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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2018



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BANGOR
UNIVERSITY

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

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Strategic Review

Year ended 31 July 2018

Overview of 2017/18

The year 2017/18 saw Bangor University continue to focus its efforts on remaining attractive to students, in both the academic offering and the student experience, whilst delivering on its wider objectives in areas such as research, civic mission and internationalisation. In financial terms, the results for the year are flattered through the recognition of two major 'windfalls' within Income, that are not sustainable cash items. That said, there has been progress in improving underlying earnings, principally through securing sustainable savings of around £10m per annum. Our reputation as a research-active institution continues to be progressed in many areas with an increasing range of partners, whilst we maintain the highest accolades from our students through the National Student Survey and What Uni awards, alongside the Gold TEF award for teaching excellence in the UK.

Our Mission

A strong, confident institution recognised regionally, nationally and internationally as a centre of excellence for its varied portfolio of teaching and research, and for the unique, multicultural, inclusive experience, it provides for its staff and students.

The University in Context

Bangor University continues to excel at a time when the environment for Higher Education in Wales and the UK is challenging. We are committed to building on recent successes, working with diverse and distinctive communities to deliver "the best we can be", in terms of teaching, scholarship and research, retaining our strong emphasis on a distinctive and valued student contribution and remaining true to our unique bilingual and cultural context.

Sustained improvements in student satisfaction and teaching standards have resulted in the securing of a top 15 position for five consecutive years in the 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 National Student Survey. These are complemented by a number of notable successes in the What Uni Awards in 2018 for our Clubs & Societies, Student Accommodation and Courses & Lecturers.

In Research, the major contribution we make to improving healthcare and wellbeing, bilingualism, and protecting the environment, makes it clear that the research carried out by Bangor University academics is having a positive impact on the economy and the lives of people around the world.

Looking forward to REF 2021, we continue to build on our research strategy, to deliver an environment where the research community can thrive, supporting the existing areas of research strength, nurturing new research areas across all disciplines, and underpinning the research-informed teaching that is

the foundation of our distinctive, high-quality teaching and student experience. We will work with businesses, governments and alumni to ensure that Bangor University maintains relevance to their needs and the needs of emerging markets, ensuring that we maximise our positive net contribution to the local and regional economy.

Approaching 400 students are now studying in the strategically important Bangor College China, a collaboration between Bangor University and The Central South University of Forestry and Technology in Changsha, China. Our teaching input began in the 2015/16 year, and we have recently welcomed over 130 students into the UK to continue their studies in this country ahead of their graduation.

We are continuing to develop an ambitious strategy for our estate, which is backed by funding from the European Investment Bank. We have recently invested in a number of new developments including the £50m Pontio centre that has lecture rooms, social learning spaces, a theatre, cinema, innovation space and a new home for the Students' Union as well as the Marine Centre Wales in Menai Bridge, both opened in 2016. In addition, we are now operating a recently built 600 room student Village, and have redeveloped our sports facilities at Canolfan Brailsford to the highest standards within the sector. Upgrading our teaching, research and accommodation facilities right across the campus, including those within the main historic University building, will ensure that future generations of students benefit from excellent academic facilities and a world-class student experience.

The University remains committed to the formation of beneficial strategic relationships in the region. In particular, the further strengthening of the relationship with the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board as a platform for building increased collaborative strength in health and medical-related research and education.

Strategic Plan 2015 - 2020

The University's strategic plan for the period 2015-2020 sets out a strategic direction for Bangor University as a confident and successful University, which is able to think differently to identify challenges, risks and opportunities for all areas of our business. Work is underway now to refresh this, for the next phase in the University's development. The full strategic plan is available on our website: www.bangor.ac.uk/strategic-plan.

Our Vision

To be a leading University with an international reputation for teaching and research, while fostering the intellectual and personal development of our students and staff, providing a supportive multicultural environment, promoting widening access and

Strategic Review

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inclusiveness, and ensuring that our activities result in environmental benefit and social progress within a resilient economy.

An Excellent Education and Student Experience

Through our highly valued emphasis on the Student Voice and by working in partnership with the Students' Union in the operation and delivery of the University's activities, we will continue our emphasis on student satisfaction and on engaging students as partners.

- We shall continue to build toward the goal of universal teaching excellence with the aim of ensuring that all our students leave the University as capable, creative and well-rounded global citizens with an understanding of the challenges and solutions required for a sustainable, resilient world;
- We shall continue to build a high-quality research base of international significance, nurturing existing researchers, supporting leadership and continuing to deliver strategies which ensure a strong foundation across our research disciplines;
- We shall focus on 'putting knowledge to work' by promoting greater overall understanding and awareness of the University. The skills of our students and staff, their expertise and the University's facilities will be available for the benefit of the region. Whilst demonstrating the wider economic benefit and societal impact of our research we also learn from and share the knowledge that exists in our region;
- We shall continue to develop an international University for the region, promoting and exporting Bangor University and the region's capabilities and values with continuing focus on international recruitment through productive partnerships, research and teaching collaboration and international experience;
- We shall strive to strengthen our position as the main provider of Welsh medium higher education in Wales and continue to play our part in realising the Welsh Government's vision of a thriving, living Welsh language;
- We shall continue our emphasis on sustainability, aiming for an international and 'best in class' reputation for our commitment to sustainable development, setting short and long-term targets to integrate all aspects of sustainability into our daily operations;
- We will ensure adaptable, efficient, responsive and effective corporate governance and administration, maximising our financial sustainability; and

- We shall continue to ensure senior-level commitment to our strategic partners in Wales and our collaborations with the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board. The University will deliver strong leadership, define clear aspirations and set effective targets in collaboration with senior colleagues in those partner organisations.

The University has a strong tradition of research-informed, student-focused teaching and learning, which is supported by innovative methods of delivery and assessment, a caring ethos, a strong sense of community, and a wealth of extracurricular activities. Our student experience ambitions are driven by a strategy developed with the student body that will enable the University to lead the sector in an approach that is founded on partnership working with students. Our fifth successive ranking in the top 15 Universities in the NSS this year, along with the award of a GOLD rating in the first sector Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) demonstrates the effectiveness of our focus on the student experience at the heart of what we do.

We remain committed to working with communities in the region who do not traditionally engage with further and/or higher education. The University embraces this broad responsibility and we continue to commit resources to delivering an environment where educational aspirations can thrive.

Enhancing Research Success

We will improve our research performance and deliver an environment where the research community has the best opportunity to thrive at all levels, supporting the existing areas of research strength, which form our "pinnacles of excellence", and nurturing new research areas across all disciplines.

We will devise a thematic framework to build a coherent narrative of the research interests across the institution and to ensure that our research contributes to European, UK and Welsh Government research priorities.

We shall continue to collaborate with key regional partners to develop a common and joint approach to research enhancement, both in research activities and in supporting research.

We will include a strong emphasis on research which has commercial and applied potential to support regional economic and policy priorities, seeking to deliver innovation and expertise to the regional economy and beyond, whilst ensuring a direct research impact on the learning and teaching experiences of our students.

An International University for the Region

Bangor University has the ambition to be a leading international higher education provider and to give our own students the intercultural expertise demanded in the global economy.

We shall continue to develop our international reputation, to offer high-quality international education, to integrate international students with domestic students, and to provide a relevant modern curriculum that is locally situated but globally applicable. This ambition will be facilitated by building links with partners, as evidenced in the case of Bangor College China, that allow two way physical exchanges of staff as well as students, leading to a broadening of individual experiences and cultural integration. The recently launched Bangor University International College, a partnership with OIEG based in Bangor, has successfully attracted significant numbers of international students looking to further their studies in UK Higher Education.

Welsh Language, Culture and Civic Engagement

Since its inception in 1884, the University has a tradition of integral links with its local community. Our identity is inextricably associated with our location and we play a leading role in the Welsh culture and economy and in fostering the Welsh language. We are the leading provider of higher education through the medium of Welsh, in terms of volume, breadth of courses and expertise, and we are the sector's standard-bearer for Welsh Language services and support.

More credits are studied through the medium of Welsh at Bangor than any other Welsh university. It is now possible to study elements of every academic subject on offer at Bangor in Welsh – from single modules to full degree programmes. Indeed, of all students in Wales studying 40 or more credits through the medium of Welsh, 34% are doing so at Bangor University.

Not only is there a general increase in uptake of Welsh-medium provision across the University, significant increases have been seen in subject areas where the provision is still relatively new, such as Psychology, Sports Science and Healthcare Sciences. In addition, 70% of all Bangor University staff have Welsh language skills.

Finally, in respect of civic engagement, it has been a very exciting year and the now established Pontio building is providing an artistic programme of the highest quality that is innovative, ambitious and one that resonates with and is relevant to our communities and audiences.

Strategic Enablers

People are our key resource and the University is committed to a fair and inclusive environment for staff, making us an employer of choice by supporting staff to reach their full potential and valuing the contribution of all equally.

Our financial strategy strikes a balance between generating earnings and enabling significant infrastructure investment. A transformational programme of building and refurbishment is underway that will ensure that all our buildings are of a high quality and that we enhance the infrastructure for teaching and research. Execution of this programme is contingent upon continued funding for the sector being made available by the Welsh Government from the Higher Education budget, which is acknowledged to be under pressure from the impact of the Fee Grants policy still in place for the majority of Welsh students. Recent moves in implementing the Diamond Report recommendations in this area, will hopefully provide a basis for sustainable future budget settlements for the Welsh HE sector.

In order to adapt successfully to the rapidly changing HE environment we will have a coherent strategy, be speedy in our decision-making, and cultivate innovation. We are committed to delivering continual improvement in governance and management arrangements.

Our marketing focus will be local, national and international, and we will build an increasing level of trust that will enhance our reputation and make Bangor the University of choice for a wide range of people.

We aim to become, in all aspects, 'the Sustainable University'. Our ambition embraces not only the infrastructure and operation of University sites, but also how the University plans for growth as well as our role for Wales and beyond.

Student Recruitment

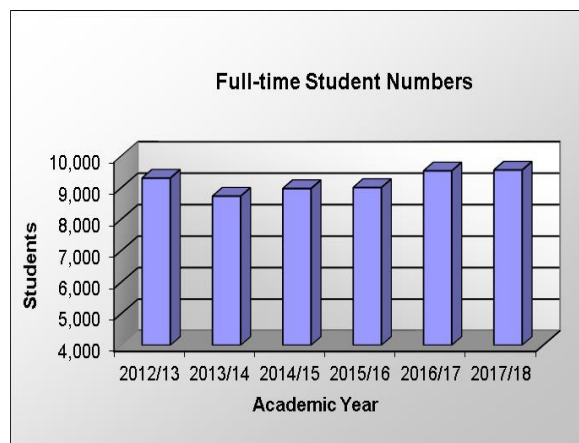
Student recruitment remains reasonably stable; however, it has become very clear that competition is intensifying between institutions in all areas of recruitment. Overall home/EU and international recruitment was broadly on target in 2017/18, but we are keeping expectations on future recruitment to Bangor University under close review, supported by renewed marketing efforts.

