

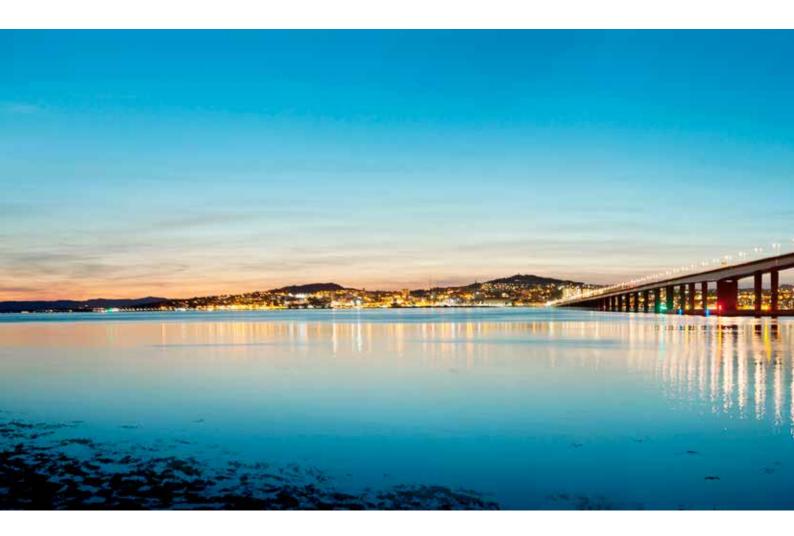


Reports and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

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The past year has been a very challenging one for the University. The very different funding regimes in different parts of the UK have posed new issues for Scottish universities, particularly around the balance of central funding from the Scottish Government and that which we are now expected to raise through other avenues, including recruitment of students from the rest of the UK.

This is an extremely competitive environment and one which, for us, has resulted in a small deficit for the year. This would have been much larger had it not been for the actions taken by management to cut costs. We look to the future with greater confidence given the measures that have been put in place to achieve a surplus.

It is disappointing to note that, notwithstanding opposition within the sector, the Scottish Government is still planning legislation concerning the governance of Scottish universities.

It is only two years since a new Governance Code was introduced in Scotland which goes well beyond anything required in the rest of the UK. As a sector we have taken the issue of governance very seriously and consider ourselves at the top of any sector in the UK as far as governance is concerned. Included in the Scottish Government's proposals are the direct election of Chairs, mandatory trade union representation on Courts and reserved powers to the Scottish Government to nominate members to Courts.



These proposals threaten the independence of universities and risk their politicisation. In common with others within the sector we have made our views known.

The University of Dundee has much to be proud of. We have been named Scottish University of the Year by The Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide. We enjoyed a strong result in the Research Excellence Framework, the major assessment of research quality in the UK. We were top of the student survey rankings in Scotland, both in the National Student Survey and the Times Higher Education Student Experience Survey, the latter for the sixth year running. We are also listed at 185th in the Times Higher Education World League Table. These are just a sample of notable achievements in the past year. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate our Principal and Vice-Chancellor Sir Pete Downes on the award of his knighthood. This is a recognition both of the contribution Pete has made at Dundee and the sector more broadly in his role as Convenor of Universities Scotland. It is also a recognition of the esteem in which our University is held.

Eric F Sanderson Chairman of Court

1 S. Sandis

Principal's Report



There is no such thing as a year without change in an institution of the scale of this University, but change has been a major characteristic of our past twelve months. Our Transformation agenda of course demands change as we look to realise our long-term vision of becoming Scotland's leading university, and that has been an important focus throughout 2014-15. If we are to meet our core mission of transforming lives, through the creation, sharing and application of knowledge, we have to ensure we have a solid base to work from, capable of meeting the challenges that will present themselves at any time.

Over the past year we have made significant changes to the structure of the University, reduced our staff complement and embarked on a major project of Business Transformation. This is all aimed at making us a stronger, more effective and flexible University.

In restructuring the University into nine academic Schools we are creating an environment where ideas and knowledge can be shared more easily, encouraging activity that crosses disciplines, where many of the solutions for the world s major problems may be found.

We achieved significant savings through a Voluntary Severance Scheme, principally for academic staff. This has come in line with innovative changes to our delivery of teaching and research, underpinned by our commitment to supporting excellence in all that we do.

We have initiated the major process of business transformation to intensify and enhance professional services and support the delivery of our academic mission. This will mean a significant investment by the University in coming years, and will help 'future proof many of the vital systems which underpin student and staff rewards, performance data and much else.

Those changes are already making a difference but no one should be under any illusion that we still face considerable challenges, not least financially. We must consider the issues of rising costs associated with pensions and National Insurance.

We also face the uncertainty of a Government spending review that is very hard to predict but which is certain to be financially challenging for the higher education sector.

We also face constraints in how we can address these financial challenges. Fee income for home and EU students is fixed by the Scottish Government and will be subjected to downward pressure in the immediate future. Our considerable success in leveraging external funding for research will also come under pressure from budget constraints in BIS and our industry partners. This is why our major focus must be to target unregulated fee income from RUK and overseas student recruitment, not least because we currently underperform competitor universities in this regard.

We can offer such students an experience that is consistently rated the best in Scotland and among the very best in the UK. That message is out there and has led to success in improving our recruitment of students from the rest of the UK. We are getting the same message out internationally, boosted by our performance in the league tables to which many international students, in particular, pay high regard. But we are operating against a background of a UK Government determined to control immigration and with a lack of any will to remove students from the net immigration figures, despite the many benefits these students bring to the UK. Higher education is one of the UK s strongest brands around the world – second only to the US by most accepted measures of performance and recognition.

We have the best students in the world wanting to come to the United Kingdom to experience our higher education for themselves. We have universities like ourselves who are very keen to welcome them. But there are significant barriers which are making that increasingly difficult.

This backdrop of internal change and external constraint makes even more remarkable the successes we have enjoyed over this past year. While there are challenges, we must also remember there are equally great opportunities and achievements we can be proud of.









We have been named Scottish University of the Year by The Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide. We were rated number one in Scotland in the National Student Survey and Times Higher Education Student Experience Survey. We were top in Scotland and second in the UK among the World Universities Under-50, as ranked by Times Higher Education. In many ways we are already meeting that ambition to be `Scotland's leading university'. These all point to how we continue to develop and grow, and are testament to the quality and drive of our staff, students and the wider University community. These are the attributes which will enable us to carry on meeting the challenges that change presents.

C.C. Dome

Professor Sir C Peter Downes OBE FRSE Principal and Vice-Chancellor



Operating and Financial Review

Scope of the Financial Statements

The financial statements, presented to the University Court, have been prepared on a consolidated basis and include the results of the University of Dundee and its subsidiary companies. Details of the Group are listed within note 34 of the financial report.

Results for the Year

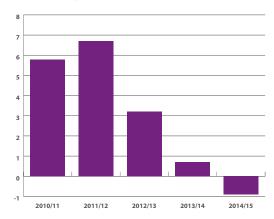
The financial results for the year were in line with expectations with an operating deficit of £0.9m. Significant restructuring costs were incurred during the year as a result of introducing a voluntary severance scheme. The resulting savings will contribute towards improving the financial performance in subsequent years when significant cost increases arising from changes to National Insurance rates and contributions to the Universities Superannuation Scheme are anticipated.

The results for the year also include £8m income, net of tax, for Research and Development Expenditure Credits (RDEC) covering the period from April 2013 to July 2015. The legislation relating to this scheme has now been changed such that it is no longer applicable to universities. There will be no further income from this source in future years.

● Fig. 1	2010/11 £m	2011/12 £m	2012/13 £m	2013/14 £m	2014/15 £m
Total income excluding RDEC Total expenditure before restructuring costs	229.2 (224.4)	223.3 (216.5)	226.6 (223.4)	243.1 (242.4)	243.5 (244.4)
Operating surplus / (deficit) before restructuring costs	4.8	6.8	3.2	0.7	(0.9)
Restructuring costs RDEC (net of tax)	(3.8)	(0.7)		(2.5)	(4.1)
Other items	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.7
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	2.5	7.2	3.5	(1.6)	3.7

The underlying operating surplus / (deficit) before restructuring costs and the RDEC credit has declined in each of the last three years, falling to a small deficit of £0.9 million in 2014/15. Some improvement is expected for 2015/16 although cost pressures remain intense and the outlook is that costs will continue to outstrip income over the next few years. The University is therefore embarking on a programme of measures to increase unregulated income while also investing in a Transformation programme to increase the efficiency and cost effectiveness of all areas of activity.

• Fig. 2 Underlying operating surplus/(deficit)

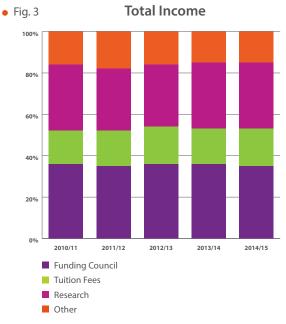


One of the first stages of the Transformation programme has been to reorganise the University, with effect from 1 August 2015, into nine schools from the previous structure of 15 schools organised into four colleges. The expected benefits from the flatter structure of improved communication and greater clarity of strategy are already being noticed.

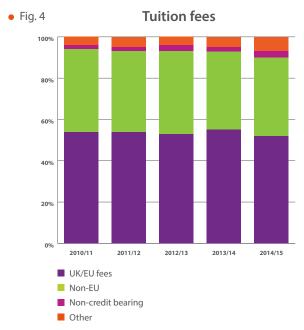
A project to replace all the University's core IT systems is also underway. The initial procurement stage is expected to be completed during the first half of 2016 with implementation taking place thereafter.

Income

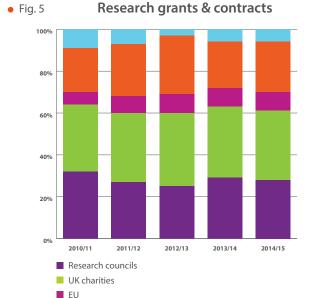
Total income for the year increased by 4.4% to stand at £253.8 million (2014: £243.1 million).



Income from the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) was broadly neutral, increasing by +1.3% to £88.7 million, but it declined as a percentage of total income from 36% to 35%. Tuition fees and education contracts increased by 8.8% in the year reflecting greater emphasis on increasing unregulated fee income. Within this category UK and EU fees increased by 3.4%, non EU fees by 9.2% and other contracts by 57.9%.



Research income increased by 4.3% to £82.4 million, although this includes exceptional income of £10.3 million relating to the Research and Development Expenditure Credit (RDEC). Excluding this credit, underlying research income declined by 8.8%.



