<b>12,040</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>10,288</b>
<b>Surplus for the year attributable to:</b>					
Non controlling interest		-	-	-	-
QMUL		12,040	13,250	10,054	10,288

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities

## Consolidated and QMUL Statement of Changes in Reserves

Year ended 31 July 2016

Consolidated	Income and expenditure account			Total excluding non-controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	Total
	Endowment £'000	Restricted £'000	Unrestricted £'000			
<b>Balance at 1 August 2014</b>	<b>28,225</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>393,649</b>	<b>428,139</b>	<b>( 5)</b>	<b>428,134</b>
Surplus from the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure	2,137	837	7,145	10,119	-	10,119
Other comprehensive income	-	-	( 65)	( 65)	-	( 65)
Release of capital restricted funds spent in year	-	( 1,965)	1,965	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>( 1,128)</b>	<b>9,045</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,054</b>
<b>Balance at 1 August 2015</b>	<b>30,362</b>	<b>5,137</b>	<b>402,694</b>	<b>438,193</b>	<b>( 5)</b>	<b>438,188</b>
Surplus/(deficit) from the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure	( 96)	( 414)	13,024	12,514	-	12,514
Other comprehensive income	-	-	( 474)	( 474)	-	( 474)
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>( 96)</b>	<b>( 414)</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>12,040</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,040</b>
<b>Balance at 31 July 2016</b>	<b>30,266</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>415,244</b>	<b>450,233</b>	<b>( 5)</b>	<b>450,228</b>
QMUL	Income and expenditure account			Total excluding non-controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	Total
	Endowment £'000	Restricted £'000	Unrestricted £'000			
<b>Balance at 1 August 2014</b>	<b>28,225</b>	<b>6,007</b>	<b>394,901</b>	<b>429,133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>429,133</b>
Surplus from the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure	2,122	836	7,414	10,372	-	10,372
Other comprehensive income	-	-	( 84)	( 84)	-	( 84)
Release of capital restricted funds spent in year	-	( 1,965)	1,965	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>( 1,129)</b>	<b>9,295</b>	<b>10,288</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,288</b>
<b>Balance at 1 August 2015</b>	<b>30,347</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>404,196</b>	<b>439,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>439,421</b>
Surplus/(deficit) from the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure	( 96)	( 435)	14,243	13,712	-	13,712
Other comprehensive income	-	-	( 462)	( 462)	-	( 462)
Release of restricted funds spent in year	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>( 96)</b>	<b>( 435)</b>	<b>13,781</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,250</b>
<b>Balance at 31 July 2016</b>	<b>30,251</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>417,977</b>	<b>452,671</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>452,671</b>

# Consolidated and QMUL Balance Sheet

## As at 31 July 2016

	Notes	As at 31 July 2016		As at 31 July 2015	
		Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Intangible assets	12	13,631	13,631	9,458	9,458
Fixed assets	13	585,188	572,027	559,405	545,451
Investments	14	37,375	40,355	38,750	41,431
Investments in associates	15	58	1	70	1
		<u>636,252</u>	<u>626,014</u>	<u>607,683</u>	<u>596,341</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stock		205	205	232	232
Trade and other receivables	16	51,780	51,835	44,987	44,845
Investments	17	10,657	10,657	10,770	10,770
Cash and cash equivalents	23	17,876	15,369	15,338	13,139
		<u>80,518</u>	<u>78,066</u>	<u>71,327</u>	<u>68,986</u>
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	( 124,808)	( 126,721)	( 115,789)	( 117,855)
		<u>( 44,290)</u>	<u>( 48,655)</u>	<u>( 44,462)</u>	<u>( 48,869)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>( 44,290)</b>	<b>( 48,655)</b>	<b>( 44,462)</b>	<b>( 48,869)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>591,962</b>	<b>577,359</b>	<b>563,221</b>	<b>547,472</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	( 98,190)	( 81,144)	( 86,308)	( 69,327)
<b>Provisions</b>					
Pension provisions	20	( 43,519)	( 43,519)	( 38,725)	( 38,725)
Other provisions	20	( 25)	( 25)	-	-
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>450,228</b>	<b>452,671</b>	<b>438,188</b>	<b>439,420</b>
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>					
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	21	30,267	30,252	30,363	30,348
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	22	4,723	4,443	5,137	4,877
<b>Unrestricted Reserves</b>					
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		415,243	417,976	402,693	404,195
		<u>450,233</u>	<u>452,671</u>	<u>438,193</u>	<u>439,420</u>
Non-controlling interest		( 5)	-	( 5)	-
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<b>450,228</b>	<b>452,671</b>	<b>438,188</b>	<b>439,420</b>

The financial statements were approved by Council on 21 November 2016 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Sir N Montagu, Chairman

Professor S Gaskell, President and Principal

# Consolidated Cash Flow

Year ended 31 July 2016

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2015 £'000
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Surplus for the year		12,513	10,120
<b>Adjustment for non-cash items</b>			
Depreciation	13	24,234	20,471
Amortisation of intangible assets	12	2,140	1,650
(Gain) on investments		( 429)	( 3,919)
Decrease/(increase) in stock		27	( 44)
(Increase) in debtors	16	( 6,982)	( 4,975)
(Decrease)/increase in short-term creditors	18	( 6,683)	26,314
Increase/(decrease) in long-term creditors	19	11,818	( 17,317)
Increase in pension provision	20	4,793	18,826
Increase in other provisions	20	25	-
Actuarial (loss) in respect of pension schemes		( 462)	( 84)
Share of operating deficit in associates	15	-	5
<b>Adjustment for investing or financing activities</b>			
Investment income	6	( 732)	( 1,394)
Interest payable	9	3,584	2,067
Endowment income	7	( 47)	( 66)
Negative goodwill written off		-	( 518)
Capital grant income		( 18,083)	( 11,940)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>25,716</b>	<b>39,196</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Capital grants receipts		18,083	11,940
Disposal of non-current asset investments		1,018	929
Withdrawal of deposits		7,857	14,800
Investment income		732	1,394
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		( 50,017)	( 46,379)
Payments made to acquire intangible assets		( 6,312)	( 4,233)
New deposits		( 6,959)	( 15,932)
		<b>( 35,598)</b>	<b>( 37,481)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Interest paid		( 3,862)	( 2,425)
Interest element of finance lease payments		278	358
Endowment cash received		47	66
New unsecured loans		38,000	-
Repayments of amounts borrowed		( 849)	( 802)
Capital element of finance lease payments		( 21,194)	( 11,514)
		<b>12,420</b>	<b>( 14,317)</b>
<b>Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>		<b>2,538</b>	<b>( 12,602)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		15,338	27,940
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		17,876	15,338
	23	<b>2,538</b>	<b>( 12,602)</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRS 102). QMUL is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirement of FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of fixed assets.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include QMUL and all its subsidiaries for the financial year to 31 July 2016. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The consolidated financial statements do not include the income and expenditure of the Students' Union as QMUL does not exert control or dominant influence over policy decisions. Associated companies and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

#### Income recognition

- i Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.
- ii Fee income is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced by a prompt payment discount, a fee waiver or scholarships which reduce the tuition fee payable, the net amount is taken to income. Where bursaries and student support payments are customarily made, income receivable is stated net of the payments. All other bursaries and student support payments are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.
- iii Grant funding including funding body grants, research and other grants from government and non government sources are recognised as income when QMUL is entitled to it and the performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released to income as the conditions are met.
- iv Donations and endowments are recognised in income when QMUL is entitled to the funds. Income from donations with donor imposed restrictions is retained within the restricted or endowment reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with the restrictions when the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer. Donations with no restrictions are recognised in income when QMUL is entitled to the funds and retained within unrestricted reserves.