Funding for teaching and the fees paid by undergraduate students has changed from September 2018, with a loan based system now in place for Welsh and English undergraduates, whilst all Welsh undergraduates also benefit from a means tested Maintenance Grant of a minimum of £1,000 up to a maximum of just over £10,000.

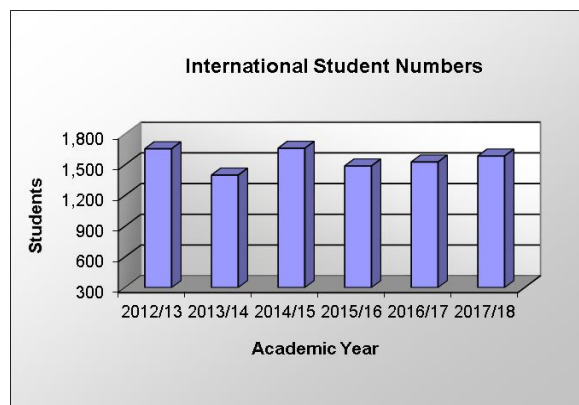
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In response to this new market place, student mobility across borders has increased and all UK institutions have increased their marketing and conversion activity. We will invest in a new marketing strategy and will continue to develop traditional and contemporary programmes in areas for which there is student or employer demand, both locally and globally, to ensure that Bangor University remains competitive in the new market.



A fee plan has been agreed by HEFCW including a fee of £9,000 for Home Undergraduate and PGCE students for the years through to 2019/20. The fee plan includes an increasing number of investments to support widening access, the student experience, Welsh medium and employability, including providing free access to all sports clubs, societies and volunteering activities in the Students' Union, and enhanced library and sporting provision. These investments equate to around £1,500 per student and will ensure continuous improvement in the student experience. The 88% overall satisfaction recorded in the 2018 National Student Survey maintains recent achievements and places us 8th in the 120+ non-specialist Institutions in the UK.



Boosting numbers of postgraduate and international students is also important and we will ensure our offering of courses is both sustainable and attractive, building on developments such as Pontio, and

strengthening the brand of the University at home and overseas. The development of closer links with a number of international partners, as well as the continued development of the Bangor College China, are key steps in the development of a continued flow of students to the UK as well as widening the footprint of our teaching and student base.

Capital Developments

A transformational programme of building and refurbishment will continue in the coming years to ensure that all our buildings are of a high quality, that we enhance the infrastructure for teaching and research and achieve a sustainable estate.

The next major phase of work under development will address the science-based research and teaching facilities currently situated in Deniol Road and Dean Street; these will receive significant strategic investment and will complement progress over recent years in enhancing other teaching and social learning space in the University. Early works, covering the demolition of redundant buildings on the Deniol Road site have taken place, thus creating decant and expansion space for future development that provides not only teaching facilities but supports the engagement with, and support to, all levels of local business and enterprise.

Our major investment in 2017/18 has been the completion of the £20m Menai Science Park at Gaerwen on Anglesey, supported by capital grant funding from the Welsh Government and EU structural funds. The project, on a 15-acre site, provides state of the art facilities to start-up and expanding local businesses as well as large corporates, with a focus on those supporting low carbon and related markets. Construction was completed to programme and budget, with the first occupants moving in on St David's Day, 1st March 2018. Since opening, numerous technical, scientific and business event have been successfully hosted whilst occupancy levels have exceeded expectations; the site provides flexible office space and laboratory facilities along with business support services, as well as space for future expansion or complementary developments.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The University recognises that there are inherent risks and uncertainties associated with many aspects of its operations. It aims to identify, manage and mitigate those risks wherever possible and promotes a culture of active risk management throughout the University. The institutional risk register is formally reviewed by the Risk Management Task Group and Executive regularly, and reported periodically to the Audit and Risk Committee. This, along with other considerations, informs the internal audit plan for the forthcoming year.

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Year ended 31 July 2018

Among the key risks of particular significance at present for the University are:

- The impact of 'Brexit' on future levels of research funding, grant collaboration and student recruitment/exchanges as well as the future status of staff who are EU nationals;
- Inability to sustain the financial health of the institution, and to maintain liquidity, at a time of significant economic constraints and heightened competition. See also comments under the Going Concern section below;
- Inadequate response to an increasingly competitive market, including our ability to achieve student recruitment forecasts, in light of the reforms to student funding and the increase in marketing investment by competing institutions; and
- The potential impact of a long-term Deficit Recovery Plan associated with the USS Pension Scheme, alongside escalating future annual contribution rates for both USS and the local 'BUPAS' Pension Scheme.

Other risks, which the University actively manages on an ongoing basis, include:

- Ensuring that the University estate is compliant and fit for purpose;
- Ensuring compliance with legislation and regulations e.g. data security, Visa regulations;
- Ensuring continued maintenance of a high-quality student experience; and
- Ensuring bank loan covenants are met.

Financial Position

As noted in the introductory comments, the Operating Results this year are enhanced by the inclusion of two major 'windfall' items of Income that have been recognised in line with the requirements of FRS102. The underlying figures are however, a continuation of previous progress in moving towards a longer term sustainable financial target of generating an Adjusted EBITDA of at least £20m. This progress is primarily attributable to a restructuring exercise that was completed during the year that will improve operational efficiency and effectiveness whilst delivering sustainable savings of c£10m per year.

Operating performance - Year ended 31 July 2018

As previously highlighted, the reported surplus for the year of £27m is unrepresentative of underlying performance. In fact, the approach of simply taking EBITDA (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) or Net Surplus/Deficit as measures of underlying financial performance have been markedly reduced under FRS102. These measures can be materially influenced by balance sheet date valuation driven data, as well as receipts such as

capital grants that the University would not consider as reflective of recurrent performance. The University has therefore adopted a more relevant measure of financial sustainability, based on adjusting results for the most distorting items of annual movements, in line with a methodology developed for use across the Higher Education (HE) sector. The adopted measure is based on EBITDA, but is then subject to the elimination of the impact of non-recurrent adjustments present in the published figures; this allows a more realistic and meaningful comparison of underlying performance between years, or indeed organisations.

The table below outlines the results arising under the 'HE Adjusted EBITDA' methodology:

	2017/18 £m	2016/17 £m	Change £m
Surplus/(Deficit) pre Tax	19.9	(8.1)	28.0
<i>Add back</i>			
Depreciation	12.5	11.6	0.9
Interest	5.9	6.1	(0.2)
EBITDA	38.3	9.6	28.7
<i>Adjustments</i>			
Investments and disposal of fixed asset gains & JV	(0.3)	(0.7)	0.4
Pension credit	(1.0)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Capital grants	(20.8)	(0.7)	(20.1)
New endowments	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Restructuring costs	(1.0)	4.0	(5.0)
Adjusted EBITDA	15.0	11.5	3.5

The 2017/18 HE Adjusted EBITDA of £15.0m represents an outcome over £2m ahead of plan, as well as up £3.9m on last year, once the major items of volatility are removed. This reflects an encouraging movement in the direction of our interim target of £20m, although it is acknowledged that there is substantial work still to be done to get to a position of long-term financial sustainability.

Looking at the c£21.5m income increase between years, both Fee Income and Research Income were up around £3m each on the comparative figures, reflecting sustainable growth in underlying income. This gain was partially offset by the continued reduction in recurrent HEFCW funding, with other income relatively stable overall. A large one-off recognition of £17.3m Capital Grant related to the Menai Science Park is reported this year, creating a very large windfall in the reported income, and given the minimal related cost, the resultant surplus.

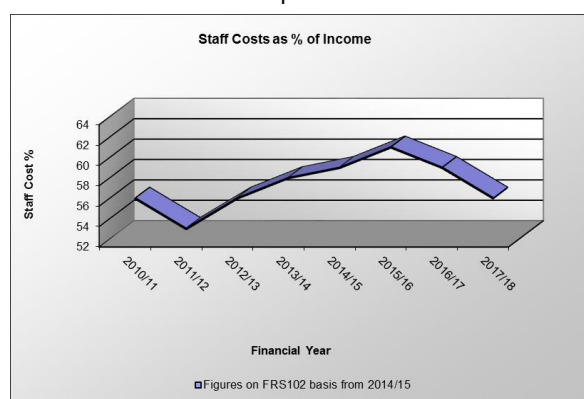
The margin on Research Grants and Contracts was slightly reduced this year from £1.9m to £1.5m reflecting the continued pressures on funders to restrict recovery of relevant costs and institutional overhead and support costs.

In respect of costs, there was a second successive underlying decrease in actual pay costs, resulting from a lower staffing level of 1,685 fte this year

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against 1,812 fte in 2016/17. This 7% drop reflects the outcome of the major organisational redesign project implemented during the year, as provided for in the Restructuring provision made last year-end. The exercise met its objective of reducing the recurrent pay costs in both academic and support areas, and was completed at a lower than estimated cost, leading to a write-back of just over £1m of provision this year. Staff costs also benefitted from a £1.2m reduction in the size of the USS provision, due to revised estimates and market factors. A combination of low pay costs and increased total Income (before capital grants) this year, have brought the staff cost ratio down to a more competitive level of 56%.



Non-pay costs remain tightly controlled whilst depreciation costs went up with the opening of the Menai Science Park and continuing investment in equipment and infrastructure feeding through.

Having seen the moderate positive progress in underlying operating performance, it is pleasing to note that the impact of the local pension scheme year-end valuation has provided a £7m increase in the 'bottom line' surplus this year, thereby also extinguishing the liability on the Balance Sheet. There is in fact an unrecognised surplus of £9.6m associated with the scheme, arising from asset outperformance and highly effective liability management over recent years. This has allowed the University to agree to cease deficit recovery payments after the 2018/19 year, as well as providing a buffer against future volatility in the market value of return seeking assets.

There are relatively few noteworthy issues in relation to the Balance Sheet. Capital expenditure this year has broadly offset the depreciation charge, with minimal movement in non-current assets reflecting a small increase in closing cash balances. Net current assets show a healthy improvement because of the previous capital grant receipts now having been recognised through the SOCI. Repayment of over £3.2m of debt, and a reduction of c£11m of provisions, leave overall net assets at £238m, up from £211m last year. Finally, in relation to cash flow, the operational cash generation this year is marginally up

on last year, despite an appreciable amount being spent on the restructuring programme during the year, which was provided for in the previous financial year.

Pension Schemes

The 2017 Triennial valuation of the 'Bangor University Pension & Assurance Scheme' (BUPAS) was completed based on data at 31 July 2017, with the resultant Valuation Report and a new Schedule of Contributions agreed with the Trustees in July 2018. The figures underlying that valuation have provided the basis for the 31 July 2018 valuation figure included in these accounts. Looking at the historic accounting deficit within BUPAS, as calculated under FRS102, the start of year position was a funding level of around 96%, by the end of the year however, this had risen to 107%. This reflects the continuing above planned returns on growth assets of £7.6m, combined with an actuarial gain of £9.0m driving down the liabilities. On a less positive note, the cost of future accrual of benefits within the scheme have again risen substantially due to market factors. This has led to the University opening discussions about the need for further reform of the benefit structure to allow the scheme to remain affordable and sustainable.

