

Advanced Procurement for Universities & Colleges

APUC LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2009

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The Board of Directors

N A L Paul – Chair (from 28 November 2008)

G D P Macdonald - Chair (to 28 November 2008)

N A L Paul (to 28 November 2008) S J Cannon (to 29 April 2009)

A J Williamson

S H Walsh (to 29 April 2009)

P Briggs D S MacKellar S Paterson D C H Ross

B E Baverstock (to 31 October 2008)

H Ross (from 3 November 2008 to 7 July 2009)

J Crooks (from 21 January 2009) R A Kennedy (from 29 April 2009) S P McKillop (from 29 April 2009) A Warren (from 8 July 2009)

Company Secretary

H Ross

Registered Office

14 New Mart Road EDINBURGH EH14 1RL

Auditors

Chiene + Tait

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

61 Dublin Street EDINBURGH EH3 6NL

Bankers

Bank of Scotland 1 Ardmillan Terrace EDINBURGH EH11 2JH

Solicitors

Brodies LLP 15 Atholl Crescent EDINBURGH EH3 8HA

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2009

The directors' present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2009.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of procurement services and guidance in order to achieve value for money for Scotland's 62 Universities and Colleges.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year are shown on page 2.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed by order of the directors

N A L Paul Chairman

Approved by the directors on 21 October 2009.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APUC LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of APUC Limited for the year ended 31 July 2009 set out on pages 6 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 company, and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2009 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APUC LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime.

Malcoh & Severedge

Malcolm R Beveridge (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
CHIENE + TAIT
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
61 Dublin Street
Edinburgh
EH3 6NL

21 OCTOBER 2009

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2009

		2009	2008
Turnover	Note 1	£ 4,105,684	£, 4,124,851
Administrative expenses	2	4,105,684	4,124,851
Operating surplus	3	0	0
Interest receivable		64,062	51,038
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		64,062	51,038
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	5	13,084	12,332
Surplus for the period		50,978	38,706

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2009

		2009			2008
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		57,521		83,625
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	7	243,097 458,504 701,601		135,198 3,293,974 3,429,172	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	638,729	**	3,420,617	
Net current assets			62,872		8,555
Total assets less current liabilities			120,393		92,180
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		31,135		53,900
			89,258		38,280
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account	14		89,258		38,280
			89,258		38,280

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) relating to small companies.

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 21 October 2009, and are signed on their behalf:

A Warren Chief Executive N A L Paul Chairman

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE) (effective April 2008).

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The company received initial funding of £12.9m (£11.4m, Scottish Government, £1.5m, Scottish Funding Council) available for its principal activities. It is estimated that expenditure on operational activities will reach the level of total funding by the autumn of 2009 (the first quarter of the company's 2009-10 financial year).

In addition to the above, separate ring-fenced funding of £219k was received from the Scottish

Funding Council during 2008-2009 for Capital Procurement costs.

APUC Ltd has secured funding for 2009-2010 of £2.1m from the Scottish Funding Council which, together with the remaining funds from the Scottish Government of £700k, will cover anticipated expenditure of £2.8m to July 2010. Funding for the next two years, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 is expected to come from the Scottish Funding Council, although the value of the funding has still to be agreed.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the income and expenditure accounts represents grants received and receivable during the year.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Assets costing less than £5,000 are written off to the income and expenditure account in the year of purchase

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

7 years

Computer equipment

3 years

Grants

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year which they accrue. Grants for the purchase of fixed assets are treated as deferred income and credited to the income and expenditure account over the estimated useful life of the relevant assets.

Pensions

APUC Limited participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a defined benefit scheme which is contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS17 'Retirement Benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Operating lease charges

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate.

Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax reflects the requirements of FRSSE 2007. Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment for certain items for accounts purposes and the treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable.

		2009	2008		
2.	Administration expenses	£	£		
24	raministration expenses				
	Staff	1,766,872	1,385,584		
	Non executive directors' honoraria	10,629	7,144		
	Premises	130,188	149,399		
	Consultants & contractors	61,215	1,007,049		
	ePS	1,652,134	1,164,901		
	Administration	484,646	410,774		
		4,105,684	4,124,851		
2					
3.	Operating surplus	1			
	O di sul i sul la Gara la mina				
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:	51,749	29,725		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	2,649	2,644		
	Auditors' fees	2,049	2,044		
4.	Staff costs				
	Salaries	1,528,857	1,176,586		
	Social security costs	147,479	111,476		
	Other pension costs	90,536	97,522		
	Culci pulicia cono		12		
		1,766,872	1,385,584		
			in the second		
	The average monthly number of employees was:	44	32		
The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:					
	Aggregate emoluments	82,803	75,000		
	Value of company pensions contributions under defined	1	,		
	benefit scheme	6,421	19,125		
		89,224	94,125		
	The above costs include fees and pensions contributions of £27,4 paid to third parties in respect of services provided by directors.	154 (2008 £94,125) w	hich have been		
	The number of directors at the year end who accrued benefits u was:	nder the company po	ension schemes		
	Defined benefit scheme	1	1		
5.	Taxation on ordinary activities				
	Current tax:				
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the period	13,084	12,332		
	or corporation the based on the results for the period	2 1	,		