There were declines in the amount of income earned from Research Councils of 12.6%, from UK charities of 12.7% and from the European Commission of 5.7%. Despite these declines the proportion of income earned from research remains one of the highest in the sector.

Other

Deferred capital grants



Expenditure

Total expenditure before taxation for the year increased by 1.5% to stand at £248.5 million (2014: £244.9 million). Excluding restructuring costs the increase was 0.8% or £2.0 million.

Staff costs increased by 0.4% (2014: 5.7%) to £138.8 million, an increase of £0.6 million. This was less than the rate of salary increases and reflects the cost savings from the restructuring undertaken in 2014 and the partial impact of the subsequent exercise in 2015.

Other operating expenses decreased by 1.1% to £85.7 million partly due to tight control over costs and partly in line with the reduction in research income.

Depreciation increased by £2.6m, although £2.2 million of this was offset by the release of matching deferred capital grants.

Results of Associated Company

Dundee Student Villages (DSV) is accounted for as an associated company. It is a special purpose vehicle which was established to build and operate the University's student residences.

In line with the original financial model accounting losses are expected to be incurred in the first years of operation. DSV continues to perform ahead of its funding requirements due to levels of occupancy being higher than originally planned together with an effective maintenance programme which results in a lower overall spend on maintenance being required.

Capital Expenditure

Work was completed during the year on the new Discovery Centre, allowing further development of our drug discovery programmes in neglected tropical diseases and in other areas of medical need, such as cancer, inflammation and eczema.

The Centre, which was opened on 1 October 2014 was funded from a mix of public, private and charity sources, including a peer-reviewed Wellcome-Wolfson Capital Award in Biomedical Science of £5 million, with matched funding by The University of Dundee, and a £12 million award through the UK Research Partnership Investment Fund.

Other significant items of capital expenditure in the year included; a £1.4 million refurbishment of the Duncan of Jordanstone College and £1.4 million on equipment for the Phenotypic Screening Centre.

Treasury and Investments

Cash and investments fell by £15.5 million to £17.2 million with the decline mainly due to the costs of voluntary severance and a decline in the proportion of research being funded in advance.

Despite this decline there is a significant amount of research funding which is still received in advance and this continues to support the University's cash position. Surplus funds are deposited for periods of up to 12 months with financial institutions which meet criteria specified within the University's treasury policy. This policy is reviewed annually by the Finance and Policy Committee.

At the year end balances of €17.4 million (2014: €22.6 million) were held within cash and short term deposits to provide a hedge against research funding, denominated in euros, received in advance.

The University has in place a revolving credit facility of up to £34 million. The nature of the facility allows the University to borrow only to the extent necessary to meet cash requirements. This facility expires in 2016 and a replacement facility is currently being put in place.

The value of endowments increased by £1.0 million during the year mainly due to a £0.9 million increase in the market value of the endowment assets. These continue to be managed by independent fund managers whose performance is monitored by the University's Finance and Policy Committee.

Supplier Payments

The University supports the Prompt Payment Code in its relationships with suppliers. It is the University's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the University and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with. At 31 July 2015 the University had an average of 33 days' purchases outstanding in trade creditors. Interest paid under the Late Payments of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998 was £nil.

Pensions

The main pension schemes of the Group are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme (UODS). A detailed statement of these schemes is shown in note 33 of the financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with FRS 17.

Following the triennial valuation of UODS undertaken as at 1 August 2014, the University's normal pension contributions remain at 22.1% of pensionable earnings. This level of contribution (including cost of death in service) has been fixed to recover the deficit in the pension fund, identified in the valuation, over a period ending 31 October 2024.

Due to persistent and significant deficits within USS significant changes to the scheme come into effect on 1 April 2016. The changes which affect both employee benefits and the employers' contribution rate which will increase from 16% to 18% of pensionable earnings.

Strategic plan

The University's strategy defines its core purpose as the transformation of lives, working locally and globally through the creation, sharing and application of knowledge. In so doing the intention is to become Scotland's leading university. Achieving this goal will take a long time - up to 25 years - while the University Strategy to 2017 sets out a series of targets for the first five years.

The Strategy considers three broad categories of service i.e. learning and teaching; research; and the wider impact of our activities on society. It also considers two vital cross-cutting themes i.e. Internationalisation and Employability, Enterprise and Entrepreneurship and, finally, it identifies four enabling themes; people, information, the University's estate and financial sustainability.

Progress towards achieving the vision is measured through 16 key performance indicators which cover all aspects of the University's strategy as shown in the following table. Progress is generally in line with or ahead of expectations. The only exceptions are three indicators which relate to overall financial performance which are consistent with the low level of operating surplus which was achieved.



Key performance indicator		Status
Learning and teaching	Increase the overall satisfaction of students expressed in responses to the National Students Survey	•
	Improve progression rates for undergraduate students across all years of study	•
	Increase the proportion of students achieving Firsts or 2:1 degrees	•
	Increase the average UCAS score for students entering undergraduate study	
	Achieve targets for the proportion of Scottish students coming from areas of multiple deprivation	•
	Increase the amount of unregulated teaching income	
Research	Increase the amount of total research income	
	Achieve targets for the number of research staff with personal fellowships, investigator awards or programme grants	•
	Increase the value of research income per full time equivalent academic member of staff	•
	Increase the contribution to overheads earned per full time equivalent academic member of staff	•
Wider impact	Increase income from industry and other sources	•
Employability, enterprise and entrepreneurship	Increase the proportion of students achieving graduate level outcomes in the world of work or further study	
People	Increase the overall satisfaction of employees expressed in responses to periodic staff surveys	
Estate	Improve the overall quality of the University's estate	
Financial sustainability	Increase the financial surplus towards 6% of income	
	Increase the rate of income per full time equivalent academic member of staff	•

Equality and Diversity

The University is committed to ensuring that in the exercise of its activities and functions it complies with the Equality Duty as introduced by the Equality Act 2010. The Equality Duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other prohibited conduct
- advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups; and
- · foster good relations between people from different groups

The University ensures that its policies and practices are appropriate and accessible to all and meet the diverse needs of all members of the University community. In addition to development of the policies and procedures, implementation and awareness raising is carried out to promote and reinforce the positive message of equality and diversity.

Equality and diversity training is mandatory for all staff with academic staff undertaking five online modules and support staff undertaking four. These modules cover diversity in the workplace, disability, diversity in learning and teaching, stress for managers and stress in the workplace. Further training is given to relevant staff involved in recruitment and selection and an equality impact assessment online toolkit is available to enable staff to undertake equality impact assessments.

In addition to the mandatory online modules, all staff have the opportunity to attend a range of equality and diversity training sessions offered each year by the University's Disability Services, Organisational and Professional Development (OPD) and InspirEd programmes. This includes specific training on supporting students and staff with a range of disabilities and training on the provision of an inclusive learning and working environment. The University is also committed to providing students with an appropriate training programme which will develop, enhance and raise their understanding of equality and diversity issues.

As part of the University's commitment to advancing equality of opportunity, the University has established a number of formal Staff Networks. These Networks exist to allow staff who identify with those particular groups to meet, network and discuss issues that matter to them.

Staff Networks allow mutual support, raise awareness of equality issues and form an important part of the consultative process across a wide range of workplace issues which help shape the University's equality and diversity policies and contribute towards helping the University create a positive environment. The University has established three Staff Networks to date:

- Gender Equality Network
- Black and Minority Staff Network
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Network

The Chairs of these Staff Networks are represented on the University's Equality and Diversity Working Group where they formally report on issues of interest or concern.

The Athena SWAN Charter is a scheme that recognizes excellence in science, technology, engineering, mathematics and medicine (STEMM) employment for women in academia. The University signed up to the Charter in 2011 which has six key principles:

- to address gender inequalities requires commitment and action from everyone, at all levels of the organisation
- to tackle the unequal representation of women in science requires changing cultures and attitudes across the organisation
- the absence of diversity at management and policymaking levels has broad implications which the organisation will examine
- the high loss rate of women in science is an urgent concern which the organiation will address
- the system of short-term contracts has particularly negative consequences for the retention and progression of women in science, which the organisation recognizes
- there are both personal and structural obstacles to women making the transition from PhD into a sustainable academic career in science, which requires the active consideration of the organisation

Five Schools across the University now hold the Athena SWAN Bronze Award in addition to the Bronze Award achieved by the University last year.





Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The identification and management of risks is firmly embedded within the University's structure and processes. The Institutional Risk Register and the effectiveness of activities designed to mitigate the risks identified in the register are formally reviewed by the Senior Management Team and the Audit Committee as well as being discussed at Court.

The most significant risks and the actions taken to minimise their impact are:

- Failure to increase the recruitment of students from the Rest of the UK (RUK) and from outside the EU resulting in low or no growth in tuition fee income
 - The University is building its marketing around its consistently high position in various league tables to ensure that potential students understand the benefits of coming to Dundee. In addition the student recruitment team is being strengthened to reach a wider market and to ensure that a higher proportion of students showing interest in courses at the University are converted into matriculated students.
- Failure to achieve the right balance in research funding to ensure that unrecovered costs are maintained at a manageable level

Achieving the right balance will be achieved by both increasing the amount of income earned from tuition fees while also focussing grant applications towards funding bodies where there is a contribution towards the University's overhead costs.

- Reduction in public funding for universities
 - The University remains engaged in the debate over public funding for the sector both within Scotland and the wider UK through its membership of Universities Scotland and Universities UK.
- The persistent deficits on the University's pension schemes result in significant increases in employers' contribution rates to fund the deficits
 - The University contributed its views to the negotiations of the changes to the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS). The resulting increase in contribution rates is at a reasonable level which will not materially affect the financial sustainability of the University. The University has also maintained a positive dialogue with the Trustees of the University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme ensuring that the recovery plan for the deficit on that scheme has not resulted in any increase in the rate of employer's contribution to that scheme.
- Loss of reputation caused by poor governance or failure to manage significant issues appropriately could result in weaker recruitment of students, reduced attractiveness for research funders and difficulties in attracting and retaining key staff

There is continued focus on developing and improving governance in all aspects of the University's activities. In addition management development activities are ensuring key issues are better understood and will be supplemented by improved internal communication.

Financial Outlook

The financial outlook for the Higher Education sector in Scotland remains uncertain with the impact of the UK Government's spending review still to be clarified. However many of the uncertainties which existed twelve months ago have now crystallised. The overall result of the Research Excellence Framework was positive with the University improving its position from 40th to 38th although it was disappointing to see the associated Research Excellence Grant reduce by £2.4m over the next three years. After a long period of negotiation between the Trustees, University and College Union and the employers, the increase in employers' contributions to the Universities Superannuation Scheme from 16% to 18% of pensionable earnings comes into effect on 1 April 2016. This will add approximately £1.5m to annual costs while, at the same time, increases in employers' National Insurance contributions will add a further £2.0m. Following the revaluation of the scheme as at 31 July 2014 the University's contributions to the University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme remain unchanged at 22% of pensionable earnings.