It has been a major concern for both the University and the sector alike that the national scheme for academic and related staff (USS) has faced increasing deficits over recent years. As identified in Note 28A, the funding at March 2018 has however now improved from 77% to 88% on an FRS102 basis. Until the technical provisions and other assumptions for the 2017 Valuation are agreed, it is not possible to put a figure on the final size of the updated scheme deficit or any related repair plan. However, it is unlikely to be a lesser burden than is being currently met by a 2.1% ongoing contribution that forms the basis of the current provision balance of £12.5m.

At the time of writing, a consultation with the 350 USS employers is taking place to establish the extent to which there might be a way forward in resolving the impasse that has arisen with finalising the 2017 Valuation. Unless and until this is finalised, as disclosed in note 28A, there is a material uncertainty regarding the size of the deficit and consequently the provision disclosed in the accounts.

Treasury Policies and Objectives

The University holds funds arising from bequests and other gifts, which are recognised in these accounts as either endowments or donations with or without restrictions. These funds have been invested on a pooled basis and are managed by UBS in line with the University's sustainable investment policy. During the year, the funds performed satisfactorily and generated a return of £159k and an appreciation of £318k in asset values, with the total value of funds invested closing at £6.021m (2016/17 £6.169m).

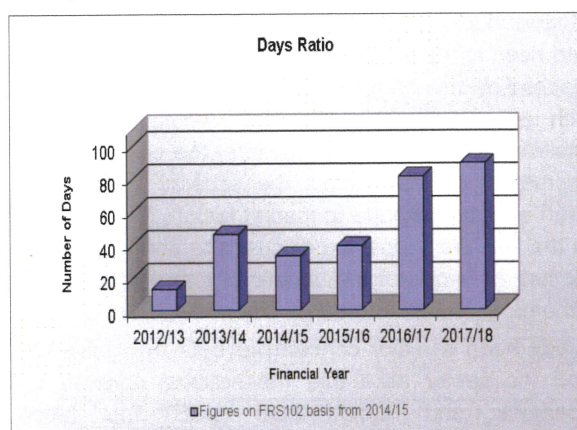
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The University's short term deposits are invested either with our relationship bankers, Santander up to a fixed credit limit, and beyond that managed by the Royal London Asset Management Group who invest the funds in highly rated and short dated pooled funds. Short-term balances increased slightly by £1.403m, to £32.448m at 31 July 2018.

Cash Flow and Liquidity

In line with management expectations the University's cash flow and liquidity position closed in a reasonable position and ahead of the previous year, with Net Current Assets at £16.110m (2016/17 £5.894m) and a Days Net Liquid Assets to Total Expenditure ratio of 89 days (2016/17 74 days).



The end of year liquidity position represents a 'normal' level for this time of year, and is supplemented by the existence of a Revolving Credit Facility with Santander that was renewed during 2017/18 to support volatility of in-year cash flows, attributable largely to the profile of income received from the Student Loan Company.

Capital Funding

Expenditure of £14.257m was incurred on capital projects in 2017/18 (2015/16 £12.759m) and was financed partially through capital grants. This investment represents the final phase of the construction of the Menai Science Park, opened in March 2018, along with a number of other smaller projects across the estate including the acquisition of the Freehold of Fron Heulog in Bangor. Work was also undertaken in preparation for the next phase of the Science site development on Deiniol Road, where substantive work is expected to commence shortly as our capital investment programme resumes.

Going Concern

As highlighted in foregoing paragraphs, operating performance in the year under review has been up on that of 2016/17 and the key measure of Adjusted EBITDA is above the level planned. Although liquidity has also been fully maintained, the level of own funded capital investment has been below the level required to maintain and improve our asset base. It is

therefore self-evident that future financial performance needs to improve to secure the long-term financial sustainability of the University as well as providing a buffer against banking covenants, some of which are under active review with lenders at the time of writing.

Taking account of these caveats, alongside a modest but unexpected shortfall in the September 2018 student intake, Council has mandated that further steps be taken to secure savings and flexibility in the University cost base. At the same time, a review of the breadth of future course provision has also been mapped onto future trends in both home and International markets, with a view to determining realistic future income assumptions. This assessment also reflects what is considered to be a realistic assessment of the political risk attached to future funding of HE in Wales.

The conclusion of this work has been modelled over the next four years and Council are confident it will deliver an outcome that supports the adoption of the 'going concern' assumption.

David W Williams MBE DL
Treasurer

Public Benefit Statement

Year ended 31 July 2018

Bangor University is a Registered Charity (number 1141565) in accordance with the terms of the Charities Act 2011. In setting and reviewing the University's objectives and activities, the University has due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on the reporting of public benefit and particularly its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education.

Bangor University is a strong, confident institution recognised regionally, nationally and internationally as a centre of excellence for its varied portfolio of teaching and research, and for the unique, multicultural, inclusive experience it provides for its staff and students. The University was founded as a direct result of a campaign from the communities of North Wales for higher education provision in the region. Established with significant local support, both financially and otherwise, the University continues to take pride in our role as a member of the community and our bilingual heritage.

An Excellent Education and Student Experience

The University provides higher education for over 11,000 students in a wide range of disciplines in the arts and humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, physical sciences, health and education.

The University admits students who can demonstrate their ability to benefit from higher education – regardless of their financial, social, religious or ethnic background. We safeguard fair access and increased retention through the provision of bursaries, scholarships and hardship schemes and targeted financial support for care leavers and the homeless.

The University works with schools to raise educational aspirations and awareness of under-represented groups; by identifying individuals with potential, and developing skills to prepare students for Higher Education.

Extra-curricular and volunteering activities develop individuals, enhance their employability, and promote engagement with the community. The University provides access to all sports clubs, societies and volunteering activities free at the point of delivery, regardless of the student's ability to pay.

In the field of teaching and learning, the University provides a curriculum that is attractive and fit for purpose with academic programmes of high quality, excellent teaching facilities and a wide range of support services (including academic, financial, pastoral, spiritual and careers advice). Our programmes reflect our commitment to ensuring our students are global citizens.

Enhancing Research Success

Research at Bangor University is having a major impact on the economy and the lives of people around the world. Our research is disseminated through the publication of papers and books, through lectures and conference presentations.

Opportunities for postgraduate study and research (including the provision of studentships) are available in every academic school.

The University also provides services to industry and commerce, through enterprise support (for example Knowledge Transfer Partnerships – of which there have been nearly 100 – with various businesses in North Wales and beyond), assistance with new product development, the promotion and support of spin-out companies, the commercialisation of ideas and the exploitation of intellectual property.

An International University for the Region

Bangor University is listed among the 200 most international universities globally and the most international university in Wales. The University provides a thriving international community and welcomes staff and students from over 100 countries worldwide, providing a unique Bangor experience for international students. The University works with partners across the world, including the recent establishment of Bangor College China.

Employability and global citizenship are strengthened by the University's internationalisation of the curriculum and promotion and support for outward mobility, allowing all students to experience time abroad as part of their academic programme.

Welsh Language, Culture & Civic Engagement

The University is leading the field for Welsh-medium higher education provision. The University actively encourages Welsh-medium students to undertake their courses through the medium of Welsh and promotes the use of Welsh in the workplace.

There is an extensive Library, the Archive department of which has the status of a 'Place of Deposit for Public Records'. The Library holdings and collections are shared with external members of the public through schemes such as 'Linc y Gogledd' which make University Library resources available in local public libraries in North Wales.

The University also promotes cultural development through its Public Lecture programme, a programme of music and drama, a Museum and Art Gallery, together with a major art collection, and unique collections including ceramics, musical instruments, and natural history specimens.

Pontio, a major £50m Arts and Innovation Centre, encompassing a theatre, studio theatre, cinema, large lecture facilities and innovation hub, outdoor performance area, as well as public cafes, foyers and bars has recently been completed. This makes an immense contribution to cultural, economic and social development. The university also provides high-quality sporting facilities and classes for the local community.

The University estate contains nearly 150 buildings, including 14 listed buildings (one of which is a grade 1 listed building of historical significance).

Public Benefit Statement

Year ended 31 July 2018

In this financial year community benefits were delivered on three contracts. A number of social value projects were delivered through the M-Sparc project; as part of a contract to demolish the W Charles Evans & Memorial buildings; and through the measured term contract for Electrical and Mechanical Services.

The University employs approximately 2,000 members of staff, and is therefore one of the largest employers in North Wales.

Commitment to Sustainability and the Environment

The University is committed to sustainability not only in the context of our rich, natural environment, but also in terms of social cohesion, financial stability, and resource efficiency. Sustainability is one of our strategic enablers and we contribute to the Welsh Government's well-being of future generations' goals and the UN Sustainable Development goals.

Bangor's commitment to sustainability is reflected in its environmental policy, which states that *"We will not only seek to protect our natural environment, but also actively pursue opportunities to enhance it, promote a culture of environmental stewardship amongst our staff and students and work towards the goals of sustainable development."* In the year of reporting, Waste Management was a focus for the Sustainability Lab and the Campus Environmental Performance team (CEPT). Student training sessions, presentations, workshops are delivered throughout the year and the first ever Waste Awareness Week held in October 2017. The percentage of waste diverted from landfill increased to 66% and carbon emissions associated with waste decreased by 33% compared to the previous reporting year. The team worked with many collaborators internally and externally with Cyngor Gwynedd, CIWM and British Heart Foundation.

Biodiversity is another focus. Habitats within our grounds hold educational, social, cultural, recreational and environmental value for students, staff and the wider community. The new Biodiversity Action Plan seeks to promote biodiversity in all campus habitats and integrate biodiversity into our operations as we conduct our business. Outreach through the Treborth Botanic Garden continues.

Commitment to Sustainability through our Investment Policy

The University, through a sub-committee of the Finance and Resources Committee, has this year approved the issue of a new Sustainable Investment Policy applicable to the Endowment funds that are managed on its behalf by UBS. The policy ensures that the University optimises its investment returns without compromising our commitment to sustainability and well-being of current and future generations. This involves positive and negative screening of all companies for compliance with ethical and socially responsible standards, including the

avoidance of activities that are harmful to the environment or well-being of their workforce. There are also specific exclusions for areas such as weapons, alcohol, gambling, tobacco etc. A copy of the Policy can be found at www.bangor.ac.uk/finance/pl/documents/SIPBU-Eng.

Corporate Governance Statement

Year ended 31 July 2018

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

The University is an independent corporation, whose legal status derives from a Royal Charter originally granted in 1885. It was registered as a charity (number 1141565) in 2011. Its objects, powers and framework of governance are set out in the Charter and its supporting Statutes, to which amendments are approved by the Privy Council from time to time.

The Charter and Statutes require the University to have three separate bodies, each with clearly defined functions and responsibilities, to oversee and manage its activities, as follows:

The Council is the governing body, responsible for the finance, property, investments and general business of the University, and for setting the general strategic direction of the institution.

The Council 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 Council has taken note of the Code of Practice on governance as set out in the Committee of University Chairs (CUC) Higher Education Code of Governance (December 2014), and, following a recent audit, is of the view that it is compliant with the Code.

The Council applies an approach of continuous improvements to governance and regularly undertakes a review of governance effectiveness. A formal governance effectiveness review is underway and will be completed in 2018/19.