There are four main types of donations and endowments identified within reserves:

- a. Restricted donations - the donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.
- b. Unrestricted permanent endowments - the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income for the general purposes of QMUL.
- c. Restricted expendable endowments - the donor has specified a particular objective other than the purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and QMUL has the power to use the capital.
- d. Restricted permanent endowments - the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

- v Investment income is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure on a receivable basis as restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms of the donation or endowment.
- vi Increases or decreases in value arising on the revaluation or disposal of fixed asset investments are added to or subtracted from the investment concerned and recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.
- vii Capital grants are recognised in income when QMUL is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met. Where grant funded assets are in the course of construction, we consider on a case by case basis whether their construction constitutes a performance related condition. In the event that it does, income will be recognised as the expenditure to complete the asset is incurred.
- viii Funds QMUL receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the income and expenditure of QMUL where QMUL is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

#### **Employment benefits**

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to QMUL. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount QMUL expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

#### **Accounting for retirement benefits**

As described in note 28, QMUL is a member of three defined benefit pension schemes: the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL), the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), and the NHS Public Service Scheme (NHS). QMUL also operates a closed defined benefit pension scheme for former non-teaching staff of the London Hospital and St Bartholomew's Hospital medical colleges.

The SAUL and USS schemes are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and are valued every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries. Both SAUL and USS are multi-employer schemes for which it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities applying to QMUL's membership due to the mutual nature of the scheme and therefore these schemes are accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. Contributions to the scheme are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. In addition, a liability is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when a contractual commitment to fund past deficits is made. The liability is held within provisions and released to expenditure to decrease pension payments made over the term of the commitment.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

The NHS pension scheme is an unfunded multi-employer scheme. Contributions to the scheme are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in the periods during which services are rendered by employees on the basis of contributions payable.

London Hospital and St Bartholomew's Hospital medical colleges pension scheme is a defined benefit plan. QMUL has an obligation to provide the agreed benefits to former employees, and actuarial risk (that benefits will cost more or less than expected) and investment risk (that returns on assets set aside to fund the benefits will differ from expectations) are borne, in substance, by QMUL. QMUL recognises a liability for its obligations under defined benefit plans net of plan assets. This net defined benefit liability is measured as the estimated amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in prior periods, discounted to determine its present value, less the fair value (at bid price) of plan assets. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Where the calculation results in a net asset, recognition of the asset is limited to the extent to which QMUL is able to recover the surplus through refunds from the plan.

#### **Finance Leases**

Leases in which QMUL assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease and the corresponding lease liabilities are initially recognised at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Operating leases**

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

#### **Foreign currency**

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 rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising have been included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, arising on consolidation, are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated at an average rate for the year where this rate approximates to the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences arising from this translation of foreign operations are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or at impaired value. Where it is considered that there has been any impairment in the value of an asset, the difference between the carrying value and the higher of its net realisable value or value in use is expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Third party software and the costs associated with its implementation costing less than £10,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other costs are amortised over 3-8 years, the period of its estimated useful life.

#### Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use. Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

Land and buildings were revalued to fair value on 31 July 2014. QMUL has taken advantage of the transitional arrangements in FRS 102 to apply this valuation as deemed cost but not to adopt a valuation policy going forward. Additions to land and buildings since 1 August 2014 have been at cost.

- i Buildings are depreciated over 50 years. Depreciation on leased buildings is calculated over the life of the lease if the lease is less than 50 years. No provision for depreciation is made against the value of land.
- ii Assets in the course of construction are stated at cost and are not depreciated until they are transferred to the completed asset class when ready for use.
- iii Freehold improvement works are depreciated over 20-40 years.
- iv Leasehold improvement works are depreciated over 20-40 years or the term of the lease if shorter.
- v Plant & Machinery is depreciated over 15 years.
- vi Fixtures & Fittings are depreciated over 10 years.
- vii Equipment is depreciated over 3-8 years.
- viii Plant & Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures & Fittings costing less than £10,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off in the year of acquisition. All other items are capitalised.
- ix Where assets are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the term of the grant or the depreciation terms as set out above.
- x Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the period of the finance lease or the depreciation terms as set out above whichever is shorter.
- xi Improvements to properties held under short leases are depreciated over the life of the lease.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Fixed assets (continued)

- xii Expenditure on an asset after it is purchased is capitalised when the expected future benefits from that asset as a result of the expenditure are greater than those previously assessed.
- xiii Where it is considered that there has been any impairment in the value of an asset, the difference between the carrying value and the higher of its net realisable value or value in use is expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. Circumstances which could give rise to an impairment are reviewed annually.
- xiv QMUL owns heritage assets, none of which either individually or collectively are material to these Financial Statements, which have not been capitalised.
- xv Expenditure to ensure that a tangible fixed asset maintains its previously recognised standard of performance is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure in the year it is incurred. QMUL has a planned maintenance programme which is reviewed annually.

#### Investments

- i Investments in associates and subsidiaries are shown at the lower of cost or net realisable value.
- ii Associate undertakings are shown at QMUL's attributable share of net assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- iii Listed investments held for the benefit of the endowment portfolio are shown at market valuation with movements recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.
- iv Shares held in other fixed asset investments are initially held at their transaction price. Thereafter, they are measured at fair value through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available, the equity instrument's fair value on the last date the instrument was reliably measurable is treated as the cost of the instrument.
- v Current asset investments are held at fair value with movements recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

#### Stock

Stock is valued on a first in first out basis and stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Included in the valuation are stocks in the refectories and central and departmental stores. An annual review is undertaken of slow moving, obsolete and defective stock and the difference between the carrying value and the higher of its net realisable value or value in use is expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments, typically with a maturity of up to 3 months from the initial investment, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

- i QMUL has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- ii it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- iii a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives QMUL a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of QMUL or where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

#### **Accounting for Intercompany Loans**

QMUL accounts for intercompany loans using the accounting treatment for public benefit entities in Section 34 of FRS102.

#### **Accounting for Jointly Controlled Operations**

QMUL accounts for its share of transactions from joint operations in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

#### **Taxation**

QMUL is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charity for corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, QMUL is potentially exempt from tax in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Sections 478-488 CTA 2010 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. QMUL is registered for Value Added Tax (VAT) but is unable to recover input tax incurred on the majority of its expenditure, most education and research being exempt or outside the scope activities under VAT legislation. Irrecoverable VAT is included in the cost of the goods or service.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted.

- i The restricted endowment reserve comprises endowments made to QMUL where the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a specific purpose.
- ii The restricted reserves include balances where the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore QMUL is restricted in the use of these funds.

#### Transition to 2015 SORP

QMUL is preparing its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 for the first time and consequently has applied the first time adoption requirements. An explanation of how the transition to Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the consolidated results of QMUL is provided in note 29.

Application of first time adoption grants certain exemption from the full requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 in the transition period. QMUL has taken advantage of this exemption to revalue land and buildings on first adoption and apply this valuation as deemed cost.

#### Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The following are the critical judgments that the group has made in the process of applying the accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- i Pension provision assumptions  
The rate used to discount future contributions to the SAUL and USS deficit recovery programmes at the balance sheet date reflects the yield on high quality corporate bonds consistent with the currency and estimated period of the future payments. The rates used are based on work commissioned by the British Universities' Finance Directors' Group (BUFDG) from Mercer for the HE sector as a whole. The other assumptions used for calculation of the provisions are the estimated salary inflation in future years and estimated changes in number of staff who are members of the respective pension schemes in future years. These are both consistent with our internal financial forecasting assumptions.
- ii Valuation of unquoted investments  
The group is required to make appropriate judgments to derive the value of unquoted equity investments. Where available, the judgment is based on recent equity transactions entered into by the respective investment companies as these would represent the clearest indication of their fair value. Such equity transactions would include the issue of new shares by the investment company or the investment company entering in to a convertible debt agreement with a fixed share price. Where recent equity transactions are not available then the investments are held at cost less impairment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

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### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

##### iii Valuation of land and buildings for deemed cost

The group's land and buildings were valued at 31 July 2014 by JLL, an external valuer, in accordance with RICS Valuation – Professional Standards. JLL were provided with the following information and reports which they relied upon in preparing their valuation:

- Lease information for those properties within the portfolio held leasehold; and
- Floor areas and plans.

All significant parts of the properties were inspected by surveyors employed by JLL.

##### iv Estimation of doubtful debts

The group is required to make judgments about the recoverability of its debtor balances and to make provision for doubtful debts as appropriate. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. In making its judgment, QMUL has considered the recoverability of the loan to its subsidiary Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited. Due to Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited net liability position, QMUL has fully provided for the amount due from the subsidiary.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Year Ended 31 July 2016		Year Ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
<b>2 Tuition fees and education contracts</b>				
Full-time home and EU students	97,813	97,813	86,206	86,206
Full-time international students	73,784	73,784	68,657	68,657
Part-time students	4,313	4,313	3,774	3,774
Short course fees	1,977	1,977	1,511	1,511
Other fees and support grants	1,193	1,193	1,211	1,211
Education contracts	5,197	5,197	5,545	5,545
	<u>184,277</u>	<u>184,277</u>	<u>166,904</u>	<u>166,904</u>
<b>3 Funding body grants</b>				
<b>Recurrent grant</b>				
Higher Education Funding Council	59,927	59,927	61,615	61,615
Capital grant	5,361	5,361	3,708	3,708
<b>Specific grants</b>				
Higher Education Innovation Fund	3,200	3,200	2,857	2,857
Capital grant	4,088	4,088	1,275	1,275
Other	1,186	1,186	933	933
	<u>73,762</u>	<u>73,762</u>	<u>70,388</u>	<u>70,388</u>
<b>4 Research grants and contracts</b>				
Research councils	36,698	36,661	25,717	25,717
Research charities	25,661	25,661	29,606	29,606
Government (UK and overseas)	21,746	21,619	21,539	21,379
Industry and commerce	12,159	12,159	9,712	9,679
Other	5,219	4,949	12,669	12,478
	<u>101,483</u>	<u>101,049</u>	<u>99,243</u>	<u>98,859</u>
Included within Research grants and contracts above are capital grants of:	<u>8,635</u>	<u>8,635</u>	<u>6,957</u>	<u>6,957</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Notes	Year Ended 31 July 2016		Year Ended 31 July 2015	
		Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
<b>5 Other income</b>					
Residences, catering and conferences		16,291	16,291	16,316	16,316
Other services rendered		8,945	8,901	8,395	8,739
Health Authorities		11,586	11,586	10,061	10,097
Other revenue income		6,095	4,865	6,399	5,060
		<u>42,917</u>	<u>41,643</u>	<u>41,171</u>	<u>40,212</u>
<b>6 Investment income</b>					
Investment income on expendable endowments	21	56	56	60	60
Investment income on permanent endowments	21	199	199	222	222
Investment income on restricted reserves	22	22	22	22	23
Other investment income		240	928	319	999
Net return on pension scheme	28	215	215	90	90
		<u>732</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>1,394</u>
<b>7 Donations and endowments</b>					
New endowments	21	47	47	66	50
Donations with restrictions	22	1,060	903	1,587	1,500
Unrestricted donations		1,215	1,215	1,005	974
		<u>2,322</u>	<u>2,165</u>	<u>2,658</u>	<u>2,524</u>



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

8 Staff costs	Year Ended 31 July 2016		Year Ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
Salaries	185,013	184,658	176,387	176,083
Social security costs	16,971	16,947	15,197	15,168
Movement in holiday pay accrual	729	729	(3,435)	(3,435)
Movement on USS provision	1,330	1,330	18,357	18,357
Movement on SAUL provision	2,165	2,165	-	-
Other pension costs	25,251	25,235	23,196	23,181
Compensation for loss of office	603	603	961	958
<b>Total staff costs</b>	<b>232,062</b>	<b>231,667</b>	<b>230,663</b>	<b>230,312</b>

Emoluments of the President and Principal:	£'000	£'000
Salary	275	275
Benefits in kind	9	9
	<b>284</b>	<b>284</b>

The emoluments of the President and Principal are shown on the same basis as for higher paid staff. From 1 October 2013 to 31 March 2016 QMUL did not pay any pension contributions to USS for the President and Principal. From 1 April 2016 QMUL has paid USS pension contributions at 2.1% for the President and Principal and these amount to £1,298 (2015: £nil)

Remuneration of other higher paid staff, excluding employer's pension contributions but including payments made on behalf of the NHS in respect of its contractual obligations to QMUL staff. All shown before any salary sacrifice:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
£100,001 - £110,000	28	20
£110,001 - £120,000	13	16
£120,001 - £130,000	18	19
£130,001 - £140,000	10	8
£140,001 - £150,000	10	15
£150,001 - £160,000	15	12
£160,001 - £170,000	10	6
£170,001 - £180,000	6	6
£180,001 - £190,000	3	8
£190,001 - £200,000	2	1
£200,001 - £210,000	2	2
£210,001 - £220,000	2	0
£220,001 - £230,000	2	2
£230,001 - £240,000	1	0
£240,001 - £250,000	2	2
£250,001 - £260,000	1	1
£260,001 - £270,000	0	0
£270,001 - £280,000	1	1
£280,001 - £290,000	0	0
£290,001 - £300,000	0	0
£300,001 - £310,000	0	0
£310,001 - £320,000	0	0
£320,001 - £330,000	0	0
£330,001 - £340,000	0	0
£340,001 - £350,000	0	1
	<b>126</b>	<b>120</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

<b>8 Staff costs (continued)</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Average staff numbers by major category :	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Academic, education and research	<b>1,820</b>	1,779
Professional services	<b>1,458</b>	1,422
Technical services	<b>260</b>	242
Operational services	<b>267</b>	256
	<b><u>3,804</u></b>	<b><u>3,699</u></b>

No compensation for loss of office was made to higher-paid staff in the year to 31 July 2016 (2015: £nil)

#### **Key management personnel**

	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Key management personnel compensation	<b><u>1,473</u></b>	<b><u>1,556</u></b>

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of QMUL. Staff costs include any compensation paid to key management personnel.