Income growth to offset the cost increases is expected to come from recruiting greater numbers of overseas students onto both undergraduate and post-graduate programmes. However, it is recognised that this is a competitive market with competition not only from other UK universities but also from universities in other parts of the world. Recruitment of overseas students is not helped by border controls which are sometimes perceived as being more onerous than the controls in other countries. Despite these problems we still believe that overseas student numbers can be increased significantly, with additional resource being applied to build on our reputation of providing an excellent student experience.

Eric F Sanderson Chairman of Court

Professor Sir C Peter Downes OBE FRSE

Principal and Vice-Chancellor

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Corporate Governance

This report covers the period from 1 August 2014 to 15 December 2015.

The University endeavours to conduct its business in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership). The University's governance framework and processes follow the principles of the Financial Reporting Council's UK Corporate Governance Code (2010) ['UK code'], insofar as they apply to the University sector, and the Turnbull Committee guidance.

The University also follows the Scottish Code of Good Higher Education Governance (the Code') and, since the Codes introduction in July 2013, has revised its governing instruments and associated processes to achieve full compliance with the main principles outlined in the Code along with the guidelines that support these principles. The University considers itself compliant with the Code, subject to Privy Council approval on outstanding changes to the University's Statutes in relation to the appointment processes of the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson.

Charter and Statutes

The University is an independent corporation and a registered Scottish charity (SC015096). Its legal status derives from a Royal Charter originally granted in 1967 and its objects, powers and framework of governance are set out in the Charter and its supporting Statutes, as amended from time to time with the approval of the Privy Council. The objects, as set out in the Charter, are to advance and diffuse knowledge, wisdom and understanding by teaching and research and by the example and influence of the University's corporate life. In exercising these objects, the University, through its research and knowledge exchange activity and through its provision of teaching, sets out to transform the lives of its students and of wider society. It does this locally, nationally and globally by contributing to the development of an educated workforce and by making real change to society through its innovative research.

The Charter and Statutes require the University to have two separate bodies to oversee and manage its activities, as follows:

(a) **Court** is the governing body, responsible for the finance, property, investments, employment of staff and general business of the University, and for setting the general strategic direction of the institution. The statement of Primary Responsibilities adopted by the Court can be found at: www.dundee. ac.uk/governance/governance/court/primary responsibilities/.

It has a total membership of 23, with a majority of lay members from outside the University. Members also include representatives of the staff of the University and the student body. The Chairperson of Court is elected by the full membership of Court, and candidates for election may only be drawn from among the lay members. Subject to the changes set out above, the Chancellor's Assessor is designated by Ordinance as the senior independent member of Court. The position of Chancellor's Assessor is traditionally reserved for senior lay members of Court and is an appointment made by the Court on the recommendation of the Governance and Nominations Committee.

The lay members are all considered to be independent, being nominated (2), elected (2) or co-opted (8). Co-opted members are selected by the Governance and Nominations Committee, which invites applications via external advertisement as well as nominations from members of Court, members of staff and students. Candidates for co-opted appointment to the Court are subject to a rigorous interview process which takes into account the skills and diversity of existing Court members as well as future requirements and issues of succession, for example, to convenerships of Court Committees. The Court has used the skills matrix developed in 2014, to inform lay appointments to the Court and at its meeting on 15 December 2014, the Court agreed a statement setting out its goals in relation to the balance of its members in terms of equality and diversity. Since that meeting the Court has approved the appointment of two lay members with an improvement in gender balance in the non-elected membership. None of the lay members receives any payment, apart from the reimbursement of expenses, for the work they undertake for the University.

(b) Subject to the general control and approval of Court, **Senate** is the academic authority of the University and draws its membership entirely from the staff (mainly academic staff) and the students of the institution. Its role is to direct and regulate the teaching, learning and research work of the University. Senate is chaired by the Principal and Vice-Chancellor.

Committees

Although Court meets at least five times each academic year, much of its detailed work is handled by committees: Finance and Policy Committee, Human Resources Committee, Governance and Nominations Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee. These committees have written remits and their decisions and recommendations are formally reported to Court. Each has a specified membership, including lay members and a lay convener, which is approved on an annual basis.

The composition of Court and its committees, along with the attendance of members at meetings during the session 2014/15, is set out below.

The Governance and Nominations Committee handles Court and committee appointments as set out above. It also considers on an annual basis, the contributions and commitment of members to the work of the Court and its Committees and more generally to the life of the University. The Remuneration Committee, which has an entirely lay membership, determines the remuneration of the most senior staff, including the Principal. In preparation for this role, it is guided by the Court on the policy it wishes the Committee to adopt in reaching its decisions with regard to senior pay. The membership of the Committee comprises four lay members of Court. The Chair of Court is included within this membership but is not the Convener of the Committee. The Committee undertook an extensive review of its remit and rewards policy during the summer of 2015. An updated policy was approved at the Court meeting in September 2015 and will be implemented for the 2015/16 remuneration round.

The Audit Committee, which likewise has an entirely lay membership including additionally co-opted non-Court members, is chaired by a lay member of Court and meets four times a year, with the University's internal and external auditors in attendance. The Committee considers detailed reports from the internal and external auditors, together with recommendations for the improvement of the University's systems of internal control and management's responses and implementation plans. The Committee reviewed and updated its remit and terms of reference in May 2015.

The Audit Committee's role is one of high level review of the arrangements for internal control and value for money. It also makes recommendations to the Court on the appointment of both internal and external auditors. It has authority to investigate any matters within its terms of reference. Whilst senior university officers attend meetings of the Committee, as necessary, they are not members of the Committee. In order to safeguard the independence of the University's external auditors, provision by them of non-audit services is subject to the approval of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee also has a general responsibility for monitoring the operation and effectiveness of the University's Public Interest Disclosure and Anti-Bribery policies and arrangements.

Effectiveness

Members of the governing body are encouraged to participate in training and development sessions offered as part of the Leadership Foundation's Governor Development Programme, and additional training sessions are organised annually by the University on issues of relevance. Members of the Audit Committee participate in training sessions, and are also encouraged to attend external training sessions provided by the audit sector.

The Court reflects annually on the effectiveness of both the Chair and of the Court itself. In addition, the effectiveness of Court and of its Committees is evaluated formally at least every five years. The Audit Committee carried out its own self-assessment exercise in 2012 in accordance with best practice. The Chairperson of Court is expected to meet with other Court members on an individual and informal basis at least biannually to discuss their contribution and provide guidance if needed; this also provides an opportunity for the Chairperson to assess whether members continue to have confidence in the conduct of Court business as well as in the performance of the Principal and the Senior Management Team. This information is also used by the Governance and Nominations Committee to determine whether lay members' appointments to the Court should be renewed.

The Chairperson is responsible for ensuring that the University is well connected with, and responsive to, key stakeholder groups – many of whom are represented on Court. In doing so, the Chairperson meets informally on a regular basis with senior academic managers.

University Restructure

A review of the University's organisational and management structures was undertaken in the autumn of 2014. Following a period of consultation, at its meeting on 20 April 2015 the Court duly approved the changes to the organisation and management structures set out below:

- Moving from a College based structure to one based on nine academic Schools, led by executive Deans with greater levels of responsibility and accountability;
- Replacing the Senior Management Team with a new University Executive Group to create a more corporate body, with three Vice-Principals having responsibility for the academic and strategic leadership of key University-wide portfolios in Research, Learning and Teaching and Internationalisation along with a fourth Vice-Principal responsible for the management of the Deans of School. The University Secretary and the Directors of External Relations, Finance and Organisational Development and Human Resources are also members of the Group.
- Integrating and aligning all professional services activity in Schools and the former Colleges with the central professional services Directorates to create a single-team approach to service delivery.

Executive

The Principal and Vice-Chancellor is the chief academic and administrative officer of the University, who has a general responsibility to Court for maintaining and promoting the efficiency and good order of the University. As de facto Chief Executive, the Principal exercises considerable influence upon the development of institutional strategy, the identification and planning of new developments, and shaping of the institutional ethos. Under the terms of the formal Financial Memorandum between the University and the Scottish Funding Council, the Principal is also the accounting officer of the University.

The Principal and Vice-Chancellor chairs the University Executive Group (UEG) and presents a written report on its work to each meeting of Court.

Remuneration of the members of the UEG as at 31 July 2015, excluding employer's pension contributions but including payments made on behalf of the National Health Service in respect of merit awards, was as follows:

Title	Banding
Principal ¹	£260,000 - £269,999
University Secretary	£120,000 - £129,999
Vice-Principal (Academic Planning and Performance)	£130,000 - £139,999
Vice-Principal (International)	£140,000 - £149,999
Vice-Principal (Learning and Teaching)	£120,000 - £129,999
Vice-Principal (Research, Knowledge Exchange and Wider Impact) ²	£220,000 - £229,999
Director of Finance	£110,000 - £119,999
Director of External Relations	£100,000 - £109,999
Director of Human Resources and Organisational Development	£100,000 - £109,999

NOTES

- 1. In addition to his annual salary, the figure above includes an allowance equivalent to the employers' pension contribution to the Universities Superannuation Scheme which is currently 16% of salary.
- 2. The Vice-Principal (Research, Knowledge Exchange and wider Impact) as the former Head of the College of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing received a £75,889 Distinction Award paid for by the NHS.

Strategic Planning and Monitoring

The University is operating towards the strategic goals and objectives set out in its Strategy to 2017, which Court approved in October 2012. In measuring its progress in achieving these goals and objectives, Court receives regular reports from the Director of Strategic Planning on an agreed set of performance indicators. These range from undergraduate entry requirements and graduate employment rates to fee income levels, volume of research, income per academic full time equivalent (fte), and space and energy efficiency. An annual summary of performance relative to key performance indicators and progress towards strategic objectives is published on the Court web pages www.dundee.ac.uk/ governance/governance/court/.

The powers reserved to Court and those it has delegated to its Committees, to Senate and to the Principal and other senior officers, are set out in a Schedule of Delegation and Decision-making Powers, which was reviewed and approved by the Court in October 2015.

Accounting Records and Controls

The University maintains a register of interests of members of Court and senior officers, which may be consulted by arrangement with the University Secretary. The interests of individual members are also published on the University's web pages.