The matters specially reserved to the Council for decision are set out in the Statutes of the University, by custom and under the Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability with the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales.

The roles of Chancellor, Chair of Council, Pro-Chancellor and Treasurer are separated from the role of the University's Chief Executive, the Vice-Chancellor. The Council has a majority of members from outside the University (described as lay members), from whom its Chair must be drawn. Also included in its members are representatives of the staff of the University and the student body.

The University is committed to promoting equality and diversity and all vacancies for lay members are advertised externally with applications particularly welcome from under-represented groups. Applications are considered by the Nominations and Governance Committee and matched against the current skills matrix. None of the lay members receive any payment, apart from the reimbursement of expenses, for the work

which they do for the University. All appointed members of the Council serve for a period of 4 years, but may be reappointed for a maximum period of 8 years.

The Senate is the academic authority of the University and draws its membership entirely from the academic staff and the students of the institution. The membership of the Senate has been reviewed and extended in the past year.

The Court is a large, mainly formal body (somewhat akin to the shareholders' meeting of a large public company). It offers a means whereby the wider interests served by the University can be associated with the institution, and provides a public forum where members of Court can raise any matters about the University. The Court normally meets once a year to receive the Annual Report and Accounts of the University. In addition, major changes to the Charter or Statutes of the University require the approval of the Court before they can be submitted to the Privy Council.

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

The Council met on five occasions during 2017-18 but much of its detailed work is handled initially by standing committees of the Council. All Committees are formally constituted with terms of reference and membership which includes lay members of Council.

The **Finance and Resources Committee** meets at least four times a year and is responsible for monitoring the work of management in all aspects relating to the physical and financial resources of the University.

The **Nominations and Governance Committee** considers nominations for specific vacancies in the Council membership under the relevant Statute, and other governance issues. Certain lay members are appointed by external bodies.

The **Remuneration Committee** determines the remuneration of the most senior staff, including the Vice-Chancellor. The University Council has adopted the principles of the CUC Remuneration Code. The terms of reference and membership of the Remuneration Committee are currently under review in order to capture the Code within a revised set of Terms of Reference.

The **Audit and Risk Committee**, which meets quarterly, comprises three lay Council members and two co-opted external members. The University's internal and external auditors attend all meetings. The Committee considers reports and

Corporate Governance Statement

Year ended 31 July 2018

recommendations for the improvement of the University's systems of internal control, together with management's responses and implementation plans. Whilst senior executives attend meetings of the Audit & Risk Committee as necessary, they are not members of the Committee, and the Committee meets regularly (before each Committee meeting) with the internal and external auditors on their own for independent discussions. The Committee advises the Council on the appointment and remuneration of the internal and external auditors.

In accordance with the University's Risk Management Policy, the Risk Management Task Group has formal processes in place for evaluating and managing significant risks facing the institution. It receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms which are embedded within the operational units and reinforced by risk awareness training. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. The Audit & Risk Committee considers documentation from the Risk Management Task Group and internal audit, and takes account of events since the previous year end. It reports on Risk Management to the Council.

Day-to-day management of the University is undertaken by an **Executive**, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Deans of College, the Director of Finance, the University Secretary, and Heads of specified Central Services.

Members of the group have executive authority over their respective portfolios. The Executive generally meets fortnightly and is assisted in its work by Task Groups which it has established to consider particular themes. It is accountable to the Council.

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

Risk and Internal Control

The University's Council is responsible for the University's system of internal control that supports the achievement of the University's aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding public and other funds.

The systems of internal control is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, significant risks which threaten the University's business objectives; it can

therefore only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Council receives an annual report of the work undertaken by the internal auditor from the Audit & Risk Committee, which provides an assurance on the effectiveness of the University's system of internal control, risk management and governance processes.

For the year ended 31 July 2018 the report expresses a satisfactory opinion that sufficient internal audit work has been undertaken to draw reasonable conclusion that, subject as in previous years to the implementation of certain audit recommendations, the University has adequate and effective risk management, control and governance processes to manage the achievement of the University's objectives.

The Council is of the view that there is a satisfactory process for identifying, evaluating and managing the University's significant risks, that it has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Accounts, that it is regularly reviewed by the Audit & Risk Committee on behalf of the Council.

The key elements of the University's system of internal financial control, which is designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:

- clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic and administrative departments;
- a comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure and capital budgets;
- regular reviews of academic performance and quarterly reviews of financial results involving variance reporting and updates of forecast outturns;
- clearly defined and formalised requirements for approval and control of expenditure, with investment decisions involving capital or revenue expenditure being subject to formal detailed appraisal and review according to approval levels set by the Council;
- comprehensive Financial Regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Audit & Risk Committee and the Resources Committee;
- a professional outsourced Internal Audit function whose annual programme is approved by the Audit & Risk Committee.

Statement of Council Responsibilities in respect of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

The Council are responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales's Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability issued by HEFCW and applicable law and regulations.

They are required to prepare group and parent University financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability further requires the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, in accordance with the requirements of HEFCW's Accounts Direction to higher education institutions. The Council are required to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent University and of their income and expenditure, gains and losses and changes in reserves for that period.

In preparing each of the group and parent University financial statements, the Council are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the group and parent University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or the parent University or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent University's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent University and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with relevant legislation and other relevant accounting standards. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the

assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Council are also responsible under the Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability for:

- ensuring that funds from HEFCW and other funding bodies are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability and any other conditions which HEFCW may from time to time prescribe;
- ensuring that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources; and
- securing the economical, efficient and effective management of the university's resources and expenditure.

The Council are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the University's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Bangor University

Year ended 31 July 2018

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bangor University ("the University") for the year ended 31 July 2018 which comprise the Consolidated and University Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, Consolidated and University Statement of Changes in Reserves, Consolidated and University Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the Statement of Accounting Policies.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the University's affairs as at 31 July 2018, and of the Group's and the University's income and expenditure, gains and losses and changes in reserves, and of the Group's cash flows, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*, and with the 2015 *Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education*;
- meet the requirements of HEFCW's Accounts Direction to higher education institutions for 2017-18 issued on 24 July 2018; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Other information

The Council is responsible for the other information, which comprises the Strategic Review and the Public Benefit, Corporate Governance and Responsibilities

of Council Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Council responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 13, the Council (who are also trustees for the purposes of charity law) is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the group and parent University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it either intends to liquidate the group or the parent University or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at:
www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Council of Bangor University

Year ended 31 July 2018

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

We are required to report on the following matters under the HEFCW Audit Code of Practice (effective 1 August 2016) issued under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the Group or the University for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation; and
- funds provided by HEFCW have been applied in accordance with the Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability and any other terms and conditions attached to them.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Council, in accordance with Article 12(ii) of the Charters and Statutes of the University and section 124B of the Education Reform Act 1988 and in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Council those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the University and Council for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Strategic Review is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the University has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Michael Rowley
for and on behalf of
KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill
Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

Date: 7 December 2018

KPMG LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

The maintenance and integrity of the Bangor University website is the responsibility of the Council; 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

Year Ended 31 July 2018

		2017/18		2016/17	
	Notes	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Income					
Tuition fees and education contracts	1	85,099	85,099	82,466	82,466
Funding body grants	2	28,415	28,415	12,395	12,395
Research grants and contracts	3	21,130	21,130	18,286	18,286
Other income	4	29,427	26,538	29,564	26,665
Investment income	5	299	437	284	344
Endowments and donations	6	507	507	385	385
Total income		164,877	162,126	143,380	140,541
Expenditure					
Staff costs	7	80,305	78,584	83,955	82,317
Restructuring costs / (not utilised)	9	(1,014)	(1,014)	3,968	3,968
Other operating expenses		47,657	46,951	46,507	45,824
Depreciation	11	12,544	12,119	11,651	11,228
Interest and other finance costs	8	5,861	5,831	6,063	5,842
Total expenditure	9	145,353	142,471	152,144	149,179
Surplus/(Deficit) before other gains/(losses) and share of operating surplus of joint venture		19,524	19,655	(8,764)	(8,638)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		0	0	249	249
Gain on investments		318	318	361	361
Share of operating surplus in joint venture	15	25	0	48	0
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		19,867	19,973	(8,106)	(8,028)
Taxation	10	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		19,867	19,973	(8,106)	(8,028)
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	28	-	-	5,098	5,098
Pension Provision movement	28	6,985	6,985	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year		26,852	26,958	(3,008)	(2,930)
Represented by:					
Endowment comprehensive income for the year		494	494	408	408
Restricted comprehensive income for the year		45	45	(215)	(215)
Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year		26,313	26,419	(3,201)	(3,123)
		26,852	26,958	(3,008)	(2,930)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year attributable to:					
Non controlling interest		25	0	48	0
University		19,842	19,973	(8,154)	(8,028)
Total Comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year attributable to:					
Non controlling interest		25	0	48	0
University		26,827	26,958	(3,056)	(2,930)

All items of total comprehensive income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 43 form part of the financial statements.

Consolidated and University Statement of Changes in Reserves

Year ended 31 July 2018

Consolidated	Income and expenditure account			Total
	<i>Endowment</i>	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2016	6,338	703	206,846	213,887
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure statement	538	230	(8,874)	(8,106)
Other comprehensive income	0	0	5,098	5,098
Release of restricted funds spent in year	(130)	(207)	337	0
Transfer between reserves	0	(238)	238	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	408	(215)	(3,201)	(3,008)
At 1 August 2017	6,746	488	203,645	210,879
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	644	212	19,011	19,867
Other comprehensive income	0	0	6,985	6,985
Release of restricted funds spent in year	(150)	(167)	317	0
Transfer between reserves	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	494	45	26,313	26,852
At 31 July 2018	7,240	533	229,958	237,731

University	Income and expenditure account			Total
	<i>Endowment</i>	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2016	6,338	703	206,803	213,844
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure statement	538	230	(8,796)	(8,028)
Other comprehensive income	0	0	5,098	5,098
Release of restricted funds spent in year	(130)	(207)	337	0
Transfer between reserves	0	(238)	238	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	408	(215)	(3,123)	(2,930)
At 1 August 2017	6,746	488	203,680	210,914
Surplus from the income and expenditure statement	644	212	19,117	19,973
Other comprehensive income	0	0	6,985	6,985
Release of restricted funds spent in year	(150)	(167)	317	0
Transfer between reserves	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	494	45	26,419	26,958
At 31 July 2018	7,240	533	230,099	237,872

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 43 form part of the financial statements.