#### **Trustees (Council Members)**

The Trustees neither received nor waived any emoluments during the year (2015: £nil) in respect of their position as Trustees. All Trustees are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. In 2016 9 Trustees (2015: 3) were reimbursed a total of £1,235 (2015: £994).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Year Ended 31 July 2016		Year Ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated	QMUL	Consolidated	QMUL
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>9 Interest and other finance costs</b>				
Loan interest	2,840	1,943	2,777	1,884
Finance lease interest net of rebate	( 278)	( 278)	( 358)	( 358)
Exchange differences	( 32)	-	-	-
Net charge on pension scheme	1,051	1,051	541	541
Other	3	3	-	-
	<u>3,584</u>	<u>2,719</u>	<u>2,960</u>	<u>2,067</u>

### 10 Analysis of total expenditure by activity

Academic and related expenditure	200,044	199,764	194,155	194,155
Administration and central services	53,074	53,071	49,399	49,396
Premises	35,662	34,765	30,278	29,476
Residences, catering and conferences	11,939	11,939	12,133	12,133
Research grants and contracts	82,761	82,224	77,757	77,236
Other expenses	9,539	9,182	8,829	9,136
	<u>393,019</u>	<u>390,945</u>	<u>372,551</u>	<u>371,532</u>

Other operating expenses include:

External auditors remuneration in respect of audit services	164	138
External auditors remuneration in respect of non-audit services	-	-
Operating lease rentals		
Land and buildings	1,339	1,584
Other	2,633	2,360

	Year Ended 31 July 2016		Year Ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated	QMUL	Consolidated	QMUL
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>11 Taxation</b>				
<b>Current tax</b>				
Corporate income tax on the profits of China operations	218	215	276	273
QMUL Research and Development Tax credits	171	171	2,045	2,045
<b>Current tax expense</b>	<u>389</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>2,321</u>	<u>2,318</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>	<u>389</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>2,321</u>	<u>2,318</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 12 Intangible Assets

	Software £'000	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000	Total £'000
<b>Consolidated</b>			
<b>Cost and valuation</b>			
At 1 August 2015	12,158	3,288	15,446
Additions	-	6,312	6,312
Transfers	9,506	( 9,506)	-
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>21,664</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>21,758</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 August 2015	5,988	-	5,988
Charge for the year	2,139	-	2,139
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,127</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>13,537</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>13,631</b>
At 31 July 2015	6,170	3,288	9,458
<b>QMUL</b>			
<b>Cost and valuation</b>			
At 1 August 2015	12,158	3,288	15,446
Additions	-	6,312	6,312
Transfers	9,506	( 9,506)	-
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>21,664</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>21,758</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 August 2015	5,988	-	5,988
Charge for the year	2,139	-	2,139
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,127</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>13,537</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>13,631</b>
At 31 July 2015	6,170	3,288	9,458

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 13 Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land and Buildings	Leasehold Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
Consolidated	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
At 1 August 2015	429,982	43,063	32,032	69,807	24,359	599,243
Additions	-	-	-	-	50,017	50,017
Transfers	19,687	4,869	400	12,448	(37,404)	-
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>449,669</b>	<b>47,932</b>	<b>32,432</b>	<b>82,255</b>	<b>36,972</b>	<b>649,260</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 August 2015	4,660	2,430	4,030	28,718	-	39,838
Charge for the year	6,062	1,909	3,491	12,772	-	24,234
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>10,722</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>41,490</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,072</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>438,947</b>	<b>43,593</b>	<b>24,911</b>	<b>40,765</b>	<b>36,972</b>	<b>585,188</b>
At 31 July 2015	425,322	40,633	28,002	41,089	24,359	559,405
<b>QMUL</b>						
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
At 1 August 2015	422,602	43,063	25,937	67,062	24,359	583,023
Additions	-	-	-	-	50,017	50,017
Transfers	19,687	4,869	400	12,448	(37,404)	-
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>442,289</b>	<b>47,932</b>	<b>26,337</b>	<b>79,510</b>	<b>36,972</b>	<b>633,040</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 August 2015	4,512	2,430	2,874	27,756	-	37,572
Charge for the year	5,915	1,909	3,050	12,567	-	23,441
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>10,427</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>40,323</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,013</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>431,862</b>	<b>43,593</b>	<b>20,413</b>	<b>39,187</b>	<b>36,972</b>	<b>572,027</b>
At 31 July 2015	418,090	40,633	23,063	39,306	24,359	545,451
<b>Leased assets included above:</b>						
Net Book Value:						
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,592</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,150</b>
At 31 July 2015	-	40,633	-	5,610	-	46,243

A full valuation of all QMUL's land and buildings was carried out at 31 July 2014 by JLL.

Freehold land and buildings at 31 July 2016 includes land with a cost of £280,980,000 (2015: £280,980,000) which is not depreciated.

Consolidated fixtures, fittings and equipment include assets held under finance leases as follows:

	31 July 2016	31 July 2015
	£'000	£'000
Cost	8,816	8,816
Accumulated depreciation	(3,205)	(1,482)
Charge for year	(2,052)	(1,723)
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>5,610</b>

QMUL holds two main classes of heritage assets: one comprises portraits of former Principals of QMUL and institutions with which it merged; and the other is silverware. The value of neither class is material to these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 14 Non-Current Investments

	Subsidiary companies £'000	Other Investments £'000	Shared Equity Property £'000	Total £'000
<b>Consolidated</b>				
<b>At 1 August 2015</b>	-	36,136	2,614	<b>38,750</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	( 707)	<b>( 707)</b>
Change in Fair Value	-	( 668)	-	<b>( 668)</b>
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,468</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>37,375</b>

#### QMUL

<b>At 1 August 2015</b>	3,516	35,301	2,614	<b>41,431</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	( 707)	<b>( 707)</b>
Change in Fair Value	-	( 369)	-	<b>( 369)</b>
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>3,516</b>	<b>34,932</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>40,355</b>

During the year, QMUL sold its investments in 3 shared equity properties for £1,018,000, a profit of £311,000.

#### Other non-current investments consist of :

	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
hVIVO plc	4,188	3,778
Actual Experience plc	7,173	7,047
Biomoti Limited	90	90
Landr Audio Inc	1,063	1,063
Stealthyx Therapeutics Limited	298	298
CVCP Properties	53	53
Managed Investment Portfolio for Endowment Funds:		
- Fixed interest stocks	10,785	10,785
- Equities	10,488	10,488
- Options, futures and illiquid funds	1,330	1,330
	<b>35,468</b>	<b>34,932</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 15 Investment in associates

	Consolidated		QMUL	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost at 1 August 2015	70	56	1	1
Share of (deficit)	-	(5)	-	-
Change in reserves	(12)	19	-	-
Cost at 31 July 2016	<u>58</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

#### QMUL holds directly the following shares in associate companies:

	Country of Registration	Equity Holding	Proportion held	Principal Activity
Biomin Technologies Limited	England	Ordinary	37.20%	Dental materials
Degrasense Limited	England	Ordinary	47.70%	Industrial biosensors
Emdot Limited	England	Ordinary	27.60%	Inkjet printing technology
Touchkeys instruments Ltd	England	Ordinary	47.00%	Musical instruments
Varydose Limited	England	Ordinary	25.00%	Pharmaceutical dispensing
Vision Semantics Limited	England	Ordinary	37.00%	CCTV analytics
Warblr Limited	England	Ordinary	33.30%	Software development
William Harvey Research Limited	England	Ordinary	40.00%	Research

#### QMUL holds indirectly the following shares in associate companies:

Vision Semantics (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	37.00%	CCTV analytics
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#### Queen Mary Innovation Limited holds directly the following shares in associate companies:

Abonetics 2000 Limited	England	Ordinary	50.00%	Intellectual property
Abonetics 2000 Limited	England	Preference	100.00%	Intellectual property

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

16 Trade and other receivables	Year ended 31 July 2016		Year ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Research grant receivables	26,880	26,880	18,611	18,596
Other trade receivables	12,537	12,405	10,572	10,495
Other receivables	1,308	1,142	2,053	2,041
Prepayments and accrued income	10,559	10,496	13,292	13,210
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	779	-	462
Amounts due from associate companies	133	133	41	41
	<b>51,417</b>	<b>51,835</b>	<b>44,569</b>	<b>44,845</b>
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Other receivables	363	-	418	-
	<b>363</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>51,780</b>	<b>51,835</b>	<b>44,987</b>	<b>44,845</b>

Amounts due from subsidiary companies excludes the amount due from Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited to QMUL which has been fully provided for. The amount of the provision at 31 July 2016 is £17,602,000 (2015: £16,996,000).