6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible incu assets	Fixtures	Computer	Total
	& Fittings \pounds	Equipment £	£
Cost			
As at 1 Aug 2008	53,742	66,347	120,089
Additions	0	25,645	25,645
As at 31 Jul 2009	53,742	91,992	145,734
Depreciation			
As at 1 Aug 2008	10,514	25,950	36,464
Charge for the period	14,286	37,463	51,749
As at 31 Jul 2009	24,800	63,413	88,213
Opening net book value	43,228	40,397	83,625
Closing net book value	28,942	28,579	57,521

Fixed assets were previously capitalised at £500. A review of this accounting policy took place this year and assets are now capitalised at £5,000. Those assets with a historic cost under £5,000 with a Net Book Value on the balance sheet have been written off to the Income & Expenditure account this year. The amount, £13,475, is included in the depreciation charge for the period.

		2009	2008
		£	£
7.	Debtors	25	25
	Debtois		
	Grants receivable		
	- Strategic dialogue	0	18,486
		218,811	104,751
	- Capital procurement	24,286	11,961
	Prepayments and accrued income	24,200	11,901
		0.42.007	125 100
		243,097	135,198
_			
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		7.1.1	
	Corporation tax	13,084	6,549
	PAYE & social security	46,302	36,418
	Superannuation	0	2,556
	Deferred capital grants	26,386	29,725
	Deferred grant income	534,383	3,269,272
	Accruals	18,574	76,097
		638,729	3,420,617
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	, ,		
	Deferred capital grants	31,135	53,900
	Deterred capital glanto	0 1,100	,
10.	Operating Leases		
10.	Land & buildings		
	2-5 Years	78,000	78,000
	Z-J 1 Ca19	70,000	70,000

11. Ultimate controlling party

The company has no ultimate controlling party.

12. Related party transactions

During the year the company has incurred fees of £43,170 (2008: £16,797) from the relevant non-executive directors who undertook work on the Strategic Dialogue project.

13. Company limited by guaracitee

The company is limited by guarantee of members and does not have a share capital. The liability of members is limited to £1. On winding up of the company, any surplus assets that exist must be transferred to anc the body or bodies having objects similar to those of the company.

14.	Reconciliation of members' funds and movement on reserves	2009	2008
	Ope .ing balance	£ 38,280	£ (426)
	Surplus for the period	50,978	38,706
	Closing balance	89,258	38,280

15. Pensions

The company is a member of the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) which is a defined benefit scheme, externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P) Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate fund administered by the trustee, Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 – Retirement Benefits, accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result the amount charged to the Income and Expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

The latest actuarial valuation available was at 31 March 2008. This was the first valuation for USS under the new scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £28,842.6m and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £28,135.3m indicating a surplus of £707.3m. The assets, therefore, were sufficient to cover 103% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The valuation was carried out using the projected unit method. The next full actuarial valuation is due as at 31 March 2011.

The contribution rates to the scheme have been set at 6.35% of pensionable salaries for employees and 14% for employers. The contribution rate will be reviewed as part of each valuation and may be reviewed more frequently. The employer contribution rate required for future service benefits alone at the date of the valuation was 16% of pensionable salaries and the trustee company, on the advice of the actuary, agreed to increase the employer contribution rate to 16% of pensionable salaries from 1 October 2009.

Since 31 March 2008 global investment markets have continued to fall and at 31 March 2009 the actuary has estimated that the funding level under the new scheme specific funding regime had fallen from 103% to 74%. This estimate is based on the performance over the year and changes in market conditions.

Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations may impact the company's future contribution commitment. A deficit may require additional funding in the form of higher contribution requirements, where a surplus could, perhaps, be used to similarly reduce contribution requirements. USS is a "last man standing" scheme so that in the event of the insolvency of any of the participating

employers in USS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer, will be spread across the remaining participant employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation of the scheme.

Employer contributions payable to the scheme for the year amount to £82,688 (2008: £73,522) of which £0 (2008: £1,759) were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

In addition to the above, the company also made defined contributions on behalf of certain directors and staff of £7,848 (2008: £24,000).