Consolidated and University Balance Sheet

At 31 July 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	11	335,133	328,758	333,420	326,642
Investments	14	6,184	6,234	6,279	6,409
Investment in joint venture	15	74	0	49	0
		<u>341,391</u>	<u>334,992</u>	<u>339,748</u>	<u>333,051</u>
Current assets					
Stock	16	91	70	98	76
Trade and other receivables	17	20,435	23,540	19,886	22,784
Cash and cash equivalents	23	32,448	32,225	31,045	30,556
		<u>52,974</u>	<u>55,835</u>	<u>51,029</u>	<u>53,416</u>
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(36,706)	(35,216)	(45,025)	(43,282)
Net current assets		<u>16,268</u>	<u>20,619</u>	<u>6,004</u>	<u>10,134</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>357,659</u>	<u>355,611</u>	<u>345,752</u>	<u>343,185</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(107,395)	(105,206)	(111,675)	(109,073)
Provisions					
Pension provisions	20	(12,533)	(12,533)	(20,098)	(20,098)
Other provisions	20	0	0	(3,100)	(3,100)
Total net assets		<u>237,731</u>	<u>237,872</u>	<u>210,879</u>	<u>210,914</u>
Restricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve - endowment reserve	21	7,240	7,240	6,746	6,746
Income and expenditure reserve - restricted reserve	22	533	533	488	488
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		229,958	230,099	203,645	203,680
Total reserves		<u>237,731</u>	<u>237,872</u>	<u>210,879</u>	<u>210,914</u>

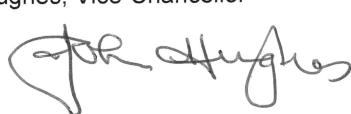
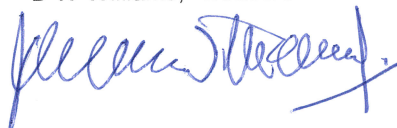
The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 43 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Council on 30 November 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Hughes, Vice-Chancellor

D W Williams, Treasurer

M Davies, Director of Finance


Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Year ended 31 July 2018

		2017/18	2016/17
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		<u>19,867</u>	<u>(8,106)</u>
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation	11	12,544	11,651
Gain on investments		(318)	(361)
Decrease / (Increase) in stock	16	7	(7)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		(601)	(1,590)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors		(21,205)	(876)
Increase / (Decrease) in pension provision	20	(580)	69
Increase / (Decrease) in other provisions	20	(3,100)	2,927
Share of operating surplus in joint venture	15	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(48)</u>
		<u>(13,278)</u>	<u>11,765</u>
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Capital grant income		(3,515)	(727)
Profit on the sale of fixed assets		0	(249)
Investment income	5	(299)	(284)
Interest payable	8	5,443	5,401
Endowment income	6	<u>(167)</u>	<u>(125)</u>
		<u>1,462</u>	<u>4,016</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>8,051</u>	<u>7,675</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital grant receipts		14,196	8,311
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets		0	438
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(11,775)	(12,853)
Investment income	5	299	284
New current asset investments		0	(32)
Disposal of current asset investments		0	5,414
New non-current asset investments		(1,675)	(6,903)
Disposal of non-current asset investments		<u>2,089</u>	<u>1,236</u>
		<u>3,134</u>	<u>(4,105)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	8	(1,266)	(1,378)
Interest element of finance lease and service concession payments	8	(4,177)	(4,023)
Endowment cash received	21	167	125
Repayment of finance leases and service concessions	18/19	(1,351)	(1,284)
Repayment of secured loans	18/19	(1,065)	(1,435)
Net (repaid) / new unsecured loans	18/19	<u>(2,090)</u>	<u>19,050</u>
		<u>(9,782)</u>	<u>11,055</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		<u>1,403</u>	<u>14,625</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	23	31,045	16,420
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	23	<u>32,448</u>	<u>31,045</u>
		<u>1,403</u>	<u>14,625</u>

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 43 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2018

1. Basis of preparation

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

2. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the University and its subsidiaries for the financial year to 31 July 2018. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of income and expenditure from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements do not include the income and expenditure of the Students' Union as the University does not exert control or a dominant influence over policy decisions.

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

3. Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which the Council believes to be appropriate for the following reasons. The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through existing unrestricted cash balances, which are adequate to meet liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. The Council has prepared detailed monthly cash flow information for both 2018/19 and 2019/20. On the basis of this cash flow information, the Council considers that the Group will continue to maintain adequate liquidity for the foreseeable future.

In preparing the accounts and future projections, due regard has been given to the unprecedented level of competition and uncertainty that presently exists in the HE sector and are unlikely to dissipate soon. The University has responded to this by putting in place a Financial Sustainability Plan that seeks to secure continued realisation of cost savings across many areas, to ensure it has the capacity and flexibility to continue to operate within prudent financial limits and its covenant obligations. Achieving this plan is recognised as critical to the continued compliance with bank covenants, as well as to provide the cash basis for the continuation of the planned further capital investment. In keeping with the rest of the HE sector, the University is waiting for the European Investment Bank to formulate new loan covenants in accordance with the introduction of FRS102. These are to be negotiated such that they do not result in any material alteration in the commercial effect of the University's obligations. In the meantime, the University has to measure financial performance using a frozen UK GAAP calculation basis, and has continued to demonstrate compliance on this basis for the last 3 years. Performance will be closely monitored through 2018/19 to ensure that the necessary savings are delivered to ensure that these tests are met in the future. The delivery of this plan involves numerous assumptions and risks over the short and medium-term that will be kept under constant review by the governing body, with further corrective action taken as and when considered necessary. The University undertook a similar cost savings exercise in 2017/18, which was successful in realising savings of £10.0m, which exceeded the original planned savings of £6.0m.

Based on the above indications, the Council believes that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

4. Income recognition

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Expenditure over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, for example, by way of a discount for prompt payment or other form of waiver, income receivable is shown net of such reductions. The actual payment of bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2018

Investment income is credited to the statement of income and expenditure on a receivable basis.

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

Grant funding

Grant funding including funding council block grant, research grants from government sources and grants (including research grants) from non-government sources are recognised as income when the University is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released to income as the conditions are met.

Donations and endowments

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments.

Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised in income when the University is entitled to the funds. Income is retained within the restricted reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.

Donations with no restrictions are recognised in income when the University is entitled to the funds.

Investment income and appreciation of endowments is recorded in income in the year in which it arises as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms of the individual endowment fund. There are four main types of donations and endowments identified within reserves:

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

Capital grants

Capital grants are recognised in income when the University is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met.

5. Accounting for retirement benefits

The two principal pension schemes for the University's staff are the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme 1978 (BUPAS). The schemes are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P).

Each fund is valued every three years by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

Bangor University participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme. With effect from 1 October 2016, the scheme changed from a defined benefit only pension scheme to a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the University accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2018

As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the University has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the University recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and therefore an expense is recognised.

Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. Under defined benefit plans, the University's obligation is to provide the agreed benefits to current and former employees, and actuarial risk (that benefits will cost more or less than expected) and investment risk (that returns on assets set aside to fund the benefits will differ from expectations) are borne, in substance, by the University. The Group should recognise a liability for its obligations under defined benefit plans net of plan assets. This net defined benefit liability is measured as the estimated amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, discounted to determine its present value, less the fair value (at bid price) of plan assets. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Where the calculation results in a net asset, recognition of the asset is limited to the extent to which the University is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

6. Employment benefits

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

7. Finance leases

Leases in which the University assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease and the corresponding lease liabilities are initially recognised at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

8. Service Concession Arrangements

Private Finance Initiative (PFI) transactions which meet the definition of a service concession arrangement are accounted for as 'on Balance Sheet' by the University. The underlying assets are recognised as Fixed Assets at their fair value as determined in the operators' model. An equivalent financial liability is recognised in accordance with FRS 102.

The annual contract payments are apportioned between the repayment of the liability, a finance cost and the charges for services. The finance cost is calculated using the implicit interest rate for the scheme

The service charge is recognised in operating expenses and the finance cost is charged to Finance Costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

An element of the annual unitary payment increase due to cumulative indexation is allocated to the finance lease. In accordance with FRS 102, this amount is not included in the minimum lease payments, but is instead treated as contingent rent and is expensed as incurred. In substance, this amount is a finance cost in respect of the liability and the expense is presented as a contingent finance cost in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Lifecycle replacement costs are recognised in operating expenses based on the operators' planned programme of lifecycle replacement.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2018

9. Operating leases

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

10. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised as a Surplus or Deficit.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

11. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Certain land and buildings have been revalued to fair value at the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP, and are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation. The valuation was undertaken by a professionally qualified firm of Chartered Surveyors. Some assets were excluded from the valuation where they were considered for disposal, demolition or major refurbishment.

Land and buildings

Costs incurred in relation to land and buildings after initial purchase or construction are capitalised to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits to the University.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Unless they are componentised, freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Building refurbishments	15 years

Where appropriate, buildings are componentised into three parts: building structure, fit out and mechanical & engineering. These are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets and each part is depreciated on a straight line basis over their respective useful lives:

Buildings structure	Up to 50 years
Fit out	Up to 20 years
Mechanical and engineering	Up to 20 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the life of the lease.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

Equipment

Equipment, including computers and software, costing less than the de-minimis of £10,000 per individual item, or group of related items, is recognised as expenditure. All other equipment is capitalised.

Capitalised equipment is stated at cost and depreciated over its expected useful life as follows:

Computer Equipment	5 years
Equipment acquired for specific research projects	5 years
Other Equipment	5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the date of preparation of each Balance Sheet.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2018

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

A review for impairment of fixed assets is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed assets may not be fully recoverable.

12. Heritage assets

The University owns an extensive collection of works of art, and other museum collections including ceramics, musical instruments, natural history items, geological artefacts and manuscripts, which have been mostly donated or bequeathed to the University during the last 130 years. These items are not included in the financial statements, as the University considers that in most cases, due to their unique nature, it would not be practical to obtain a meaningful valuation. Very few heritage assets could be sold by the University due to the restrictive nature of their acquisition. Further information is provided in Note 12. The cost of conservation and restoration of the heritage collection is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year it is incurred.

13. Investments

Non-current asset investments in unlisted securities are held on the Balance Sheet at cost less impairment.

Investments in jointly controlled entities, associates and subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment in the University's accounts.

Both non-current and current asset investments in listed securities are held at fair value with movements recognised in the Surplus or Deficit.

14. Stock

Stock is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and is measured using an average cost formula.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

16. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

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

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

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the University a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the University. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the University a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the University.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

17. Accounting for Joint Operations, Jointly Controlled Assets and Jointly Controlled Operations

The University accounts for its share of joint ventures using the equity method.

The University accounts for its share of transactions from joint operations and jointly controlled assets in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2018

18. Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The University is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the University is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

19. Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include certain balances which, through endowment to the University, are held as a permanently restricted fund which the University must hold in perpetuity.

Other restricted reserves include balances where the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the University is restricted in the use of these funds.

20. Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

All loans, investments and short term deposits held by the Group are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the Group has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

21. Other basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other operating expenses.

Investments

Investments within the scope of Section 11 of FRS 102 (therefore excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) are recognised initially at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Transaction costs are excluded if the investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition investments that can be measured reliably are measured at fair value with changes recognition in profit or loss. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment in profit or loss.

22. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the University's accounting policies the members of Council are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2018

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements and estimations:

Service concession agreements

The University has two service concession agreements on its Balance Sheet, the Ffriddoedd Road and St Mary's schemes (Note 13). The associated finance obligations have been derived using a modelling tool for service concession agreements under guidance from the University's professional advisors, with inputs derived from the operator models which underpinned the contracts concluded with the private sector partners. The asset values are based on costs taken from the same operator models, and these are subject to an annual impairment review using valuations undertaken by an independent firm of professionally qualified Chartered Surveyors. No impairment arose in 2017/18 (2016/17 - Nil). It has been assumed that any lifecycle expenditure is revenue in nature based on the information in the operator models.