17 Current Investments	Year ended 31 July 2016		Year ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
Short term investment in shares	4,945	4,945	5,117	5,117
Short term bonds	5,085	5,085	4,436	4,436
Short term deposits	627	627	1,217	1,217
	<b>10,657</b>	<b>10,657</b>	<b>10,770</b>	<b>10,770</b>

All current investments are held as part of a managed investment portfolio.

18 Creditors : amounts falling due within one year	Year ended 31 July 2016		Year ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
Unsecured loans	23,873	23,873	849	849
Obligations under finance leases	1,821	1,821	21,244	21,244
Trade payables	9,906	9,730	11,167	11,094
Social security and other taxation payable	5,302	5,293	4,743	4,735
Research grants/contracts in advance	53,579	53,579	47,366	47,287
Accruals and deferred income	23,892	23,133	25,147	24,478
Amounts owed to subsidiaries	-	3,230	-	3,197
Other creditors	6,435	6,062	5,273	4,971
	<b>124,808</b>	<b>126,721</b>	<b>115,789</b>	<b>117,855</b>

#### Deferred income

Included within accruals and deferred income are the following items of income which have been deferred until specific performance related conditions have been met.

	Year ended 31 July 2016		Year ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
Grant income	2,124	2,124	3,217	3,217
Other income	1,932	1,699	3,583	3,225
	<b>4,056</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>6,442</b>



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 19 Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	Year ended 31 July 2016		Year ended 31 July 2015	
		Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
Deferred income		65	-	-	-
Obligations under finance leases		1,658	1,658	3,963	3,963
Secured loans		16,981	-	16,981	-
Unsecured loans		68,736	68,736	54,608	54,608
Other creditors		10,750	10,750	10,756	10,756
		<b>98,190</b>	<b>81,144</b>	<b>86,308</b>	<b>69,327</b>
Analysis of secured and unsecured loans:					
<b>Due within one year or on demand</b>	18	<b>23,873</b>	<b>23,873</b>	849	849
Due between one and two years		904	904	873	873
Due between two and five years		19,849	17,902	3,932	2,794
Due in five years or more		64,964	49,930	66,784	50,942
<b>Due after more than one year</b>		<b>85,717</b>	<b>68,736</b>	71,589	54,609
<b>Total secured and unsecured loans</b>		<b>109,590</b>	<b>92,609</b>	<b>72,438</b>	<b>55,458</b>
Unsecured loans repayable by 2017		23,000	23,000	-	-
Unsecured loans repayable by 2018		15,000	15,000	-	-
Unsecured loans repayable by 2042		54,609	54,609	55,457	55,458
Secured loans repayable by 2034		16,981	-	16,981	-
		<b>109,590</b>	<b>92,609</b>	<b>72,438</b>	<b>55,458</b>

Included in loans are the following:

Lender	Amount £'000	Term	Interest rate %	Borrower
<b>Unsecured</b>				
Lloyds Bank PLC	46,572	2042	0.18 above LIBOR	QMUL
Lloyds Bank PLC	8,037	2042	5.01	QMUL
Lloyds Bank PLC	15,000	2018	0.42 above LIBOR	QMUL
Royal Bank of Scotland	23,000	2017	0.80 above LIBOR	QMUL
	<u>92,609</u>			
<b>Secured</b>				
Barclays Bank PLC	16,981	2034	5.27	Queen Mary Bioenterprises Ltd
Total	<u>109,590</u>			

Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited entered into a loan facility for £16.5m with Barclays Bank PLC on 15 February 2007 to fund the building of an innovation centre. The loan facility is for 27 years to 2034 and £16.475m of the loan facility has been drawn down. Interest is fixed at a rate of 5.27% p.a. Interest has been accrued and added to the drawn down loan principal for the period to September 2008. From December 2008, and until the end of the loan facility, interest is paid quarterly in arrears. The loan principal and accrued interest to September 2008 is to be repaid by quarterly instalments from March 2019 and until the end of the loan facility. The loan facility is guaranteed by QMUL until such time as Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited meets defined finance covenants for three consecutive years. The loan is secured on the QMB Innovation Centre.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 20 Provisions for liabilities

<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Obligation to fund deficit on USS Pension £'000</b>	<b>Obligation to fund deficit on SAUL Pension £'000</b>	<b>Defined Benefit Pension Obligation £'000</b>	<b>Total Pensions Provisions £'000</b>	<b>Other £'000</b>	<b>Total Other provisions £'000</b>
At 1 August 2015	38,564	-	161	<b>38,725</b>	-	-
Utilised in year	( 498)	-	-	<b>( 498)</b>	-	-
Additions in 2015/16	2,874	2,165	253	<b>5,292</b>	25	<b>25</b>
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>40,940</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>43,519</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>

<b>QMUL</b>	<b>Obligation to fund deficit on USS Pension £'000</b>	<b>Obligation to fund deficit on SAUL Pension £'000</b>	<b>Defined Benefit Pension Obligation £'000</b>	<b>Total Pensions Provisions £'000</b>	<b>Other £'000</b>	<b>Total Other £'000</b>
At 1 August 2015	38,564	-	161	<b>38,725</b>	-	-
Utilised in year	( 498)	-	-	<b>( 498)</b>	-	-
Additions in 2015/16	2,874	2,165	253	<b>5,292</b>	25	<b>25</b>
<b>At 31 July 2016</b>	<b>40,940</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>43,519</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>

#### USS deficit

The obligation to fund the past deficit on the Universities' Superannuation Scheme (USS) arises from the contractual obligation with the pension scheme for total payments relating to benefits arising from past performance. Management have assessed future employees within the USS scheme and salary payment over the period of the contracted obligation in assessing the value of this provision.

#### SAUL deficit

The obligation to fund the past deficit on the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL) arises from the contractual obligation with the pension scheme for total payments relating to benefits arising from past performance. Management have assessed future employees within the SAUL scheme and salary payment over the period of the contracted obligation in assessing the value of this provision.

