Company Registration Number SC314764



APUC LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

The Board of Directors

J McGeorge (Further and higher education sector) – Director and Chairman M Cook (Further and higher education sector)
T Elliott (Further and higher education sector) (appointed 16 October 2023)
L Hamill (Further and higher education sector)
G Lines (Non-Sector)
P McNaull (Non-sector)
H Paul (Non-Sector)
P Smith (Further and higher education sector)
V Strachan (Further and higher education sector)
J Thomson (Further and higher education sector)
A J Warren (Chief Executive)

Non-Sector directors and the Chief Executive receive renumeration which is detailed in Note 5 on Page 16.

Company Secretary	M Caithness
Registered Office	Unit 27 Stirling Business Centre Wellgreen STIRLING FK8 2DZ
Auditor	Chiene + Tait LLP (trading as CT) Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 61 Dublin Street EDINBURGH EH3 6NL
Bankers	Bank of Scotland PO Box 17235 EDINBURGH EH11 1YH
Solicitors	Thorntons Solicitors 33 Yeaman Shore DUNDEE DD1 4BJ

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 July 2024.

Principal activities

APUC Limited is the Procurement and Supply Centre of Expertise for all of Scotland's Universities and Colleges. It aims to maximise the value of Scotland's investment in further and higher education by working in partnership with institutions to support and enable sustainable innovation in procurement, effective compliance and shared service optimisation. It provides a core team for delivery of collaborative activity for all member institutions. In addition to this report, APUC issues a corporate Annual Report (issued after the November Board meeting each year for the academic year just passed) on activities each year which can be found on-line at http://www.apuc-scot.ac.uk/#!/corpinfo

Permanent Establishment of New Ways of Working

After examining the positives and negatives experienced during remote and hybrid working of staff during the Covid-19 situation, APUC made several changes to enable a continuation of some degree of remote working moving forward. This comprises of staff working up to two days per week from home (if they wish to, they may work in the office full time if they wish, and some do), with the remainder of the working week taking place in the office. This is now in a steady state situation and is working well, bringing the best blend of collaborative office working and remote working.

Directors

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

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and the surplus or deficit of the group 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 group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (cont)

company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors J McGeorge, Chairman Approved by the directors on 26 November 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APUC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of APUC Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings, the consolidated balance sheet, the company balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 July 2024, and of the group's surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APUC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (cont)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' renumeration 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 in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APUC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (cont)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to the Companies Act 2006.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the group's financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of the management of the parent entity and the directors;
- review of minutes of board meetings throughout the period, and
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APUC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (cont)

There are inherent limitations in an audit of financial statements and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <u>www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 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.

Matching

Jeremy Chittleburgh (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of CT Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 61 Dublin Street Edinburgh EH3 6NL

26 November 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	£	£
Turnover	1	4,766,156	4,625,063
Administrative expenses	3	4,390,962	4,537,645
Operating Surplus	4	375,194	87,418
Interest receivable		42,298	16,855
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		417,492	104,273
Tax on ordinary activities	6	9,957	3,810
Surplus for the year and total comprehensive income		407,535	100,463
Retained earnings at the start of the year		629,019	528,556
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,036,554	629,019

Effect on the financial statements of the change in the provision for the USS pension deficit

Surplus for the year and total comprehensive income as above	407,535	100,463
(Decrease) / Increase in provision for USS 12 pension deficit	2 (405,249)	(87,082)
Underlying surplus	2,286	13,381

All activities of the group are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2024

	Note	£	2024 £	£	2023 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		16,117		24,252
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank - Unrestricted - Pension guarantee	9 10	523,956 2,002,557 <u>652,164</u> 3,178,677		450,064 1,732,859 <u>644,160</u> 2,827,083	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,324,835		1,142,946	
Net current assets			1,853,842		1,684,137
Total assets less current liabilities			1,869,959		1,708,389
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		833,405		1,079,370
NET ASSETS			1,036,554		629,019
Reserves Income and expenditure account			1,036,554		629,019
			1,036,554		629,019
Effect on the financial st Reserves as above USS pension deficit	atements o	of the provision f	or the USS pen 1,036,554 -	sion deficit	629,019 405,249
Underlying reserves			1,036,554		1,034,268

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26 November 2024, and are signed on their behalf:

A Warren J McGeorge **Chief Executive** Chairman Company No: SC314764

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The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2024

	Note	£	2024 £	£	2023 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		16,117		24,252
Investments	8		16,118		24,253
Current assets			,		21,200
Debtors Cash at bank	9 10	521,538		447,792	
- Unrestricted	10	2,001,697		1,732,583	
- Pension guarantee		652,164		644,160	
•		3,175,399		2,824,535	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,510,879		1,327,063	
Net current assets			1,664,520		1,497,472
Total assets less current liabilities			1,680,638		1,521,725
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		833,405		1,079,370
NET ASSETS			847,233		442,355
Reserves Income and expenditure					
account			847,233		442,355
			847,233		442,355
Effect on the financial stat	ements of	the provision f	or the USS pen	sion deficit	
Reserves as above			847,233		442,355
USS pension deficit	12		-		405,249
			0.47.000		0.47.004

Underlying reserves

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

847,233

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26 November 2024, and are signed on their behalf:

A Warren J McGeorge **Chief Executive** Chairman Company No: SC314764



The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

847,604

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

1. Accounting policies

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

APUC Limited is a company limited by guarantee. The address of the registered office is Unit 27, Stirling Business Centre, Wellgreen, STIRLING, FK8 2DZ. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The principal activities of the group are disclosed on page 3.