Court is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the University and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Charter and Statutes, the Statement of Recommended Practice (Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions) and other relevant accounting standards. In addition, within the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum agreed with the Scottish Funding Council (SFC), Court is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

In causing the financial statements to be prepared, Court has to ensure that:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently
- judgement 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
- the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the University will continue in operation. Court 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

Court also has a responsibility to:

- ensure that funds from the SFC are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the SFC and any other conditions which the SFC may from time to time prescribe
- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources
- safeguard the assets of the University and hence to take reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud
- ensure reasonable steps have been taken to secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the University's resources and expenditure

The University's system of internal financial control includes the following key elements:

- A comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure, capital and cash flow budgets
- Regular reviews of financial results, involving variance reporting and updates of forecast out-turns
- Clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and authority delegated to, budget-holders in Colleges, Schools and Student and Academic Support Services
- Detailed financial operating procedures for the authorisation and control of expenditure, whose provisions are approved by the Finance and Policy Committee and monitored by the Audit Committee
- A professional internal audit team whose annual programme is approved by the Audit Committee on Court's behalf and which submits to the Audit Committee an annual report on internal audit activity and on the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's system of internal financial and other controls



Any system of internal financial control, however, only provides reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

As part of the overall system of internal control Court has adopted a strategy for risk management. The main components of this strategy comprise regular review of an institutional risk register, the identification and evaluation by schools and support services of risks to their own operations, and planning for disaster recovery and business continuity. The effectiveness of the risk management process has been overseen by special meetings of the Directors and College Secretaries Group which has reported to Court via the Audit Committee and which also provides information to the senior management. During the year in question, the Court and the Audit Committee have taken an active role in identifying and evaluating the significant risks facing the University; this process includes oversight of the University's strategy for managing these risks. The process has been regularly reviewed.

The process of identification of risk areas is an ongoing, continual process carried out with the input of the Directors and College Secretaries Group, the Senior Management Team and other senior officers of the University, as well as Court and its Committees. In compiling the risk register, due regard is paid to the institutional objectives as set out in the University Strategy 2017, and each risk area is scored according to likelihood and impact.

The University Executive Group, Court and the Audit Committee formally review the risk register regularly, and at least twice a year.

Any enquiries about the constitution and governance of the University should be addressed to the University Secretary.

Aside from the matters set out in relation to the Scottish Code of Good HE Governance at the beginning of this statement, the principles and practice set out in this statement on corporate governance hold true for the full financial year reviewed in the financial statements as well as for the period up to the date of approval of the statement by the University Court.

Membership of Court and Committees

(Including attendance during academic session 2014/15)

Name		Court (of 6)	F&PC (of 6)	G&NC (of 4)	Audit (of 4)	HRC (of 3)	Remuneration (of 2)
Eric Sanderson*, Chairperson		6 (C)	6	4 (C)			2
Principal Sir Pete Downes		6	5	3			
Professor Rami Abboud	To 31/07/15	6	5				
Janice Aitken		5 (of 5)		3 (of 3)			
Professor Luc Bidaut	To 31/07/15	6				1	
Richard Bint*		5			4		
Professor Sue Black		5	6				
Ronald Bowie*		3	5				2
Dr William Boyd*		6		4	4	2	
Kevin Burns	From 01/08/15						
Shirley Campbell*		6				2	2
Professor Stuart Cross	From 01/10/15						
Lord Provost Robert Duncan*		3					
Jo Elliot*		5	5 (A)		4 (C)		
lain Howie*		6	6				
Timothy Hustler	From 01/08/15						
Professor Timothy Kelly	From 01/08/15						
Sheila Krawczyk	To 31/01/15	0 (of 3)				0 (of 2)	
lain MacKinnon	To 31/07/15	6	5				
Bernadette Malone*		4		3	3		2
Jane Marshall	From 01/08/15						
Professor Gary Mires	To 31/07/15	5				2	
Christina Potter*	To 31/07/15	5		0		2	
Dr Alison Reeves		6				2	
Karen Reid	From 01/08/15						
Andrew Richmond*		5	6 (C)		3 (A)		
Professor Mairi Scott	From 01/08/15						
David Ritchie	From 10/03/15	2 (of 2)				0 (of 1)	
Denis Taylor*		6	5			2	
Robin Van Mulders		5		4			
lain Wright*		5		1 (of 1)			

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In addition to the major committees reported above, attendance of members of Court is also recorded for meetings of the Welfare and Ethical Use of Animals Committee, Redundancy Committee, Endowments Sub-Committee, Pensions Sub-Group, Wider Impact and Internationalisation Committees of Senate, and the Court Effectiveness Review Group.

The Audit Committee has two additional co-opted members, who are not members of Court: Ms S Morrison-Low, who attended 3 times in 2014/15 and Mr I Stewart who attended 4 times in 2014/15 and whose membership of the Committee ceased on 31/07/15.

The Convener of the Finance and Policy Committee is invited to attend meetings of the Audit Committee and a reciprocal arrangement is in place for the Convener of the Audit Committee to attend meetings of the Finance and Policy Committee.

The Human Resources Committee has one additional staff member, who is not a member of Court: Professor Karl Leydecker, Vice-Principal (Learning and Teaching) who attended 3 times in 2014/15. Professor Leydecker is also in attendance at meetings of the Finance and Policy Committee and attended 5 of 6 meetings.

Independent auditors report to the University Court of the University of Dundee

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, University of Dundee's group financial statements and parent institution financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent institution's affairs as at 31 July 2015 and of the group's income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses, and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 14 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and parent institution Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2015;
- the consolidated Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended;
- the consolidated Statement of Group Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year then ended;
- the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Principal Accounting Policies; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Statement of Recommended Practice for Further and Higher Education, incorporating United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Court has made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, it has made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on other matters prescribed in paragraph 39 of the mandatory requirements attached to the Scottish Funding Council's Financial Memorandum with the University of Dundee

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the parent institution for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and, if relevant, managed in accordance with relevant legislation and any other terms and conditions attached to them; and
- funds provided by the Funding Council have been applied in accordance with the Financial Memorandum and the mandatory requirements attached to the Financial Memorandum.
- Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Sufficiency of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent institution; or
- the parent institution financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other information in the Annual Report

Under the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Respective responsibilities of the University **Court and auditors**

As explained more fully in the Corporate Governance statement set out on pages 16 - 21, the Court (who are also charitable trustees for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditors under section 44(1) (c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Court in accordance with section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). 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 parent institution's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Court; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the Court's judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements (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.

Privadelandlage Cop

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Glasgow

14 December 2015

- (a) The maintenance and integrity of the University of Dundee's website is the responsibility of the Court; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.
- (b) Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



Financial Statements Year ended 31 July 2015

Statement of Principal Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2007 and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by the Scottish Funding Council.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include listed investments at their market value.

2. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the University and its subsidiary undertakings for the financial year to 31 July. A list of these subsidiary undertakings is included in note 34. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Entities, other than subsidiaries, in which the Group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the Group exercises a significant influence are treated as associates. In the Group Financial Statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method, including the appropriate share of the results and reserves of each associate. The consolidated income and expenditure account includes the Groups share of the profit or loss of Dundee Student Villages (DSV), an associated undertaking, and the consolidated balance sheet similarly includes the Group's share of the net assets or liabilities of DSV.

The consolidated financial statements do not include those of the Dundee University Students Association as it is a separate organisation over which the University has no control or significant influence over policy decisions.

Business combinations that are not mergers are accounted for in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 7 Fair Values in Acquisition Accounting. For acquisition accounting to be applicable the acquired entity will normally consist of more than a collection of assets and liabilities and will have its own processes distinct from those of the University.

3. Income recognition

Scottish funding council block grants are accounted for in the period to which they relate.

Fee income is stated gross and credited to the income and expenditure account over the period in which the students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.

Recurrent income from grants, contracts and other services rendered are accounted for on an accruals basis and included to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned together with any related contributions towards overhead costs; any payments received in advance of such performance are recognised on the balance sheet as liabilities.

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the income and expenditure account when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers against the order received or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Endowment and investment income is credited to the income and expenditure account on a receivable basis. Income from restricted endowments not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment is transferred from the income and expenditure account to restricted endowments. Any realised gains or losses from dealing in the related assets are retained within the endowment in the balance sheet.

Income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account on a receivable basis.

4. Agency arrangements

Funds the University receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body or other body, where the University is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the receipt and subsequent disbursement of the funds, are excluded from the income and expenditure of the University.

5. Leases and hire purchase contracts

Expenditure on fixed assets acquired under finance leases and the related lease obligations is capitalised in so far as the costs exceed the University's capitalisation threshold. The excess of lease payments over recorded lease obligations are treated as finance charges which are amortised over each lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations.

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

6. Taxation status

The University is a charity within the meaning of part 1, chapter 2, section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and is considered to pass the tests set out in paragraph 1, schedule 6, Finance Act 2010 and is recorded on the index of charities maintained by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (Charity Number SC015096) and therefore it meets the definition of the charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

The University receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax (VAT). Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs. Any irrecoverable VAT allocated to tangible fixed assets is included in their cost.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred taxation for subsidiaries is provided on the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that taxation will be payable.

7. Land and buildings

Land and buildings are stated at 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 its intended use. Donated land and buildings are stated at fair value at the date of receipt.

Costs incurred in relation to a tangible fixed asset after its initial purchase or production are capitalised to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits to the University from the existing tangible fixed asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance; the costs of any such enhancements are added to the gross carrying amount of the tangible fixed asset concerned.

Non-recurrent grants received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets is treated as deferred capital grants. The grants are credited to deferred capital grants and an annual transfer made to the income and expenditure account over the useful economic life of the asset at the same rate as the depreciation charge on the asset for which the grant was awarded.

Depreciation

Buildings are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of up to 50 years on a straight line basis. Alterations and additions to buildings are depreciated over the expected useful life of the work carried out. No depreciation is provided on land. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Repairs and maintenance

Expenditure to ensure that a tangible fixed asset maintains its previously recognised standard of performance is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred. The University has a planned maintenance programme, which is reviewed on an annual basis.

Assets used by the University

The University occupies various premises owned by the NHS. The main locations are subject to service charges which are reflected in the income and expenditure account but are not subject to formal rentals. It is not possible to attribute value to these arrangements and hence these assets are not included in the financial statements.

Assets held for resale

Assets for resale are land and buildings which are no longer in use by the University and which the University is committed to sell and not replace. These assets are valued at the lower of net book value and net realisable value and included in current assets.

8. Equipment

Equipment, including PCs and software, costing less than £10,000 per individual item or group of related items is written off to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition. All other items of equipment are capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant 20 years Computer equipment 4 - 12 years

Shorter of 4 years or project life Research equipment

Other equipment 4 years

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants it is capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grant is treated as a deferred capital grant and released to income over the expected life of the equipment.