#### Defined Benefit Pension

The defined pension benefit obligation relates to the actuarial deficit on the London Hospital and St Bartholomew's Hospital medical colleges pension scheme. QMUL has agreed a plan to reduce the actuarial deficit by annual payments of £32,000 on 1 August each year, rising each year in line with the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) to the previous September, with the shortfall targeted to be eliminated by 31 July 2022.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 21 Endowment Reserves

Restricted net assets relating to endowments are as follows:

	Restricted permanent endowments £'000	Unrestricted permanent endowments £'000	Expendable endowments £'000	2016 Total £'000	2015 Total £'000
<b>Balances at 1 August 2015</b>					
Capital	21,319	1,523	-	22,842	21,031
Accumulated income	1,150	-	6,371	7,521	7,194
	22,469	1,523	6,371	30,363	28,225
New endowments	3	-	-	3	26
Transfer of endowment capital	8	-	(8)	-	-
Investment income	199	-	56	255	282
Expenditure	(180)	-	(432)	(612)	(487)
Repayment of Benevolence Loans	44	-	-	44	40
Increase in market value of investments	372	25	98	495	2,559
Management fee applied to Capital	(209)	(14)	(58)	(281)	(282)
<b>Total endowment comprehensive income for the year</b>	237	11	(344)	(96)	2,138
<b>Balances at 31 July 2016</b>	22,706	1,534	6,027	30,267	30,363
<b>Represented by:</b>					
Capital	21,493	1,534	-	23,027	22,842
Accumulated income	1,213	-	6,027	7,240	7,521
	22,706	1,534	6,027	30,267	30,363
<b>Analysis by type of purpose:</b>					
Centre for Commercial Law Studies	13,977	-	1,419	15,396	15,497
Lectureships	185	-	-	185	182
Scholarships and bursaries	2,561	1,534	1,200	5,295	5,066
Research support	4,063	-	1,044	5,107	5,234
Prize funds	1,575	-	-	1,575	1,572
General	345	-	2,364	2,709	2,812
	22,706	1,534	6,027	30,267	30,363
<b>Analysis by asset:</b>					
Current and non-current asset investments				28,812	29,096
Cash & cash equivalents				1,455	1,267
				30,267	30,363

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 22 Restricted Reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

	Donations £'000	2016 Total £'000	2015 Total £'000
<b>Balances at 1 August 2015</b>	5,137	5,137	6,265
New grants	1,369	1,369	1,377
New donations	1,060	1,060	1,587
Investment income	22	22	22
Capital grants utilised	-	-	( 1,965)
Expenditure	( 2,899)	( 2,899)	( 2,372)
Increase in market value of investments	34	34	223
<b>Total restricted comprehensive income for the year</b>	( 414)	( 414)	( 1,128)
<b>Balances at 31 July 2016</b>	4,723	4,723	5,137

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
<b>Analysis of restricted funds by type of purpose:</b>		
Lectureships	857	885
Scholarships and bursaries	2,616	2,935
Research support	1,073	1,183
Other	177	134
	<b>4,723</b>	<b>5,137</b>

### 23 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1st August 2015 £'000	Cash Flows £'000	At 31st July 2016 £'000
<b>Consolidated</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	15,338	2,538	17,876
Bank overdraft	-	-	-
	<b>15,338</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>17,876</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 24 Capital and other commitments

Provision has not been made for the following capital commitments:

	31 July 2016		31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
Commitments contracted for	4,007	4,007	24,642	24,642
	<u>4,007</u>	<u>4,007</u>	<u>24,642</u>	<u>24,642</u>

#### 25 Contingent liabilities

QMUL has entered into a guarantee with Barclays Bank PLC to meet the liabilities arising from a £16,500,000 loan to Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited for the purpose of constructing a technology innovation centre at Whitechapel. As at 31 July 2016 the value of the drawdowns including bank interest stood at £16,981,157 (2015: £16,981,157). QMUL's liability under the guarantee is contingent upon Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited being unable to meet the schedule of loan repayments. At present it is expected that Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited should be able to meet the repayments.

Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited has received funding through a government grant to build the QMB Innovation Centre. This grant would become a liability in the event of the company being unable to meet the terms of the grant agreement. As at 31 July 2016 the value of the government grant received stood at £7,000,000 (2015: £7,000,000).

#### 26 Lease obligations

Total rentals payable under operating leases:

	31 July 2016		31 July 2015	
	Land and Buildings £'000	Other leases £'000	Total £'000	Total £'000
<b>Payable during the year</b>	<u>1,472</u>	<u>2,633</u>	<u>4,105</u>	<u>4,103</u>
<b>Future minimum lease payments due:</b>				
Not later than 1 year	1,241	2,052	3,293	3,736
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4,450	1,149	5,599	6,674
Later than 5 years	5,808	3	5,811	6,919
<b>Total lease payments due</b>	<u>11,499</u>	<u>3,204</u>	<u>14,703</u>	<u>17,329</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2016

## 27 Subsidiary undertakings

QMUL holds directly the following shares in subsidiary companies:

	Country of Registration	Equity Holding	Proportion held	Principal Activity
People's Palace Projects	England	Limited by guarantee	100%	Participatory arts charity
Queen Mary Innovation Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Holding Company
Queen Mary Innovation Limited	England	Preference	100%	Holding Company
Queen Mary Research Laboratories (Macau) Limited	Macau	Ordinary	48%	Smart antennas for wireless networks
Queen Mary University of London Holdings Limited	Malta	Ordinary	100%	Holding Company
Queen Mary University of London - Malta Limited	Malta	Ordinary	100%	Provision of education

Queen Mary Innovation Limited holds directly the following shares in subsidiary companies:

Nanoforce Technology Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Micro and nanotechnology facility
Q.M.W. Developments Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Queen Mary Bioenterprises Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Developing Innovation Centre
Queen Mary Research and Consulting (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	Supporting QMUL activities
Queen Mary Research Laboratories (Macau) Limited	Macau	Ordinary	52%	Smart antennas for wireless networks

Queen Mary Research and Consulting (Hong Kong) Limited holds directly the following shares in subsidiary companies:

Mary Education Management Advisory (Beijing) Co. Limited	China	Ordinary	100%	Supporting QMUL activities
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Whilst QMUL does not have an equity holding in Queen Mary University of London Foundation, it is treated as a subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements as all of its assets are held for the benefit of QMUL. Queen Mary University of London Foundation is registered in England.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 28 Pension Schemes

The three principal pension schemes for QMUL's staff are the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL), the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the NHS Public Service Scheme (NHS). QMUL also operates a closed scheme for the non teaching staff of the London Hospital and St Bartholomew's Hospital medical colleges prior to their merger with QMUL.

QMUL's contributions to the schemes are shown below:

	At 31 July 2016		
	USS	SAUL	NHS
	%	%	%
Employees' contributions - final salary scheme	N/A	N/A	5 - 14.5*
Employees' contributions - career revalued benefits scheme	8.0	6.0	5 - 14.5*
Employer's contributions	18.0	16.0	14.3

	At 31 July 2015		
	USS	SAUL	NHS
	%	%	%
Employees' contributions - final salary scheme	7.5	6.0	5 - 14.5*
Employees' contributions - career revalued benefits scheme	6.5	6.0	5 - 14.5*
Employer's contributions	16.0	13.0	14.0

\* tiered contribution rates depending on salary

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Contribution to USS	19,781	18,142
Contribution to SAUL	3,278	2,896
NHS Public Service Scheme	2,176	2,143
Contribution paid to other pension schemes	16	15
	<u>25,251</u>	<u>23,196</u>

At 31 July 2016 £3,603,000 (2015: £3,030,000) of pension payments were outstanding which were paid when due in August. There were no prepayments in either year.

#### (i) USS

QMUL participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (the scheme). Throughout the current and preceding periods, the scheme was a defined benefit only pension scheme until 31 March 2016 which was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme wide contribution rate is set. QMUL is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by Section 28 of FRS102 "Employee benefits", accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period. Since QMUL has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit), QMUL recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement to the extent that they relate to the deficit and the resulting expense in the income and expenditure account. QMUL's USS pension liability at 31 July 2016 is £40,939,891 (2015: £38,564,379) see pension provision note 20.