Provisions for liabilities

The University is required to exercise judgement in assessing whether a potential liability should be accounted for as a provision or contingent liability. In calculating the level of provisions the University also exercises judgement; they are measured at the University's best estimate of the costs required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

USS pension provision

FRS 102 makes the distinction between a Group Plan and a multi-employer scheme. A Group Plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as University Superannuation Scheme. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense in income or expenditure in accordance with section 28 of FRS102. The members of Council are satisfied that the scheme provided by USS meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and has therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the funding plan in existence at the date of approving the financial statements.

The University has a provision, Note 20, of £12,533k (2017: £13,680k) for USS on the Balance Sheet. Changes in staff numbers, estimated pay increases and the discount rate are the three areas of significant judgement required to calculate the University's provision. A movement, up or down, of 0.5% in each of these three categories would result in a respective adverse or favourable movement of circa £1m on the provision.

Retirement benefits (BUPAS)

The pension liability position, as contained within the accounts, is based on a number of complex assessments and judgements relating to discount rates, projected salary increases, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on scheme assets. A professional firm of consulting actuaries is engaged by the University to provide expert advice on the assumptions to be applied and the calculation of the scheme liability.

Bad debt provisions

The University's Trade Receivables balance, Note 17, discloses the amount due to the University and the Group after deducting the bad debt provision of £1,187k (2017: £1,140k) and £1,264k (2017: £1,210k) respectively. The bad debt provision mainly relates to residential and tuition fees owed by students. Management have reviewed individual debts and assessed recoverability having regard to age, status of the debtor, and any other relevant information relating to the delay in payment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

	2017/18		2016/17	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
1 Tuition fees and education contracts				
Full-time home and EU students	55,043	55,043	55,913	55,913
Full-time international students	16,352	16,352	14,293	14,293
Part-time students	1,730	1,730	1,542	1,542
Research training support grants	1,097	1,097	1,081	1,081
Short course fees	668	668	819	819
Education contracts	10,209	10,209	8,818	8,818
	85,099	85,099	82,466	82,466
2 Funding body grants				
Recurrent grant				
Higher Education Funding Council for Wales	6,463	6,463	6,421	6,421
Specific grants				
Higher Education Funding Council for Wales				
National research network	267	267	292	292
Newton fund & global challenge	145	145	122	122
Reaching higher reaching wider	491	491	486	486
Capital grants	1,117	1,117	727	727
Strategic development fund	0	0	1,440	1,440
Welsh medium initiatives	959	959	1,184	1,184
Other	(14)	(14)	73	73
Welsh Government				
National practitioners	345	345	212	212
Welsh for adults language centre	1,261	1,261	1,337	1,337
Other	104	104	101	101
Welsh Government / Welsh European Funding Office				
Menai Science Park Capital Grant	17,277	17,277	0	0
	28,415	28,415	12,395	12,395
3 Research grants and contracts				
Research councils	3,227	3,227	3,644	3,644
UK charities	1,478	1,478	1,685	1,685
UK government	5,642	5,642	5,199	5,199
UK industry & commerce	558	558	867	867
EU government	9,290	9,290	5,502	5,502
EU other	29	29	53	53
Other overseas	575	575	559	559
Other sources	331	331	777	777
	21,130	21,130	18,286	18,286
The Research grants and contract totals include fully recognised income of £2.4m received for capital grants where performance conditions have been met. The associated equipment purchased will be depreciated over 5 years in accordance with the University's Accounting Policies.				
4 Other income				
Residences, catering and conferences	15,117	15,118	14,812	14,813
Other services rendered by the University	4,511	4,511	4,200	4,200
Other income	6,838	6,909	7,681	7,652
Subsidiary Companies				
NWWMDC Ltd	2,650	0	2,863	0
Others	311	0	8	0
	29,427	26,538	29,564	26,665
5 Investment income				
Investment income on endowments	160	160	127	127
Investment income on restricted reserves	0	0	2	2
Other investment income	139	277	155	215
	299	437	284	344

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

6 Donations and endowment income	2017/18		2016/17	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
New endowments	167	167	125	125
Donations with restrictions	212	212	213	213
Unrestricted donations	128	128	47	47
	507	507	385	385

7 Staff costs	2017/18		2016/17	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Salaries	64,287	62,712	67,039	65,475
Social security costs	6,232	6,102	6,288	6,243
Movement on USS provision	(1,400)	(1,400)	(882)	(882)
Other pension costs	11,186	11,170	11,510	11,481
Total	80,305	78,584	83,955	82,317

Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor:

Salary	252	248
Pension contributions to USS in relation to deficit recovery plan	5	5
	257	253

The emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor are shown on the same basis as for higher paid staff but include the employer contribution to the USS deficit recovery plan.

Remuneration of higher paid staff, excluding employer's pension contributions:

	No.	No.
£100,000 to £109,999	7	6
£110,000 to £119,999	3	3
£120,000 to £129,999	0	2
£130,000 to £139,999	3	2
£140,000 to £149,999	1	1
£150,000 to £159,999	1	1
£160,000 to £169,999	0	1
£250,000 to £259,999	1	1
	16	17

Average staff numbers by major category :

	No.	No.
Academic & related and research	955	1,018
Clerical	339	368
Technical	92	97
Other	299	329
	1,685	1,812

Staff numbers are expressed as full-time equivalents.

Compensation for loss of office was paid to one former higher paid employee under the terms of the University's standard voluntary severance scheme, the amount paid was £51,825 (2016/17 £nil)

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include both employers' pension and NI contributions.

	2017/18 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Key management personnel staff cost	1,443	1,495
	No.	No.
Number of key management personnel	10	10

At the 31 July 2018 there were 9 key management personnel, one member left the Executive Committee on the 26 February 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

7 Staff costs (continued)

Council Members

The University council members are the trustees for charitable law purposes. Due to the nature of the University's operations and the composition of the Council, being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the Council may have an interest.

All transactions involving organisations in which a member of Council may have an interest are conducted at arms length and in accordance with the University's Financial Regulations and usual procurement procedures. The value of these transactions reflected in the accounts for the year ended 31 July 2018 are set out below.

Organisation	Name	Position	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Due from / (to) at 31 July 2018 £'000
Anglesey Sea Salt	Ms Alison Lea-Wilson	Director	6	0	0
Arts Council Wales	Mrs Marian Wyn Jones	Board Member	433	0	0
Awyr Las	Peter Higson	Trustee	7	0	0
Betsi Cadwalader University Health Board	Dr. Peter Higson Dr. Olwen Williams Prof. Jo Rycroft-Malone	Chairperson Chief of Staff Board Member	818	1,619	97
Cartrefi Conwy Cyfyngedig	Prof. David Shepherd	Non-Exec Director	39	0	1
Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol	Prof. Jerry Hunter	Board Member	29	16	0
Grwp Llandrillo Menai	Dr. Griffith W Jones Mr. David Williams	Vice-Chairperson Board Member	550	506	159
Menter Mon	Dr Griffith W Jones	Director	0	7	(5)
National Eisteddfod	Dr Alwyn Roberts	Council Member	2	23	0
Welsh Government	Mr. David Williams	Advisory Board	2,961	9	32

One lay council member received remuneration from the group during the year (2017 - One) in their role as a Director of one of the University's subsidiary companies.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of 4 lay council members was £2,047 (2017 - paid £3,024 to 6 members). This represents travel expenses incurred in attending Council, Committee meetings and other events in their official capacity.

8 Interest and other finance costs

		2017/18		2016/17	
		Consolidated	University	Consolidated	University
Notes		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loan interest		1,266	1,236	1,378	1,157
Finance lease interest (including service concession finance charge)		4,177	4,177	4,023	4,023
Net charge on pension scheme	20	418	418	662	662
Other		0	0	0	0
		5,861	5,831	6,063	5,842

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

	2017/18		2016/17	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
9 Analysis of total expenditure by activity				
Academic departments	46,352	46,765	48,810	49,233
Academic services	10,664	10,691	10,857	10,913
Central administration and services	10,304	10,316	11,190	11,207
General educational	12,107	12,125	12,814	12,835
Staff and student facilities	5,933	5,426	5,926	5,335
Premises	21,292	21,688	19,137	19,535
Residences and catering operations	15,165	15,169	15,304	15,307
Research grants and contracts	17,595	17,623	16,392	16,392
Services rendered	6,551	3,216	6,572	3,265
Restructuring costs / (not utilised)	(1,014)	(1,014)	3,968	3,968
Other	404	466	1,174	1,189
	145,353	142,471	152,144	149,179

Other operating expenses include:

External auditors remuneration:

Audit services	64	50	62	49
Non-audit services	107	100	113	106

Operating lease rentals

Land and buildings	13	13	418	418
Other	1,086	1,086	1,074	1,074

Restructuring costs / (not utilised) include:

Staff severance	(480)	(480)	3,416	3,416
Other	(534)	(534)	600	600

10 Taxation

	2017/18		2016/17	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Current tax				
UK corporation tax of 19% (2017: 19.67%) on deficit for the year	0	0	0	0
Total tax charge	0	0	0	0

Factors affecting the tax charge

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

Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation	19,867	19,973	(8,106)	(8,028)
Surplus/(Deficit) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.67%)	3,775	3,795	(1,594)	(1,579)
(Deficit)/Surplus within charitable exemption	(3,775)	(3,795)	1,594	1,579
Impact of change in corporation tax rate	0	0	0	0
Current tax charge	0	0	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

11 Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land and Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Service concession arrangement Land and Buildings	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
Consolidated Cost	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2017	269,086	11,079	68,652	24,697	13,100	386,614
Additions	1,958	0	0	4,018	8,281	14,257
Transfers	19,478	0	0	0	(19,478)	0
Disposals	0	0	0	(739)	0	(739)
At 31 July 2018	290,522	11,079	68,652	27,976	1,903	400,132
Depreciation						
At 1 August 2017	22,937	4,342	3,698	22,217	0	53,194
Charge for the year	8,881	372	1,465	1,826	0	12,544
Disposals	0	0	0	(739)	0	(739)
At 31 July 2018	31,818	4,714	5,163	23,304	0	64,999
Net book value						
At 31 July 2018	258,704	6,365	63,489	4,672	1,903	335,133
At 31 July 2017	246,149	6,737	64,954	2,480	13,100	333,420
University						
Cost						
At 1 August 2017	269,086	58	68,652	22,918	13,100	373,814
Additions	1,958	0	0	3,996	8,281	14,235
Transfers	19,478	0	0	0	(19,478)	0
Disposals	0	0	0	(739)	0	(739)
At 31 July 2018	290,522	58	68,652	26,175	1,903	387,310
Depreciation						
At 1 August 2017	22,937	4	3,698	20,533	0	47,172
Charge for the year	8,881	2	1,465	1,771	0	12,119
Disposals	0	0	0	(739)	0	(739)
At 31 July 2018	31,818	6	5,163	21,565	0	58,552
Net book value						
At 31 July 2018	258,704	52	63,489	4,610	1,903	328,758
At 31 July 2017	246,149	54	64,954	2,385	13,100	326,642

At 31 July 2018, freehold land and buildings included £38.7m (2017 - £38.7m) in respect of freehold land and is not depreciated.