9. Investments

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at market value except for investments not listed on a recognised stock exchange, which are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

Increases in value arising on the revaluation of fixed asset investments is carried as a credit to the revaluation reserve via the statement of total recognised gains and losses; a diminution in value is charged to the income and expenditure account as a debit to the extent that it is not covered by a previous revaluation surplus.

Investments that form part of Endowment Assets are included in the balance sheet at market value.

Investments in associates are shown in the consolidated balance sheet at attributable share of net assets.

Current asset investments are included in the balance sheet at the lower of their original cost and net realisable value.

Interests in land and/or buildings held for their investment potential are included in the balance sheet at their market value without charging depreciation.

10. Stocks

Stocks comprise mainly building maintenance, catering, central stationery and laboratory supplies, and are brought into the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks.

Neither consumable material held in academic departments nor library books are included in stocks.

11. Cash flows and liquid resources

Cash flows comprise increases or decreases in cash. Cash includes cash in hand, cash at bank and deposits repayable on demand, overdrafts and endowment assets held as cash, but excludes any other assets held as endowment asset investments. No other investments. however liquid, are included as cash.

Liquid resources include short-term deposits with recognised banks and building societies and government securities held as part of the University's treasury management activities but exclude any such assets held as endowment assets.

12. Foreign currencies

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

13. Intra-group transactions

Gains or losses on any intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. Amounts in relation to debts and claims between undertakings included in the consolidation are also eliminated.

Balances between the University and its associates are not eliminated; unsettled normal trading transactions are included as current assets or liabilities.

14. Accounting for charitable donations

Unrestricted donations

Charitable donations are recognised in the financial statements when the charitable donation has been received or if, before receipt, there is sufficient evidence to provide the necessary certainty that the donation will be received and the value of the incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Endowment funds

Where charitable donations are restricted to a particular objective specified by the donor, these are accounted for as an endowment. There are three main types:

Restricted permanent endowments – the capital fund is maintained and the income thereon must be applied to a purpose specified by the donor.

Unrestricted permanent endowments - the capital fund is maintained and the income thereon can be applied to the general purposes of the University.

Restricted expendable endowments – trustees have the discretion to convert endowed capital into income and the income must be applied to a purpose specified by the donor.

Income and capital gains

Income earned on the endowment assets is shown as 'endowment and investment income' in the income and expenditure account. Increases/decreases in value arising on the revaluation or disposal of endowment assets are reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Donations for fixed assets

Donations received to be applied to the cost of a tangible fixed asset are shown on the balance sheet as a deferred capital grant. The deferred capital grant is released to the income and expenditure account over the same estimated useful life that is used to determine the depreciation charge associated with the tangible fixed asset.

Gifts in kind, including donated tangible fixed assets Gifts in kind, other than property donated for use by the University, are included in 'endowment and investment income' in the income and expenditure account.

The value of property donated for use by the University is included at valuation in tangible fixed assets. The corresponding credit for land is taken to the income and expenditure account as a donation and for property other than land is taken to deferred capital grants.

15. Pension schemes

The two principal pension schemes for the University's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Dundee Superannuation and Life Assurance Scheme (UODS). Both schemes are defined benefit schemes.

Pension costs for the UODS scheme are assessed on the latest actuarial valuation of the scheme and are accounted for on the basis of FRS 17.

The USS scheme is a multi-employer scheme and it is not possible to identify the assets of the scheme which are attributable to the University. In accordance with FRS 17 the USS scheme is accounted for on a defined contribution basis and contributions to this scheme are included in expenditure in the period in which they are payable.

The University participates in a number of other defined benefit pension schemes. Where the scheme is a multiemployer scheme and it is not possible to identify the University's share of the underlying assets and liabilities, it is accounted for on a defined contribution basis and contributions are included in expenditure in the period in which they are payable.

16. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is discounted to present value where the time value of money is material. The discount rate used reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and reflects any risks specific to the liability.

The attributable share of net liabilities in associates is shown as a provision in the consolidated balance sheet.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of a note, when the definition of a provision is not met and includes three scenarios: a possible rather than a present obligation; a possible rather than a probable outflow of economic benefits; an inability to measure the economic outflow.

Contingent assets are disclosed by way of a note, where there is a possible, rather than present asset arising from a past event.

Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account Year Ended 31 July 2015

		2014/15			2013/14
	Note	Pre- Exceptional Results £000	Exceptional Items £000	Result for the year £000	£000
Income					
Scottish Funding Council grants	1	88,720	-	88,720	87,619
Tuition fees and education contracts	2	44,450	-	44,450	40,857
Research grants and contracts	3	72,052	-	72,052	78,977
Other Income	4	37,560	-	37,560	34,832
Endowment and investment income	5	713	-	713	802
Exceptional item: RDEC	3		10,317	10,317	
Total income		243,495	10,317	253,812	243,087
Expenditure					
Staff costs	6	138,766	-	138,766	138,189
Other operating expenses	7	85,735	-	85,735	86,694
Depreciation	11	19,506	-	19,506	16,871
Interest and other finance costs	8	401	-	401	670
Exceptional item: Restructuring costs	6	-	4,094	4,094	2,450
Total expenditure		244,408	4,094	248,502	244,874
Surplus / (deficit) after depreciation of tangible fixed assets and before tax Share of operating loss in associate Taxation		(913) (97)	6,223 - (2,261)	5,310 (97) (2,261)	(1,787) (228)
Surplus / (deficit) after depreciation of assets and tax Minority interest		(1,010)	3,962	2,952	(2,015)
Surplus / (deficit) before exceptional items Exceptional items: continuing operations		(1,010)	3,962	2,952	(2,070)
Disposals of fixed assets		392		392	86
Surplus / (deficit) on continuing operations after depreciation of assets and disposals of assets and tax Surplus for the year transferred to accumulated		(618)	3,962	3,344	(1,984)
income in endowment funds		395	-	395	334
Surplus / (deficit) for the year retained within general reserves		(223)	3,962	3,739	(1,650)

All results derive from continuing operations.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

There is no material difference between the surplus / (deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained surplus / (deficit) for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalent.

Statement of Group Total Recognised Gains and Losses Year Ended 31 July 2015

		Group	
		2014/15	2013/14
	Note	£000	£000
Surplus / (deficit) on continuing operations after depreciation of assets and disposals of assets and tax		3,344	(1,984)
Appreciation of endowment assets	20	932	551
Surplus on revaluation of investments	12	10	-
New endowments	20	406	675
Actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes	33	(14,528)	(9,905)
Total recognised loss relating to the year		(9,836)	(10,663)
Reconciliation			
Opening reserves and endowments		29,860	40,523
Total recognised loss for the year		(9,836)	(10,663)
Closing reserves and endowments		20,024	29,860

Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2015

	Note	Group 2015 £000	Group 2014 £000	University 2015 £000	University 2014 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	224,902	226,359	222,476	211,541
Investments	12	741	731	846	836
		225,643	227,090	223,322	212,377
Endowment assets	13	24,951	24,008	24,951	24,008
Current assets					
Stock		243	225	243	225
Debtors	14	36,097	31,406	42,658	46,965
Short-term investments	15	6,095	19,145	6,095	19,145
Cash at bank and in hand		11,056	13,489	6,012	9,326
		53,491	64,265	55,008	75,661
Less creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(77,090)	(93,698)	(76,803)	(93,595)
Net current liabilities		(23,599)	(29,433)	(21,795)	(17,934)
Total assets less current liabilities		226,995	221,665	226,478	218,451
Less creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(1,713)	(1,375)	(1,713)	(1,375)
Less: Provisions for liabilities	18	(15,947)	(15,280)	(12,038)	(11,468)
Total net assets excluding pension liability		209,335	205,010	212,727	205,608
Net pension liability	33	(47,772)	(34,123)	(47,772)	(34,123)
Total net assets including pension liability		161,563	170,887	164,955	171,485

Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2015

	Note	Group 2015 £000	Group 2014 £000	University 2015 £000	University 2014 £000
Deferred capital grants	19	141,539	141,027	141,521	138,312
Endowments					
Expendable	20	3,763	3,836	3,763	3,836
Permanent	20	21,188	20,172	21,188	20,172
		24,951	24,008	24,951	24,008
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account excluding pension reserve	21	42,350	39,490	45,760	42,803
Pension reserve	21	(47,772)	(34,123)	(47,772)	(34,123)
Income and expenditure account including pension reserve		(5,422)	5,367	(2,012)	8,680
Revaluation reserve	21	495	485	495	485
		(4,927)	5,852	(1,517)	9,165
Total funds		161,563	170,887	164,955	171,485

The financial statements on pages 25 to 58 were approved by the Court on 14 December 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Eric F Sanderson Chairman of Court **Professor Sir C Peter Downes OBE FRSE** Principal and Vice-Chancellor

Andrew Hewett Director of Finance The University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 4HN

C.P. Donne

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement Year ended 31 July 2015

		Group	
	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	22	(11,004)	8,671
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	23	532	638
Capital expenditure and financial investment	24	(5,544)	(10,197)
Management of liquid resources	25	13,050	13,758
Financing	26	637	(8,500)
(Decrease) / increase in cash in the year	27	(2,329)	4,370

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	Gre		
	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
(Decrease) / increase in cash in the year	27	(2,329)	4,370
Change in short term deposits	25	(13,050)	(13,758)
Change in loan debt	26	(637)	8,500
Change in net funds		(16,016)	(888)
Net funds at 1 August	27	36,594	37,482
Net funds at 31 July	27	20,578	36,594

1. Scottish funding council grants	Note	2014/15 £000	2013/14 £000
General Fund - Teaching	_	51,589	50,617
General Fund - Research		23,809	23,637
Deferred capital grants released in year	19	7,006	4,577
Strategic funding		6,316	8,788
	_	88,720	87,619
 2. Tuition fees and education contracts 			
UK and EU fees		23,220	22,447
Non-EU fees		16,937	15,506
Non-credit bearing course fees		1,234	967
Other contracts	_	3,059	1,937
	_	44,450	40,857
3. Research grants and contracts			
Research Councils		20,039	22,924
UK charities		23,533	26,966
European Commission		6,992	7,417
Other grants and contracts		17,356	17,245
Deferred capital grants released in year	19	4,132	4,425
		72,052	78,977
Research and development expenditure credit	_	10,317	-
	_	82,369	78,977
4. Other income			
Residences, catering and conferences		7,749	7,869
Other services rendered		9,379	7,911
Health Authorities		6,433	6,142
Deferred capital grants released in year	19	2,458	2,398
Other grants, donations and income	_	11,541	10,512
	_	37,560	34,832

5. Endowment and investment income	Note	2014/15 £000	2013/14 £000
Income from expendable endowments	20	14	10
Income from permanent endowments	20	613	563
Income from short-term investments	_	86	229
	-	713	802
6. Staff costs			
Staff costs:			
Wages and salaries		113,078	112,825
Social security costs		9,011	9,088
Other pension costs	33	16,677	16,276
	-	138,766	138,189
Staff costs by major category:			
Academic departments		72,918	74,039
Academic services		9,700	8,028
Research grants and contracts		36,367	36,061
Administration and central services		11,963	12,380
Premises		4,595	4,616
Other		2,873	2,724
Catering and residences	_	350	341
		138,766	138,189
Restructuring costs		4,094	2,450
	-	142,860	140,639

6. Staff costs - continued

Average monthly staff numbers by major category	2014/15 Number	2013/14 Number
Academic departments	1,395	1,426
Academic services	238	205
Research grants and contracts	771	804
Administration and central services	292	313
Premises	173	175
Other	83	72
Catering and residences	13	13
	2,965	3,008
	£000	£000
Emoluments of the Principal	261	227

The emoluments of the Principal are shown on the same basis as that for higher paid staff.