FRS102 makes a distinction between a Group Plan and a multi-employer scheme. A Group Plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry wide scheme such as that provided by USS. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. QMUL is satisfied that the scheme provided by USS meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and has therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the funding plan in existence at the date of approving the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 28 Pension Schemes (continued)

The latest available full actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2014 ("the valuation date"), which was carried out using the projected unit method.

Since QMUL cannot identify its share of scheme assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for the scheme as a whole.

The 2014 valuation was the third valuation for USS under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which required schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £41.6 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £46.9 billion indicating a shortfall of £5.3 billion. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 89% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

Defined benefit liability numbers for the scheme have been produced using the following assumptions:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	0.036	0.033
Pensionable salary growth	n/a	3.5% in the first year and 4% thereafter
Pension increases (CPI)	0.022	0.022

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. Mortality in retirement is assumed to be in line with the Continuous Mortality Investigation's (CMI) S1NA tables as follows:

Male members' mortality	98% of S1NA ["light"] YoB tables - no age rating
Female members' mortality	99% of S1NA ["light"] YoB tables - rated down one year

Use of these mortality tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience. To allow for further improvements in mortality rates the CMI 2014 projections with a 1.5% pa long term rate were also adopted. The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2016	2015
Males currently aged 65 years	24.3	24.2
Females currently aged 65 years	26.5	26.4
Males currently aged 45 years	26.4	26.3
Females currently aged 45 years	28.8	28.7

	2016	2015
Scheme assets	£49.8bn	£49.1bn
Total scheme liabilities	£58.3bn	£60.2bn
FRS102 total scheme deficit	£8.5bn	£11.1bn
FRS102 total funding level	0.85	0.82

#### (ii) SAUL

QMUL participates in the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London ("SAUL"), which is a centralised defined benefit scheme within the United Kingdom and is contracted-out of the Second State Pension (prior to April 2016). SAUL is an independently managed pension scheme for the non-academic staff of over 50 colleges and institutions with links to higher education.

Pension benefits accrued within SAUL currently build up on either a Final Salary basis or a Career Average Revalued Earnings ("CARE") basis. Following a consultation with Members, the SAUL Final Salary Section will close from 31 March 2016 and all Members will build up benefits on a CARE basis from 1 April 2016.

QMUL is not expected to be liable to SAUL for any other current participating employer's obligations under the rules of SAUL, but in the event of an insolvency event of any participating employer within SAUL, an amount of any pension shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer, may be spread across the remaining participating employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation.

SAUL's statutory funding objective is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to meet the costs incurred by the Trustee in paying SAUL's benefits as they fall due (the "Technical Provisions"). The Trustee adopts assumptions which, taken as a whole, are intended to be sufficiently prudent for pensions and benefits already in payment to continue to be paid and for the commitments which arise from Members' accrued pension rights to be met.

The Technical Provisions assumptions include appropriate margins to allow for the possibility of events turning out worse than expected. However, the funding method and assumptions do not completely remove the risk that the Technical Provisions could be insufficient to provide benefits in the future.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 28 Pension Schemes (continued)

A formal actuarial valuation of SAUL is carried out every three years by a professionally qualified and independent actuary. The last actuarial valuation was carried out with an effective date of 31 March 2014. Informal reviews of SAUL's position, reflecting changes in market conditions, cash flow information and new accrual of benefits, are carried out between formal valuations.

The funding principles were agreed in November 2015 and are due to be reviewed at SAUL's next formal valuation in 2017.

The Trustee and Employers have agreed that the Technical Provisions deficit at the 31 March 2014 valuation will be addressed by employer contributions of 3% of salaries between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2018 (inclusive). The overall level of the Employers' contributions has, therefore, increased from 13% of salaries to 16% of salaries with effect from 1 April 2016. QMUL is a Participating Employer in SAUL. The actuarial valuation applies to SAUL as a whole and does not identify surpluses or deficits applicable to individual employers. As a whole, the market value of SAUL's assets was £1,927 million representing 97% of the liabilities for benefits accrued up to 31 March 2014.

It is not possible to identify an individual Employer's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of SAUL. QMUL accounts for its participation in SAUL as if it were a defined contribution scheme and pension costs are based on the amounts actually paid (i.e. cash amounts) in accordance with paragraphs 28.11 of FRS102.

The Trustee and Employers have agreed that the Technical Provisions deficit at the 31 March 2014 valuation will be addressed by employer contributions of 3% of Salaries between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2018 (inclusive). The defined benefit liability to be recognised by QMUL at 31 July 2016 in respect of the deficit contributions due to SAUL (i.e. the present value of the deficit contributions) is £2,164,819 (2015: £nil) see pension provision note 20. This liability is based on a projection of salaries over the period to 31 March 2018.

#### (iii) NHS Public Service Scheme

The public service scheme is an unfunded defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, General Practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State in England and Wales. As a consequence it is not possible for QMUL to identify its share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. QMUL therefore accounts for its pension costs on a defined contribution basis as permitted by FRS102.

Membership of this scheme is restricted to existing staff who are members and new staff who were already members by virtue of their previous National Health Service employment. The NHS scheme is funded centrally by the Treasury on a current cost basis.

#### (iv) London Hospital and St Bartholomew's Hospital non teaching staff scheme

QMUL operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK, which provided both pensions in retirement and death benefits to non teaching staff of the London Hospital and St Bartholomew's Hospital medical colleges. Pension benefits are related to member's final salary at retirement and their length of service. Following the merger of the two medical colleges with QMUL, the members were offered membership of SAUL and ceased to accrue benefits in the scheme on 1 August 1996. There are no active members in the scheme. The last triennial valuation of the scheme was at 31 July 2015. At that date the value of the assets was lower than the actuarial valuation by £249,000. QMUL has agreed a plan to reduce the actuarial deficit by annual payments of £32,000 on 1 August each year, rising each year in line with the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) to the previous September, with the shortfall targeted to be eliminated by 31 July 2022. QMUL meets the ongoing running expenses of the scheme together with any PPF levies.

The movement in the Deficit in the year was:	Value at 31/07/2016	Value at 31/07/2015
Deficit in scheme at 1 August	(161)	(225)
Contribution by employer	-	66
Current service cost	(6)	(8)
Return on assets excluding interest income	215	90
Actuarial loss	(462)	(84)
Deficit in scheme at 31 July	<u>(414)</u>	<u>(161)</u>

Discretionary pension increases in the London Hospital section are set with reference to CPI subject to a maximum of 5% per annum. Pension increases for the St Bartholomew's Hospital section are fixed at 3% per annum. £253,000 has been charged to the income and expenditure account in the year (2015: £64,000).

#### (v) Defined contribution scheme

One of QMUL's subsidiaries offered a defined contribution scheme to its staff. The cost for the year was £16,000 (2015: £15,000). There were no outstanding contributions or prepaid contributions at the balance sheet date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## for the year ended 31 July 2016

### 29 Transition to FRS102 and the 2015 SORP

As explained in the accounting policies, these are QMUL's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the SORP. The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015 and in the preparation of an opening FRS 102 Statement of Financial Position at 1 April 2014. In preparing its FRS 102, SORP based Statement of Financial Position, QMUL has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting (2007 SORP). An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 and the SORP has affected QMUL's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables.