Leased assets included above:

Net Book Value:

At 31 July 2017

At 31 July 2018

£'000

155

84

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

12 Heritage assets

The University holds a number of collections of Heritage Assets, including: Arts Collection - approximately 600 oil paintings, watercolours, prints, and drawings, plus 9 sculptures, dating from the 17th to the 21st centuries; Ceramics Collection - contains around 500 pieces on display and in store; Music Collection - approximately 600 ethnographic musical instruments, together with 325 pre-Columbian clay instruments; Geology Collection – around 8,000 rocks and 6,000 fossils from all over the world; Natural History Collection - composed of around 40,000 specimens (of which around 500 are on display); Welsh Antiquities Collection – and other antiquities are held on display in the Gwynedd Museum & Art Gallery; and a Manuscripts Collection – the Library has around 16,500 books of rare or special significance and the Archives Department holds around 80 collections, mostly of estate and family papers from the counties of North Wales, together with private papers of prominent individuals and a miscellaneous collection of literary, historical and antiquarian records.

The University's Heritage Assets are documented and were valued at £12.3m for insurance purposes only. This value is not reflected in the University's Financial Statements.

13 Service concession arrangements

The University has two on Balance Sheet service concession arrangements, the St Mary's and Ffriddoedd Road sites, where service delivery has commenced.

Movement in service concession arrangement assets

The asset value of the service concessions included on the Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018 is £63,489k (1 August 2017 £64,954k). The decrease of £1,465k results from depreciation charges during the year.

Movement in service concession arrangement liabilities

The total liabilities relating to the service concessions included on the Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018 were £66,128k (1 August 2017 £67,408k). The decrease of £1,280k results from repayments during the year.

Future commitments

The following table analyses the University's future commitments in relation to service concession arrangements.

	Payable in 1 year	Payable in 2- 5 years	Payable in 6 years or more	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Liability repayments	1,346	5,668	59,115	66,129
Finance charge	3,674	13,773	42,034	59,481
Service charge	1,810	8,616	78,442	88,868
	6,830	28,057	179,591	214,478

The notes below give more information on the University's current on Balance Sheet service concession arrangements:

a) Ffriddoedd Road scheme

On 6 October 2006 the University entered into a 29 year contract with a third party provider for the provision and maintenance of accommodation to 1,136 students.

The assets and liabilities relating to this scheme are recognised on the University's Balance Sheet.

The service commenced on 1 October 2009 and the contract will finish on 30 September 2038.

b) St Mary's scheme

On 23 July 2014 the University entered into a 40 year contract with a third party provider for the provision and maintenance of accommodation to 602 students.

The assets and liabilities relating to this scheme are recognised on the University's Balance Sheet.

The service commenced on 25 September 2015 and the contract will finish on 24 September 2055.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

14 Non-current investments

	Subsidiary companies (Note 27)	Associate companies (Note 27)	Joint venture (Note 15)	Other non- current investments	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Consolidated					
At 1 August 2017	0	50	0	6,229	6,279
Release in Year	0	0	0	(413)	(413)
Revaluation	0	0	0	318	318
At 31 July 2018	0	50	0	6,134	6,184
University	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2017	0	50	50	6,309	6,409
Release in Year	0	0	0	(493)	(493)
Revaluation	0	0	0	318	318
At 31 July 2018	0	50	50	6,134	6,234

Non-current investments are stated at cost with the exception of the University's managed funds which are stated at market value.

	University £'000
Other non-current investments consist of :	
CVCP Properties plc	33
Laser Micromachining Ltd	80
Managed funds in equities and fixed interest securities	6,021
	6,134

Managed funds are held with UBS Asset Management (UK) Limited and HSBC Private Bank (UK) Limited who are licensed by the Financial Conduct Authority.

15 Investment in joint venture

The University holds a 50% share (50,000 £1 Ordinary shares) of P&O Maritime Ocean Sciences Limited, a company registered in England, which undertakes the chartering of a research vessel. This is a joint venture company owned equally by the University and P&O Maritime Services (UK) Limited. The arrangement is treated as a joint venture and is accounted for using the equity method, such that 50% of the company's gross assets and liabilities are incorporated into the consolidated balance sheet of the University and 50% of its net income is reported in the University's consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	2017/18 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Income and expenditure account		
Share of income	460	470
Share of expenditure	(435)	(422)
Share of surplus for year	25	48
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Balance sheet		
Fixed assets	289	382
Current assets	347	501
	636	883
Creditors: amounts due within one year	(176)	(334)
Creditors: amounts due after more than one year	(386)	(500)
	(562)	(834)
Share of net assets	74	49

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

16 Stock	2018		2017	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Catering and retail stocks	91	70	98	76
	91	70	98	76

17 Trade and other receivables

	2018		2017	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	10,333	9,522	9,300	8,493
Other receivables - taxation recoverable	0	0	415	411
Prepayments and accrued income	9,242	9,232	9,037	8,912
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	0	1,725	0	1,495
Amount due from joint venture	152	152	202	202
Prepayment to joint venture	50	50	49	49
	19,777	20,681	19,003	19,562
Amounts falling due after one year :				
Loan to joint venture	525	525	700	700
Prepayment to joint venture	133	133	183	183
Prepayment to subsidiary undertaking	0	2,201	0	2,339
	20,435	23,540	19,886	22,784

18 Creditors : amounts falling due within one year

	2018		2017	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Obligations under finance leases	71	71	71	71
Service concession arrangements (Note 13)	1,346	1,346	1,279	1,279
Secured loans	532	230	1,063	581
Unsecured loans	2,326	2,326	2,089	2,089
Creditors	8,895	8,920	8,852	8,825
Social security and other taxation payable	1,753	1,646	1,755	1,642
Accruals and deferred income	21,674	20,495	29,719	28,567
Amounts due to joint venture	109	109	197	197
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	0	73	0	31
	36,706	35,216	45,025	43,282

Deferred income

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

Research grants received on account	4,233	4,233	4,043	4,043
Capital grants	0	0	10,582	10,582
Funding Body grants	910	910	689	689
Other	960	960	969	969
	6,103	6,103	16,283	16,283

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

19 Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018		2017	
	Consolidated	University	Consolidated	University
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred income	291	291	293	183
Obligations under finance lease	13	13	84	84
Service concession liabilities due after one year	64,782	64,782	66,129	66,129
Secured loans	2,511	322	3,045	553
Unsecured loans	39,798	39,798	42,124	42,124
	107,395	105,206	111,675	109,073

Analysis of secured and unsecured loans:

Due within one year or on demand	2,858	2,556	3,152	2,670
Due between one and two years	2,912	3,214	2,684	2,382
Due between two and five years	8,542	9,448	8,095	7,189
Due in five years or more	30,855	27,458	34,390	33,106
Due after more than one year	42,309	40,120	45,169	42,677
Total secured and unsecured loans	45,167	42,676	48,321	45,347
Secured loans repayable by 2026	3,043	552	4,108	1,134
Unsecured loans repayable by 2033	42,124	42,124	44,213	44,213
	45,167	42,676	48,321	45,347

Included in loans are the following:

Borrower	Amount £'000	Maturity	Interest rate %	Lender
University	551	2020	LIBOR + 1.45%	Bank of Scotland plc
University	23,548	2033	Fixed 3.913%	European Investment Bank
University	18,577	2033	Fixed 2.135%	European Investment Bank
Total University	42,676			
North West Wales Management Development Centre Ltd	2,491	2026	7.215% to 31/7/2017 then LIBOR + 1%	Barclays Bank plc
Total Consolidated	45,167			

0

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

20 Provisions for liabilities

	USS deficit	Local scheme	Total Pensions Provisions	Restructuring Provision	Total Other
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Consolidated and University					
At 1 August 2017	13,680	6,418	20,098	3,100	3,100
Staff cost/(credit)	(1,400)	402	(998)	0	0
Finance cost	253	165	418	0	0
Movement on Pension Scheme Utilised	0	(6,985)	(6,985)	0	0
Release of provision not utilised	0	0	0	(1,014)	(1,014)
At 31 July 2018	12,533	0	12,533	0	0

USS deficit

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

Local scheme

Defined benefit obligations at 1 August 2017 related to the liabilities under the University's BUPAS pension scheme. Further details are given in Note 28.

Restructuring provision

The University's major restructuring programme, approved by the Council during July 2017, was completed during the year at lower cost than provided for. This resulted in the release of the unused provision.

21 Endowment reserves

	Restricted permanent endowments	Unrestricted permanent endowments	Restricted expendable endowments	2018 Total	2017 Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Consolidated and University					
At 1 August					
Capital	4,153	191	1,556	5,900	5,530
Accumulated income	708	0	138	846	808
	4,861	191	1,694	6,746	6,338
New endowments	20	0	147	167	125
Investment income	112	6	42	160	127
Expenditure	(56)	0	(94)	(150)	(130)
Increase in market value of investments	224	10	83	317	286
Total endowment comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year	300	16	178	494	408
At 31 July	5,161	207	1,872	7,240	6,746
Represented by:					
Capital	4,377	201	1,639	6,217	5,900
Accumulated income	784	6	233	1,023	846
	5,161	207	1,872	7,240	6,746
Analysis by asset					
Non-current asset investments				6,021	5,900
Cash & cash equivalents				1,219	846
				7,240	6,746

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

22 Other restricted reserves

Reserves with restrictions are as follows:

	2017/18 Donations £'000	2016/17 Donations £'000
Consolidated and University		
At 1 August	488	703
New donations	212	213
Investment income	0	2
Expenditure	(167)	(207)
Increase in market value of investments	0	15
Transfer between reserves	0	(238)
Total restricted comprehensive income / (expenditure) for the year	45	(215)
At 31 July	533	488

23 Cash and cash equivalents

	2017/18		2016/17	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
At 1 August	31,045	30,556	16,420	15,812
Cashflows	1,403	1,669	14,625	14,744
At 31 July	32,448	32,225	31,045	30,556

24 Capital and other commitments

Provision has not been made for the following capital commitments at 31 July 2018:

	2018		2017	
	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Commitments contracted for	2,372	2,372	3,563	3,563
	2,372	2,372	3,563	3,563

25 Lease obligations

Total rentals payable under operating leases:

	2018		2017	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other leases £'000	Total £'000	Total £'000
Payable during the year	13	1,086	1,099	1,492
Future minimum lease payments due:				
Not later than 1 year	219	839	1,058	1,273
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	760	2,113	2,873	4,185
Later than 5 years	14,577	0	14,577	25,417
Total lease payments due	15,556	2,952	18,508	30,875

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

26 Events after the reporting period

Non adjusting Post Balance Sheet Events

On 26 October, the High Court handed down a judgment involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgment concluded the schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to guaranteed minimum pension benefits. The issues determined by the judgment arise in relation to many other defined benefit pension schemes. We are working with the trustees of the Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme to understand the extent to which the judgment crystallises additional liabilities for our pension scheme. The extent to which the judgment will increase the liabilities in the Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme is not possible to identify at this point.