The Principal withdrew from the USS in 2011/12 resulting in a reduction in his total emoluments. Court, at its meeting on 22 April 2014 agreed that provision should be made for payment to the Principal of an amount equivalent to his pension entitlement within the USS Scheme, net of the employer's National Insurance payment, in order to restore his overall remuneration package to a level comparable to that he had received in 2010/11. Taking this and the national pay awards applied to all staff from 2010/11 to 2014/15 into account, the Principal's overall remuneration package over that four year period has increased by a total of 6%.

6. Staff costs – continued

Remuneration of other higher paid staff, excluding employer's pension contributions but including payments made on behalf of the National Health Service in respect of merit awards which are excluded from the University's Income and Expenditure Account:

	2014/15 Number Non-Clinical	2014/15 Number Clinical	2013/14 Number Non-Clinical	2013/14 Number Clinical
£70,000 - £79,999	40	2	27	2
£80,000 - £89,999	22	2	22	4
£90,000 - £99,999	19	5	17	7
£100,000 - £109,999	8	9	7	8
£110,000 - £119,999	8	7	8	11
£120,000 - £129,999	3	10	2	6
£130,000 - £139,999	3	4	3	6
£140,000 - £149,999	2	4	2	3
£150,000 - £159,999	-	10	-	12
£160,000 - £169,999	-	5	-	4
£170,000 - £179,999	-	2	-	3
£180,000 - £189,999	-	2	-	2
£190,000 - £199,999	-	-	-	-
£200,000 - £209,999	-	3	-	3
£210,000 - £219,999	-	1	-	1
£220,000 - £229,999	-	1	-	1

	2014/15 £000	2013/14 £000
Compensation for loss of office payable to senior post-holders:		
Compensation payable	1,230	1,034

The severance pay was in accordance with terms approved by the Remuneration Committee.

7. Other operating expenses Academic departments Academic services Research grants and contracts	15,521 5,611 22,822 15,503 12,724	16,730 5,058 27,934 13,360
Research grants and contracts	22,822 15,503	27,934
-	15,503	•
A designaturation and assetual sequipmen	•	13,360
Administration and central services	12,724	
Premises		11,695
Other	6,237	4,712
Catering and residences	7,317	7,205
	85,735	86,694
Other operating expenses include:		
External auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services	81	74
External auditors' remuneration in respect of non-audit services	136	7
Internal auditors' remuneration	100	81
. Interest and other finance costs		
Loans repayable within five years	170	200
Net charge on pension scheme	231	470
	401	670
. Taxation		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	2,261	
	2,261	

UK corporation tax relates to the tax deduction on research and development expenditure credits from the UK Government for the three years ended 31 July 2015.

• 10. Surplus / (deficit) on continuing operations for the year

University surplus / (deficit) for the year	3,441	(1,936)
Deficit generated by associate and subsidiary undertakings	(97)	(48)
Surplus / (deficit) on continuing operations after depreciation of assets and disposal of assets and tax	3,344	(1,984)

11. Tangible fixed assets Group	Land and Buildings Freehold £000	Equipment £000	Assets in the Course of Construction £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 August 2014	287,889	76,934	13,528	378,351
Additions	5,895	10,578	1,947	18,420
Transfers	13,997	-	(13,997)	-
Disposals	(590)	(181)	-	(771)
At 31 July 2015	307,191	87,331	1,478	396,000
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2014	(97,777)	(54,215)	-	(151,992)
Charge for Year	(9,426)	(10,080)	-	(19,506)
Disposals	255	145	-	400
At 31 July 2015	(106,948)	(64,150)	-	(171,098)
Net book value At 31 July 2015	200,243	23,181	1,478	224,902
At 31 July 2014	190,112	22,719	13,528	226,359
University				
Cost				
At 1 August 2014	287,482	73,721	477	361,680
Additions	5,749	10,566	789	17,104
Transfer from subsidiary	13,536	-	-	13,536
Transfers	454	-	(454)	-
Disposals	(590)	(180)	-	(770)
At 31 July 2015	306,631	84,107	812	391,550
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2014	(97,691)	(52,448)	-	(150,139)
Charge for Year	(9,189)	(9,921)	-	(19,110)
Transfer from subsidiary	(226)	-	-	(226)
Disposals	256	145		401
At 31 July 2015	(106,850)	(62,224)		(169,074)
Net book value	4-0	94.000		222 475
At 31 July 2015	199,781	21,883	812	222,476
At 31 July 2014	189,791	21,273	477	211,541

for the year ended 31 July 2015

11. Tangible fixed assets - continued

Buildings with net book value of £69,161k and cost of £115,510k have been funded from Exchequer funds; should these particular buildings be sold, the University would either have to surrender the proceeds or use them in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Scottish Funding Council.

12. Investments

Group	2015 £000	2014 £000
Balance at 1 August	731	868
Disposals	-	(136)
Released to income and expenditure	-	(1)
Surplus on revaluation of investments	10	-
Balance at 31 July	741	731
Value at 31 July:		
Listed investments	-	1
Index linked government stocks and investment trusts	685	674
Other	56	56
	741	731
University		
Balance at 1 August	836	973
Disposals	-	(136)
Released to income and expenditure	-	(1)
Surplus on revaluation of investments	10	-
Balance at 31 July	846	836
Value at 31 July:		
Listed investments	-	1
Index linked government stocks and investment trusts	685	674
Subsidiary companies	105	105
Other	56	56
	846	836

Included in the above is £682k (2014 - £671k) in respect of investments for the future costs of early retirement pensions. The full list of subsidiary companies is listed in note 34.

for the year ended 31 July 2015

Group and Univers	
2015 £000	2014 £000
24,008	23,116
3,194	7,522
(3,287)	(5,311)
932	551
104	(1,870)
24,951	24,008
1,282	1,591
19,605	18,457
4,064	3,960
24,951	24,008
	2015 £000 24,008 3,194 (3,287) 932 104 24,951 1,282 19,605 4,064

Included in bank balances is £3,763k (2014 - £3,836k) relating to expendable endowments.

	Group	Group	University	University
	2015	2014	2015	2014
14. Debtors	£000	£000	£000	£000
Debtors	9,254	12,528	9,230	12,501
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	-	6,807	15,598
Prepayments and accrued income	26,843	18,878	26,621	18,866
	36,097	31,406	42,658	46,965

15. Short-term investments

The short-term investment (£6,095k) for both Group and University includes cash deposits held with various financial institutions. This is done to maximise the return and all amounts are accessible within 12 months.

	Group	Group	University	University	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
16. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	£000	£000	£000	£000	_
Research grants received on account	21,720	24,610	21,720	24,610	
Other payments received on account	23,491	29,873	23,475	29,854	
Unsecured Loans	97	-	97	-	
Trade creditors	6,383	5,681	6,396	5,679	
Amounts due to subsidiary companies	-	-	227	179	
Social security and other taxation payable	2,906	2,992	2,906	2,992	
Accruals	22,493	30,542	21,982	30,281	
	77,090	93,698	76,803	93,595	

Accruals for both Group and University include an amount of £892k in respect of voluntary severance costs.

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Group and University		
	2015	2014	
17. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	£000	£000	
Unsecured Loans	540	-	
Accruals and deferred income	1,173	1,375	
	1,713	1,375	
Analysis of unsecured loans:			
Due within one year or on demand	97	-	
Due between one and two years	97	-	
Due between two and five years	290	-	
Due in five years or more	153		
	637	-	
Due within one year or on demand	(97)		
Due after more than one year	540		

There are two loans from Salix Limited amounting to £686k repayable in six-monthly, interest-free instalments until April 2022 to fund energy efficient lighting projects of which £637k remains outstanding at 31 July 2015.

The University also has a revolving credit facility of £34m repayable in 2016. It is the University's option for each advance to float against LIBOR or be at a fixed rate. At 31 July 2015, the amount drawn down was £nil (2014 £nil).

18. Provisions for liabilities	Early Retirement Pension Costs £000	Other £000	Associated Company £000	Total £000
Group				
At 1 August 2014	6,316	5,152	3,812	15,280
Expenditure in the year	(494)	(380)	-	(874)
Additional provision required in year	268	971	97	1,336
Revaluation adjustment	205	-		205
At 31 July 2015	6,295	5,743	3,909	15,947
University				
At 1 August 2014	6,316	5,152		11,468
Expenditure in the year	(494)	(380)		(874)
Additional provision required in year	268	971		1,239
Revaluation adjustment	205	_		205
At 31 July 2015	6,295	5,743		12,038

18. Provisions for liabilities - continued

The above pension provision reflects the University's commitments to pay pension benefits to existing and former employees where a separate scheme is not in place. A valuation of the existing pension provision at 31 July 2015 was carried out by the University's appointed independent actuary, Xafinity Consulting.

Other provisions include amounts relating to VAT; legal claims and changes in accounting for research. The exact amount and timing of these outflows is uncertain.

The University has a 33.3% holding in Dundee Student Villages (DSV) which operates and maintains University residences.