Financial position	1 August 2014		31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
<b>Total reserves under 2007 SORP</b>	<b>81,557</b>	<b>99,055</b>	<b>101,377</b>	<b>118,359</b>
Adjustments to opening balance sheet	-	-	346,576	330,078
Capital grants to reserves	180,877	176,536	2,154	2,363
Endowments to reserves	33,048	32,790	2,284	2,270
Revaluation of land and buildings	151,234	140,865	(1,219)	(1,089)
Revaluation of investments	12,840	11,548	285	708
USS pension provision	(19,675)	(19,675)	(18,889)	(18,889)
Break cost of SWAPS embedded into higher rate of interest	(11,354)	(11,354)	553	553
Recognition of grant and donation income	4,703	4,449	1,163	1,163
Employee leave accrual	(5,097)	(5,081)	3,434	3,435
Goodwill	-	-	470	470
<b>Total effect of transition to FRS 102</b>	<b>346,576</b>	<b>330,078</b>	<b>336,811</b>	<b>321,062</b>
<b>Total reserves under 2015 SORP</b>	<b>428,133</b>	<b>429,133</b>	<b>438,188</b>	<b>439,421</b>

Financial performance	Year ended 31 July 2015	
	Consolidated £'000	QMUL £'000
<b>Surplus for the year under 2007 SORP</b>	<b>18,274</b>	<b>18,575</b>
Items previously in statement of total recognised gains and losses:		
Currency translation gain on net foreign investment	16	-
Management fee charged to capital endowment balances	(328)	(328)
Revaluation gains on investments	3,434	2,998
Endowments received	704	325
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension scheme	4	4
Capital grants received	11,487	11,487
Reversal of deferred capital grants released to income and expenditure account	(9,334)	(9,124)
Revaluation of land and buildings	(1,219)	(1,089)
Revaluation of investments	285	708
USS pension provision	(18,889)	(18,889)
Break cost of SWAPS embedded into higher rate of interest	553	553
Recognition of grant and donation income	1,163	1,163
Employee leave accrual	3,434	3,435
Goodwill	470	470
<b>Total effect of transition to FRS 102</b>	<b>(8,220)</b>	<b>(8,287)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year under 2015 SORP</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>10,288</b>

#### Cash Flows

The only impact of the transition to FRS 102 on the cash flows of QMUL or the Group is the reclassification of some short term investments to cash and cash equivalents.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

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#### 30 Post Balance Sheet Event

On 1 September 2016 QMUL entered into a lease agreement with a developer. The developer agrees to procure the construction of a student development by the target date of 28 August 2018. On completion of the development, the landlord shall grant QMUL a 25 year lease of the premises.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 31 July 2016

#### 31 Related Party Disclosures

Transactions between QMUL and its subsidiary undertakings have been eliminated on consolidation and therefore do not need to be disclosed in this note. Due to the nature of QMUL's operations and the composition of the Council and senior executive board (being drawn from public and private sector organisations), it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of Council will have an interest. All such transactions are conducted at arms length and in accordance with QMUL's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

Name	Related Party	Position	Income £	Expenditure £	Debtor £	Creditor £
Dr Veronique Bouchet	Breast Cancer Now	Trustee	654,127	0	174,829	0
Dr Annette Doherty	Royal Society of Chemistry	Trustee	1,529	0	0	0
Dr Annette Doherty	GlaxoSmithKline	Senior Vice President	130,029	0	81,382	0
Dr Annette Doherty	Medical Research Council Technology Charity	Trustee	3,900	0	0	0
Prof Simon Gaskell	Higher Education Statistics Agency	Chairman	0	35,297	0	0
Prof Simon Gaskell	HESA Ltd	Chairman	0	2,990	0	0
Prof Simon Gaskell	Universities UK	Treasurer	0	35,891	0	0
Prof Simon Gaskell	University of London	Trustee	188,376	2,150,365	7,000	8,384
Prof Rebecca Lingwood	Medical College of St Bart's Hospital Trust	Director	550,492	0	0	0
Carolina Manztalos Elizabeth Hall	Queen Mary Students' Union Queen Mary Students' Union	Chair of Trustees Trustee	97,718	563,972	650,317	3,117
Emma Bull	QMSU Services Ltd	Chairman	63,662	1,525,357	413,206	20,258
Emma Bull	London Universities Purchasing Consortium	Board Member	0	8,640	0	0
Prof Steve Thornton	Wellbeing of Women	Trustee	58,485	0	0	0
Prof Richard Trembath Prof Steve Thornton	William Harvey Research Foundation William Harvey Research Foundation	Trustee Trustee	41,643	0	9,531	0
Prof Simon Gaskell Prof Richard Trembath Prof Steve Thornton	UCL Partners UCL Partners UCL Partners	Director Director Director	281,702	7,000	61,215	0
Prof Richard Trembath Prof Steve Thornton	Barts NHS Trust Barts NHS Trust	Non-Exec Director Non-Exec Director	15,776,561	2,044,575	3,096,214	79,190

Details of amounts due from associate companies can be found in Note 16 Trade and other receivables.

# Council and Audit and Risk Committee Membership for the year ended 31 July 2016

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## COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP 2015/16

<b>Chairman</b>	Sir Nicholas Montagu	
<b>Treasurer</b>	Mr Simon Linnett	
<b>Vice-Chairman</b>	Mr John Yard	
<b>Ex Officio Members</b>		
The President and Principal	Professor Simon Gaskell	
The President of the Students' Union 2015/16	Carolina Mantzalos (appointed 01/08/15, tenure ends 31/07/16)	
<b>Nominees of the President and Principal</b>		
Vice Principal and Executive Dean (Humanities and Social Sciences)	Professor Morag Shiach	<b>Tenure ends</b> 31/08/2016
Vice Principal, School of Medicine and Dentistry	Professor Richard Trembath (resigned 31/08/15)	31/08/2015
Vice Principal, School of Medicine and Dentistry	Professor Steve Thornton (appointed 17/02/16)	16/02/2020
<b>Elected Members [Staff]</b>		
Professor Paul Anderson		30/09/2017
Professor Richard Ashcroft		30/09/2018
Professor Raymond Kuhn (resigned 27/06/16)		27/06/2016
Professor Geraint Wiggins		30/09/2018
Ms Cheryl Mason (tenure ended 17/07/16)		17/07/2016
<b>External Members</b>		
Ms Kathryn Barrow		31/12/2016
Dr Veronique Bouchet		31/12/2019
Ms Monica Chadha (appointed 04/02/16)		04/02/2020
Dr Annette Doherty (appointed 01/10/15)		01/10/2019
Ms Elizabeth Hall (tenure ended 12/12/15)		12/12/2015
Ms Stella Hall		06/07/2019
Mr Richard Learwood (Resigned 27/10/15)		27/10/2015
Mr Simon Linnett		19/10/2017
Sir Nicholas Montagu		18/01/2018
Ms Bushra Nasir		31/08/2017
Ms Patricia Newton (tenure ended 31/08/16 )		31/08/2016
Mr Luke Savage		31/01/2018
Mr David Willis		31/12/2017
Mr John Yard		31/08/2018

## AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP 2015/16

### Chairman [an external member of Council]

Mr David Willis

### Up to four other external members of Council

Ms Kathryn Barrow

Ms Elizabeth Hall (tenure ended 12/12/15)

Mr Richard Learwood (resigned 27/10/15)

Ms Monica Chadha (appointed 03/03/2016)

### Up to two co-opted members

Ms Melissa Tatton

Mr Nadim Choudhary (appointed 15/10/15)

QMUL is a company incorporated by Royal Charter registered in England. Its registered address is:

**Queen Mary University of London  
Mile End Road  
London  
E1 4NS**