For the USS defined benefit pension scheme, the provision included within the financial statements at note 28 will only be impacted to the extent the change in benefits increases cash financing.

There are no other post balance sheet events to report.

27 Subsidiary and associate company undertakings

	Status	Share Capital Held	Country of Registration	Principal Activity
North West Wales Management Development Centre Limited	100%	1 £1 Ordinary share	Wales	Management courses, conferencing and accommodation
UNDEB (Trading) Cyfyngedig	100%	2 £1 Ordinary shares	Wales	Certain commercial activities in support of the Students' Union
Menai Science Park Limited	100%	1 £1 Ordinary share	Wales	Development of a science park
The Shellfish Centre	-	Limited by guarantee	Wales	Shellfish processing and research
Naturiol Bangor Limited	20%	20 £1 Ordinary shares	Wales	Natural materials research
Holding acquired at a cost of £50,000				
Suprex Limited	40%	3,600 £0.01 Ordinary shares	Wales	Chemical processing and research services
Holding acquired at a cost of £36 on the 9 June 2016				

The Centre for Advanced Software Technology Limited was struck off the Register at Companies House on the 15 August 2017.

The University transferred its' share in Aber-Bangor Consultancy Limited to Aberystwyth University on the 1 December 2017.

The financial statements do not incorporate Naturiol Bangor Limited, Suprex Limited or The Shellfish Centre as the results and assets and liabilities of these companies are not considered material.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

28 Pension Schemes

Different categories of staff were eligible to join one of the following schemes:

- Universities' Superannuation Scheme (USS)
- Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme 1978 (BUPAS)
- The Government's workplace pension scheme (NEST)

A small number of staff remain in other schemes that are not open to new members.

28A. The Universities Superannuation Scheme

The Universities' Superannuation Scheme (USS) is the main scheme covering most academic and academic-related staff.

The total cost charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income is £8,085k (2017: £8,405k).

The latest available full actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2014 ("the valuation date"), which was carried out using the projected unit method. The valuation as at 31 March 2017 is underway but not yet completed.

Since the institution cannot identify its share of Retirement Income Builder Section of the Scheme assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for the section as a whole.

The 2014 valuation was the third valuation for USS under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £41.6 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £46.9 billion indicating a shortfall of £5.3 billion. These figures will be revised once the 2017 Scheme Valuation is complete.

Defined benefit liability numbers for the Scheme for accounting purposes have been produced using the following assumptions as at 31 March 2017 and 2018:

	2018	2017
Discount rate	2.64%	2.57%
Pension increases (CPI)	2.02%	2.41%

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions have been updated for the 31 March 2018 accounting position, based on updated analysis of the Scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2017 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

	2018	2017
	<u>Pre-retirement</u>	
Mortality Base Table	71% of AMC00 (duration 0) for males and 112% of AFC00 (duration 0) for females.	98% of SAPS S1NA "light" YOB unadjusted for males
	<u>Post-retirement</u>	
	96.5% of SAPS S1NMA "light" for males and 101.3% of RFV00 for females.	98% of SAPS S1NA "light" YOB with a -1 year adjustment for females.
Future Improvements to mortality	CMI_2016 with a smoothing parameter of 8.5 and a long term improvement rate of 1.8% p.a. for males and a 1.6% p.a. for females.	CMI_2014 with a long term rate of 1.5% p.a.

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2018	2017
Males currently aged 65	24.5	24.4
Females currently aged 65	26	26.6
Males currently aged 45	26.5	26.5
Females currently aged 45	27.8	29.0

	2018	2017
Existing benefits:		
Scheme assets	£63.6bn	£60.0bn
Total scheme liabilities	£72.0bn	£77.5bn
FRS 102 total scheme deficit	£8.4bn	£17.5bn
FRS 102 total funding level	88%	77%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

28A The Universities Superannuation Scheme (continued)

The USS scheme is in deficit and a funding plan has been agreed. Bangor University has therefore recognised a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement to fund the scheme (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense in profit and loss.

The University has agreed to a 16 year deficit reduction plan on the 31st July 2015. The present value of future payments under this deficit reduction plan has been determined using a deficit modeller produced by USS. A discount rate of 2.16% (1.85% in 2016/17) has been used to calculate the present value of future payments. This discount factor is based on the yield of high quality corporate bonds as required by FRS102.

	2017/18 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Deficit at 1 August	(13,680)	(14,183)
Net interest cost	(253)	(379)
Current service cost	(6,228)	(7,394)
Change in deficit reduction plan assumptions	(457)	(129)
USS pension cost in consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	(6,938)	(7,902)
Contribution from University	8,085	8,405
Deficit at 31 July (Note 21)	(12,533)	(13,680)

28B Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme 1978 (BUPAS)

The University operates a defined benefit pension scheme for ancillary and support staff, the Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme 1978 (BUPAS). The scheme is externally funded and was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P) until 31 March 2016.

The last formal triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was performed as at 1 August 2017 by a professionally qualified actuary.

During the year, the University paid contributions to the pension scheme at the rate of 18.35% (2017: 18.35%).

The total cost of contributions paid by the University was £1,755k (2017: £1,887k). The University paid a further contribution of £700k (2017: £700k) towards the scheme's deficit repair plan.

Assumptions

The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS102 at the year ended 31 July are:

	2018 % p.a.	2017 % p.a.
Price inflation (RPI)	3.35%	3.35%
Price inflation (CPI)	2.35%	2.35%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.65%	3.35%
Rate of increase of pensions in payment for BUPAS members	2.20%	2.20%
Increases to deferred pensions before retirement	2.35%	2.35%
Discount rate	2.70%	2.50%

The most significant non-financial assumption is the assumed level of longevity. The table below shows the life expectancy assumptions used in the accounting assessments at the year ended 31 July based on the life expectancy of male and female members at age 65.

	2018		2017	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Member aged 65 retiring today	21.1	24.0	21.0	24.0
Member aged 45 retiring in 20 years	22.5	25.6	22.3	25.5

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

28B Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme 1978 (continued)

The major categories of scheme assets were as follows:	2017/18	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
Equities	108,123	106,003
Liability driven investments	31,261	24,425
Property	6,088	5,562
Cash	744	937
Total market value of assets	<u>146,216</u>	<u>136,927</u>

The scheme has no investments in the University or in any property occupied by the University,

Total return on scheme assets:	2017/18	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
Interest income	3,402	3,101
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	7,599	12,688
Total	<u>11,001</u>	<u>15,789</u>

Analysis of the amount shown in the balance sheet:	2017/18	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
<i>Reconciliation of Assets</i>		
At 1st August	136,927	122,078
Benefits paid	(4,542)	(4,019)
Administration expenses	(536)	(446)
Employer contributions	3,286	3,441
Employee contributions	80	84
Interest income	3,402	3,101
Return on assets	7,599	12,688
At 31st July	<u>146,216</u>	<u>136,927</u>
<i>Reconciliation of Liabilities</i>		
At 1st August	(143,345)	(133,022)
Benefit paid	4,542	4,019
Service cost	(3,152)	(3,284)
Employee contributions	(80)	(84)
Interest expense	(3,567)	(3,384)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	8,979	(7,590)
At 31st July	<u>(136,623)</u>	<u>(143,345)</u>
Net pension carried forward / (liability/provision) (Note 20)	<u>9,593</u>	<u>(6,418)</u>

£6,985k of the Actuarial Gain in 2017/18 has been recognised against the provision in Note 20. £9,593k represents the balance carried forward but not recognised as an asset in the University's Balance Sheet.

Remeasurement of the net funding position :	2017/18	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
Return on plan assets	7,599	12,688
Actuarial gain / (loss)	8,979	(7,590)
Total	<u>16,578</u>	<u>5,098</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

28B Bangor University Pension and Assurance Scheme 1978 (continued)

Analysis of operating charges:	2017/18	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	3,152	3,284
Administration expenses	536	446
Net interest expense	165	283
Total	<u>3,853</u>	<u>4,013</u>
Analysis of net interest cost:	2017/18	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
Interest income on plan assets	3,402	3,101
Interest expense on pension liabilities	(3,567)	(3,384)
Total	<u>(165)</u>	<u>(283)</u>
Analysis of movement in scheme deficit:	2017/18	2016/17
	£'000	£'000
At 1st August	(6,418)	(10,944)
Administration expenses	(536)	(446)
Contributions or benefits paid by the University	3,286	3,441
Current service cost	(3,152)	(3,284)
Other finance charge	(165)	(283)
Return on assets (excluding amount included in net interest)	7,599	12,688
Gain / (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	8,979	(7,590)
At 31st July - unrecognised asset/(provision)	<u>9,593</u>	<u>(6,418)</u>

29 Related party transactions

Included within the financial statements are financial transactions with the following related parties in which the University does not have a controlling interest. All transactions are conducted at arms length and in accordance with the University's Financial Regulations and usual procurement procedures. The value of these transactions reflected in the accounts for the year ended 31 July 2018 are set out below.

Organisation	Note	Income	Expenditure	Due from / (to) at 31 July 2018
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Bangor University Students' Union		10	1,193	(2)
P&O Maritime Ocean Sciences Ltd	15	62	939	751

Other transactions with related parties involving members of the University's Council are disclosed under Note 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

30 Financial Instruments		2018		2017	
	Note	Consolidated £'000	University £'000	Consolidated £'000	University £'000
Financial assets					
Financial assets measured at cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents	23	32,448	32,225	31,045	30,556
Financial assets measured at fair value:					
Non-current investments	14	6,021	6,021	6,196	6,196
Financial assets measured at cost less impairment:					
Non-current investments	14	83	213	83	213
Trade receivables	17	10,333	9,522	9,300	8,493
Other receivables	17	10,102	14,018	10,586	14,291
		58,987	61,999	57,210	59,749
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at cost:					
Trade and other payables	18/19	32,722	31,534	40,816	39,445
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:					
Loans	18/19	45,167	42,676	48,321	45,347
Service concession arrangements	18/19	66,128	66,128	67,408	67,408
Finance leases	18/19	84	84	155	155
		144,101	140,422	156,700	152,355

The income and expenditure in respect of the financial instruments is summarised below:

Total interest income for financial assets at cost	5	139	277	155	215
Total interest income for financial assets at fair value	5	160	160	129	129
Total interest expenditure for financial liabilities at amortised cost	8	5,443	5,413	5,401	5,180

The University enters into predominantly non-complex or short term transactions resulting in basic financial instruments. As such the risk associated with the assets and liabilities outlined above is deemed by the University to be relatively low. The financial assets measured at cost are mainly in the form of cash or cash equivalents held with financial institutions on deposit. Financial assets measured at market value are exposed to the risk of changes in market prices. These are actively managed by professional fund managers according to an investment strategy set by the University.

For further details on terms and conditions associated with loans refer to Note 19.

31 Bursaries

The University is the paying agent on behalf of the National Health Service and the Welsh Government in respect of bursaries and expenses made available for students studying nursing and teacher training. The sums paid are:

	2017/18 £'000	2016/17 £'000
Nursing	4,263	3,682
Teacher Training	328	287
	4,591	3,969

The bursaries and related disbursements are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.