Associate

Dundee Student Villages (Company limited by guarantee)

Proportion of voting rights held Nature of business Date of financial information

Residences 31 July 2015

	DSV Ltd £000	University share of DSV Ltd £000
Aggregate capital and reserves	(11,725)	(3,909)
Loss for the year	(290)	(97)
Incoming resources	6,828	2,276
Fixed assets	36,470	12,157
Current assets	9,619	3,206
Liabilities less than one year	(1,012)	(337)
Liabilities more than one year	(56,802)	(18,934)

19. Deferred capital grants	Note	Scottish Funding Council £000	Other Grants £000	Total £000
Group				
At 1 August 2014				
Buildings		68,423	56,014	124,437
Equipment	_	9,630	6,960	16,590
	_	78,053	62,974	141,027
Cash received				
Buildings		4,593	1,351	5,944
Equipment	_	3,923	4,241	8,164
	_	8,516	5,592	14,108
Released to income and expenditure				
Buildings		(3,838)	(2,019)	(5,857)
Equipment		(3,168)	(4,571)	(7,739)
	1,3,4	(7,006)	(6,590)	(13,596)
At 31 July 2015				
Buildings		69,178	55,346	124,524
Equipment		10,385	6,630	17,015
	_	79,563	61,976	141,539

19. Deferred capital grants	Scottish Funding Council £000	Other Grants £000	Total £000
University			
At 1 August 2014			
Buildings	68,423	53,316	121,739
Equipment	9,630	6,943	16,573
	78,053	60,259	138,312
Buildings transferred from subsidiary	581	2,653	3,234
Cash received			
Buildings	3,958	1,396	5,354
Equipment	3,923	4,240	8,163
	7,881	5,636	13,517
Released to income and expenditure			
Buildings	(3,784)	(2,019)	(5,803)
Equipment	(3,168)	(4,571)	(7,739)
	(6,952)	(6,590)	(13,542)
At 31 July 2015			
Buildings	69,178	55,346	124,524
Equipment	10,385	6,612	16,997
	79,563	61,958	141,521

for the year ended 31 July 2015

20. Endowments			Group and Uni	versity		
	Unrestricted Permanent £000	Restricted Permanent £000	Total Permanent £000	Restricted Expendable £000	2015 Total £000	2014 Total £000
Balances at 1 August						
Capital	5,380	13,347	18,727	3,836	22,563	21,688
Accumulated income		1,445	1,445		1,445	1,428
	5,380	14,792	20,172	3,836	24,008	23,116
New endowments	-	69	69	337	406	675
Investment income	179	434	613	14	627	573
Expenditure	(179)	(419)	(598)	(424)	(1,022)	(907)
Increase in market value of investments	268	664	932	-	932	551
At 31 July	5,648	15,540	21,188	3,763	24,951	24,008
Represented by:						
Capital	5,648	14,080	19,728	3,763	23,491	22,563
Accumulated income		1,460	1,460		1,460	1,445
	5,648	15,540	21,188	3,763	24,951	24,008
Analysis by type of purpo	se:					
Lectureships	-	5,208	5,208	-	5,208	4,911
Scholarships and bursaries	2,946	7,013	9,959	233	10,192	9,765
Research support	-	519	519	3,135	3,654	3,789
Prize funds	-	2,277	2,277	62	2,339	2,245
General	2,702	523	3,225	333	3,558	3,298
	5,648	15,540	21,188	3,763	24,951	24,008

21. Reserves	Note	Group £000	University £000
Income and expenditure reserve	_		
At 1 August 2014		39,490	42,803
Surplus for the year		3,739	3,836
Less pension surplus		(879)	(879)
At 31 July 2015	_	42,350	45,760
Pension reserve			
At 1 August 2014		(34,123)	(34,123)
Actuarial loss	33	(14,528)	(14,528)
Surplus retained within reserves	_	879	879
At 31 July 2015	_	(47,772)	(47,772)
Revaluation reserve			
At 1 August 2014		485	485
Surplus on revaluation of investments	_	10	10
At 31 July 2015		495	495
 22. Reconciliation of surplus / (deficit) after depreciation of tangible fixed assets and before tax to net cash (outflow) / inflow from 	Nata	2015	2014
operating activities	Note	£000	£000
Surplus / (deficit) after depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11	5,310	(1,787)
Depreciation Deferred capital grants released to income	11 19	19,506 (13,596)	16,871 (11,400)
Investment income	5	(713)	(802)
Interest payable	8	401	670
(Increase) / decrease in stocks	0	(18)	87
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		(6,996)	856
(Decrease) / increase in creditors		(14,358)	6,457
Increase / (decrease) in provisions		570	(723)
Change in value of investments	12	-	(723)
Pension costs less contributions payable	1 4	(1,110)	(1,559)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities		(11,004)	8,671

Income from endowments	23. Returns on investments and servicin	ng of finance		2015 £000	2014 £000
Other interest received Interest paid 130 (235) 238 (158) 130 (235) 1308 (235) 1309 (235)		Income from endowments			573
• 24. Capital expenditure and financial investment 532 638 Proceeds from sales of fixed assets 639 500 Receipts from disposal of fixed asset investments - 136 New endowments received 406 675 Receipts from disposal of endowment asset investments 3,287 5,311 Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investments 15,544 (10,197) • 25. Management of liquid resources 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing 637 (8,500) • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note 2014 Cash Flows 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 • 28. at bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 • 29. at a bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056	Other interest received	Other interest received			223
• 24. Capital expenditure and financial investment 532 638 Proceeds from sales of fixed assets 639 500 Receipts from disposal of fixed asset investments - 136 New endowments received 406 675 Receipts from disposal of endowment asset investments 3,287 5,311 Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investments 13,050 13,758 • 25. Management of liquid resources 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing 637 (8,500) • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note 2014 2ash Flows 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds 13,489 (2,433)	Interest paid			(225)	(158)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets 639 500 Receipts from disposal of fixed asset investments - 136 New endowments received 406 675 Receipts from disposal of endowment asset investments 3,287 5,311 Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (5,544) (10,197) • 25. Management of liquid resources 13,050 13,758 Net decrease in short term investments 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 Movement in unsecured loans 841 August 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 • 28. The company of changes in net funds Note 2014 Cash Flows 2015 100 2015	·			532	
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets 639 500 Receipts from disposal of fixed asset investments - 136 New endowments received 406 675 Receipts from disposal of endowment asset investments 3,287 5,311 Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (5,544) (10,197) • 25. Management of liquid resources 13,050 13,758 Net decrease in short term investments 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 Movement in unsecured loans 841 August 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 • 28. The company of changes in net funds Note 2014 Cash Flows 2015 100 2015					
Receipts from disposal of fixed asset investments - 136 New endowments received 406 675 Receipts from disposal of endowment asset investments 3,287 5,311 Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investments (5,544) (10,197) • 25. Management of liquid resources Net decrease in short term investments 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing At 1 August 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 Movement in unsecured loans At 31 July 2015 At 31 July 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note £000 £000 Cash at bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 Endowment investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) </td <td>24. Capital expenditure and financial in</td> <td>vestment</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	24. Capital expenditure and financial in	vestment			
New endowments received 406 675 Receipts from disposal of endowment asset investments 3,287 5,311 Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (5,544) (10,197) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (5,544) (10,197) Payments to acquire endownent assets 13,050 13,758 Payments to acquire and financial investments 637 (8,500) Payments to acquire and financial investments 637 (8,500) Payment in unsecured loans 637 (8,500) Payment in unsecured loans 637 (8,500) Payment in unsecured loans 841 August 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 Payment in unsecured loans 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 Payment in unsecured loans 13,489	Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	Proceeds from sales of fixed assets			500
Receipts from disposal of endowment asset investments 3,287 5,311 Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (5,544) (10,197) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (5,544) (10,197) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Description (3,194) (3,154) (10,197) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Description (3,154) (3,154) (3,550) Description (3,194) (3,194) (3,194) Description (3,194) (3,194) (3,194) Description (3,194) Description	Receipts from disposal of fixed asset in	vestments		-	136
Payments to acquire endowment asset investments (3,194) (7,522) Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investments (5,544) (10,197) • 25. Management of liquid resources 13,050 13,758 Net decrease in short term investments 13,050 13,758 • 26. Financing 637 (8,500) Movement in unsecured loans 637 (8,500) • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note £000 £000 £000 Cash at bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 Endowment investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)	New endowments received			406	675
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (20,839) (32,555) Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investments (5,544) (10,197) ■ 25. Management of liquid resources 13,050 13,758 Net decrease in short term investments 13,050 13,758 ■ 26. Financing 637 (8,500) Movement in unsecured loans 6637 (8,500) ■ 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note £000 £000 £000 Cash at bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 Endowment investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)	Receipts from disposal of endowment	asset investments		3,287	5,311
Deferred capital grants received 14,157 23,258 Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment (5,544) (10,197) 25. Management of liquid resources Net decrease in short term investments 13,050 13,758 26. Financing 4t 1 August 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	Payments to acquire endowment asset	Payments to acquire endowment asset investments			(7,522)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investments (5,544) (10,197) 25. Management of liquid resources	Payments to acquire tangible fixed asso	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets			(32,555)
25. Management of liquid resources 13,050 13,758 26. Financing At 1 August 2014 Cash Flows 2015 At 31 July 2015 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note £000 £	Deferred capital grants received		14,157	23,258	
Net decrease in short term investments 13,050 13,758 26. Financing	Net cash outflow from capital expend	liture and financial investm	ent	(5,544)	(10,197)
Movement in unsecured loans At 1 August 2014 2014 Cash Flows 2015 2015 At 31 July 2015 2015 • 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 Cash at bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 4,064 Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540) (540)		S		13,050	13,758
At 1 August 2014 Cash Flows 2015 27. Analysis of changes in net funds Cash at bank and in hand Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 17,449 (2,329) 15,120 Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)	26. Financing				
27. Analysis of changes in net funds Note 2014 £000 £000 £000 Cash Flows £000 £000 2015 £000 Cash at bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 Indicate the property of the prop	Movement in unsecured loans			637	(8,500)
Cash at bank and in hand 13,489 (2,433) 11,056 Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 17,449 (2,329) 15,120 Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)	27 Applysis of shapers in pat five de	NI-4-	2014		2015
Endowment assets 13 3,960 104 4,064 17,449 (2,329) 15,120 Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)		Note			
Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)		12			
Short-term investments 15 19,145 (13,050) 6,095 Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)	endowment assets	13			
Debt due within one year 16 - (97) (97) Debt due after one year 17 - (540) (540)	Chart tarm invactments	15			
Debt due after one year 17 (540)			19,145		
·	·		-		
	Debt due after one year	17	36 50/		

	Group	Group	University	University
	2015	2014	2015	2014
28. Capital commitments	£000	£000	£000	£000
Provision has not been made for the following capital c	ommitments at 31	July:		
Commitments contracted for	5,025	4,279	4,825	4,079
Authorised but not contracted for	4,725	6,670	4,725	6,670
	9,750	10,949	9,550	10,749

29. Contingent liabilities

The University has provided a guarantee to the Clydesdale Bank on a loan of £1.9m to Dundee University Students' Association of which £79k remains outstanding at 31 July 2015. There is no information currently available which would suggest that this guarantee will be called upon.

The University, through its agreement with Dundee Student Villages (DSV), has the potential obligation to purchase the West Park Conference Centre (WPCC) should the DSV board decide to cease the WPCC business.

The University, jointly with six other universities, has provided a pension guarantee to the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) in the event of the cessation of membership of the USS by Advanced Procurement for Universities and Colleges (APUC).

30. Post balance sheet events

No major events requiring disclosure have taken place after the balance sheet date.

	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2013/14
31. Bursaries and other student	Childcare	Discretionary	Total	Total
support funds	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance b/fwd	-	-	-	-
Refund to Scottish Funding Council	-	(2)	(2)	(29)
Allocation received in the year	279	605	884	902
Expenditure	(269)	(602)	(871)	(884)
University contribution to funds	-	1	1	2
Virements	(10)	(2)	(12)	9
Balance c/fwd				-
Retained by University for students	-	-	-	-

Scottish Funding Council grants are available solely for students: the University acts only as paying agents. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

for the year ended 31 July 2015

32. Disclosure of related party transactions

Due to the nature of the University's operations and the membership of the University Court being drawn from the public and private sectors transactions may take place with organisations in which a member of University Court may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which members of the University Court have an interest, including those identified below, are conducted at arms' length and in accordance with the University's normal procurement procedures.

A review of the register of interests of Court Members was made and no material interests were identified.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the subsidiary companies listed in note 34. Transactions and balances between the Group entities have been eliminated on consolidation and have not been disclosed (in accordance with FRS 8).

Balances due to related parties not disclosed separately on the balance sheet at 31 July were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Due to Dundee Student Villages	(7)	(10)
Due from Dundee Student Villages	-	-

In accordance with the agreement with Dundee Student Villages, the University transferred £7.4m of student rental income to Sanctuary Housing Association.

£66k of conference and room hire was purchased from West Park Centre Limited, a trading subsidiary of Dundee Student Villages.

33. Pension schemes

The two principal pension schemes for the University's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the University of Dundee Superannuation and Life Assurance Scheme (UODS). For former academic and support staff of Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art and of Northern College, contributions are paid to the Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme (STSS) and two local government schemes, Strathclyde Pension Fund and Tayside Superannuation Fund. For some former employees of the Medical Research Council (MRC) contributions are paid to the MRC Pension Scheme.

The total pension cost for the University and its subsidiaries was:

		2014/15	2013/14	
	Note	£000	£000	
USS contributions paid		12,826	12,959	
UODS charge to income and expenditure		3,113	2,544	
Contributions paid to other pension schemes		738	773	
Total pension costs	6	16,677	16,276	
Outstanding pension contributions at 31 July		2,230	2,254	

33. Pension schemes – continued

Other pension schemes

Former members of academic staff of Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art and of Northern College are covered by the Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme (STSS), which is an unfunded, multi-employer, defined benefits scheme. The University is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. Accordingly, the University has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 17 and has accounted for its contributions as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The University participates in two local government schemes (Strathclyde Pension Fund and Tayside Superannuation Fund), in respect of support staff who are former members of staff of Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art and of Northern College. It also participates in the Medical Research Council Pension Scheme for former employees of the MRC. For reasons of materiality, the University has accounted for its contributions as if these were defined contribution schemes.

1. Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)

USS is valued every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries using the projected unit method, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the trustees on the advice of the actuaries. In the intervening years, the USS actuary reviews the progress of the USS scheme.

Following the latest triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme at 31 March 2014, the contribution rate payable by the University to USS remained unchanged at 16% of pensionable salaries.

Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the University is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Accordingly, the University has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 17 and has accounted 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 year.

2. University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme (UODS). The scheme is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered fund. UODS is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary using the projected unit method, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the trustees on the advice of the actuaries. In the intervening years, the UODS actuary reviews the progress of the UODS scheme.

Following the triennial valuation undertaken as at 1 August 2011, the University's normal pension contributions remain at 22.1% of pensionable earnings. This level of contribution (including cost of death in service) has been fixed to recover the deficit in the pension's fund, identified in the triennial valuation, over a period ending 31 October 2024.

for the year ended 31 July 2015

33. Pension schemes – continued

2. University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme - continued

Under the definitions set out in FRS 17, UODS is a defined benefit pension scheme. Accordingly, the University has implemented the accounting standard "FRS 17: Accounting for Retirement Benefits" to determine the University's net pension liability.

The material assumptions used by the actuary for FRS 17 at 31 July were:

	2015	2014
	%	%
Price increases – RPI	3.5	3.4
Price increases – CPI	2.5	2.7
Salary increases	3.5	3.7
Revaluation of deferred benefits	2.5	2.7
Increases for pensions in payment:		
Fixed	3.0	3.0
RPI – subject to 5% maximum and 3% minimum	3.7	3.7
RPI – subject to 5% maximum	3.4	3.3
CPI (CARE) – subject to 3% maximum	2.2	2.3
Discount rate	3.5	4.2

The current mortality assumptions include allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 63 are:

	2015	2014
	years	years
Retiring today		
Males	23.4	23.1
Females	25.6	25.4
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	24.1	24.3
Females	26.3	26.6

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

	Long term rate of return				Value at			
	2015 %	2014	2013	31 July 2015 £ Million	31 July 2014 £ Million	31 July 2013 £ Million		
Equities	3.5	6.3	6.3	68.0	61.8	57.3		
Government Bonds	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.1	15.0	14.1		
Corporate Bonds	3.5	4.1	4.7	18.3	4.4	3.8		
Cash	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	3.7		
Secured Pensions	3.5	4.4	4.7	0.5	0.2	0.2		
				93.4	84.0	79.1		

33. Pension schemes – continued

Actuarial loss recognised in STRGL

2. University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme - continued

The following amounts at 31 July were measured in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17:

,		
	2015	2014
Analysis of amount shown in the balance sheet	£000	£000
Total market value of assets	93,439	83,980
Present value of scheme liabilities	(141,211)	(118,103)
Net pension liability	(47,772)	(34,123)
Analysis of amount charged to staff costs within operating surplus		
Current service cost	3,113	2,544
Total operating charge	3,113	2,544
Analysis of amount charged to interest payable		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	4,721	4,457
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(4,952)	(4,927)
Net charge	(231)	(470)
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)		
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	2,559	(1,980)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(17,087)	(7,925)

(14,528)

(9,905)

93,439

83,980

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

At end of year

33. Pension schemes – continued 2. University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme - continued 2015 2014 Movement in deficit in the year £000 £000 Deficit in scheme at beginning of year (34,123) (25,307) Movement in year: Current service cost (3,113) (2,544)Contributions 4,223 4,103 Net charge on assets (231) (470)**Actuarial loss** (14,528) (9,905) Deficit in scheme at end of year (47,772) (34,123) Analysis of movement in the present value of the scheme liabilities At beginning of year 118,103 104,422 Current service cost 3,113 2,544 Interest cost 4,952 4,927 Contributions by scheme participants 1,481 1,439 **Actuarial loss** 17,087 7,925 Net benefits paid (3,525)(3,154)At end of year 141,211 118,103 Analysis of movement in the market value of the scheme assets At beginning of year 83,980 79,115 Expected rate of return on scheme assets 4,721 4,457 Actuarial gain / (loss) 2,559 (1,980)Contribution by the employer 4,223 4,103 Contributions by scheme participants 1,481 1,439 Net benefits paid (3,525) (3,154)

33. Pension schemes – continued

2. University of Dundee Superannuation Scheme - continued

History of the scheme assets and liabilities	2015 £000	2014 £000	2013 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
Market value of scheme assets	93,439	83,980	79,115	72,852	68,590
Present value of scheme liabilities	(141,211)	(118,103)	(104,422)	(96,493)	(91,200)
Net Pension liability	(47,772)	(34,123)	(25,307)	(23,641)	(22,610)
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
History of experience gains and losses	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cumulative					
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets:					
Amount	2,559	(1,980)	726	(1,170)	5,032
Percentage of scheme assets	2.7%	(2.4%)	0.9%	(1.6%)	7.3%
Experience losses on scheme liabilities:					
Amount	(17,087)	(7,925)	(3,741)	(497)	(4,180)
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	(12.1%)	(6.7%)	(3.6%)	(0.5%)	(4.6%)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:					
Amount	(14,528)	(9,905)	(3,015)	(1,667)	852
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	(10.3%)	(8.4%)	(2.9%)	(1.7%)	0.9%

The cumulative amount of actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses is £51,451k (2014: £36,923k).

Defined benefit scheme assets do not include any of the institution's own financial instruments, or any property occupied by the University.

The estimate for the employer contribution for the defined benefit scheme for the year 2015/16 is £4,400k.

The actual return on scheme assets in the year was £7,280k (2014: £2,477k).

for the year ended 31 July 2015

34. Subsidiary undertakings

The subsidiary companies wholly-owned or effectively controlled by the University and registered in Scotland are as follows:

Company	Purpose	Number of Shares	Percentage Owned
Dundee University Utility Supply Company Limited SC124982	To generate heat and power solely for the University.	2	100%
Dundee University Project Management Limited SC157081	To manage professional fees on major capital build projects.	1	100%
AMCET Limited SC203791	The company is no longer trading. Formerly, it promoted, developed and commercialised novel technology.	100	74%
University of Dundee Nursery Limited SC230105	To promote the care and education of children of staff and students of the University.	Limited by Guarantee	100%
Dundee University Press Limited SC243332	The company is no longer trading. Formerly, it operated as a specialist publishing company, producing academic and specialist titles for student, library, research and other professional markets.	150,000	70.1%
Dundee University Incubator Limited SC176751	To support new ventures by managing incubator units.	147,000	100%

35. Connected charitable institutions

Two charitable institutions are administered by or on behalf of the University and have been established for special purposes. One of the connected institutions is included as a subsidiary undertaking in these consolidated financial statements; the other is not included in the consolidation since the University does not have control over its activities.

The movement in the year to 31 July 2015 on the total funds of the University of Dundee Nursery Limited, as reported in its Financial Statements, was as follows:

	At 1 August			Change in	At 31 July
	2014	Income	Expenditure	market value	2015
Consolidated (see note 34)	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
University of Dundee Nursery					
Limited (SC032969)	175	202	(170)		207

The Financial Statements of the Centenary Trust of Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art to 31 July 2015 have not yet been prepared. The Financial Statements for the year to 31 July 2014 show the movement in the year on the total funds as follows:

Not Consolidated	At 1 August 2013 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Change in market value £000	At 31 July 2014 £000
Centenary Trust of Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art (SC020617)	117	1			118

The Centenary Trust was established in 1991 to award scholarships, grants and other financial support to students, graduates or staff of Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art and Design.









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