Going concern

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

The company has secured funding from the Universities and Colleges in Scotland of £2.428m for 2024-2025 (£2.428m 23-24). They have prepared budgets and cashflow projections which indicate that they will be able to operate within the agreed funding level.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2024 and of its subsidiary company, UCSS Limited.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS102 and has taken advantage of the exemptions under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare an individual income and expenditure account for the parent company. The surplus for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the company was £404,878 (2023: £97,873). The underlying deficit for the year taking into account the change in the provision for the USS pension deficit was £371 (2023: Surplus £10,791).

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

Cash flow statement

The company is the parent of a small group and has voluntarily prepared consolidated financial statements. The company is exempt under the requirements of the FRS102 from publishing a consolidated cash flow statement.

Turnover

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

Fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

Accounting policies (cont)

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

Income and grants

Income and 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. 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. APUC Limited 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", APUC Limited therefore 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. Since APUC Limited has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, APUC Limited recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) with related expenses being recognised through the income and expenditure accounts. In addition. APUC Limited have set aside a cash amount of £652.164 to cover any potential section 75 debt due to the Universities Superannuation Scheme in the event of an employment cessation event occurring. The initial cash amount of £600k was set aside in 2011.

UCSS Limited offers its employees the benefits of Group Stakeholder Pension Schemes with Scottish Widows and Friends Life. Employers contributions to the scheme match the employees contribution up to a maximum of 5% of gross pay. In addition, employees have the option to forego 1% of their salary for an additional 1% employer contribution. 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.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

Accounting policies (cont)

measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Reserves

APUC Group's Reserves Policy is to maintain a suitable financial reserve that could be used for appropriate investment, operational contingency funding or for the orderly winding up of the company. The policy defines that the level of underlying reserves should be equivalent to the level in actual cash terms that is required to operate the core part of the business for between 3-6 months, which currently would equate to a reserve range of £607k to £1,213k. The underlying reserves figure excludes the USS pension deficit liability. As indicated from the figures on page 10, the underlying reserves figure is at an appropriate level within this range.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

Accounting policies (cont)

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference

2. Critical accounting judgements

FRS102 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 Universities 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 directors are satisfied that the scheme provided by Universities Superannuation Scheme meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme and has therefore recognised the discounted fair value of the contractual contributions under the recovery plan in existence at the date of approving these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

3.	Administration expenses	2024 £	2023 £
	Staff	± 3,810,796	± 3,926,686
	Non-executive directors' remuneration	9,900	9,625
	Premises	81,993	73,946
	Administration	488,273	527,388
	-	4,390,962	4,537,645
4.	Operating surplus	2024	2023
		£	£
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:	0.405	45.070
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	8,135 52.057	15,372
	Operating lease payments Auditor's fees	53,057 16,416	44,859 10,920
		10,410	10,920
5.	Staff costs	2024	2023
		£	£
	Salaries	3,586,816	3,404,227
	Social security costs	388,326	372,440
	Employer pension contributions	250,224	253,398
	USS Pension deficit	(414,570)	(103,379)
		3,810,796	3,926,686
	The average monthly number of employees	i	
	(headcount)	90	87
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of	of qualifying service	es were:
	Aggregate emoluments		
	Executive director	129,145	122,424
	Non-Sector directors' remuneration	9,900	9,625
	Value of company pension contributions under		
	defined benefit scheme	21,530	25,333
		160,575	157,382
	The number of directors at the year end wh company pension schemes was:	no accrued benefi	ts under the

Defined benefit scheme	1	1

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

6. Taxation

Analysis of tax charge for the period	2024 £	2023 £
<i>Current tax</i> UK Corporation tax for the period	10,103	4,225
<i>Deferred tax</i> Origination and reversal of timing differences	(146)	(415)
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	9,957	3,810

Tax Reconciliation

Tax on surplus on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2023: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023:19%). The differences are reconciled below:

Surplus per accounts	417,492	104,273
Income tax calculated at 25% (2023: 19%) Fixed asset differences Income not taxable for tax purposes Marginal relief Deferred tax movement	104,373 2,034 (95,063) (1,241) (146)	19,812 2,922 (18,509) - (415)
Tax charged for the period	9,957	3,810
Deferred tax debtor Asset at start of period Credited to profit and loss account Asset at end of period	2,272 146 2,418	1,857 415 2,272

Deferred tax has been provided for in these accounts at 19% (2023:19%).

7. Tangible fixed assets – group and company

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost As at 1 Aug 2023	38,006	49,976	87,982
Additions	-	-	-
As at 31 Jul 2024	38,006	49,976	87,982
Depreciation			
As at 1 Aug 2023	25,905	37,825	63,730
Charge for the year	2,170	5,965	8,135
As at 31 Jul 2024	28,075	43,790	71,865
Opening net book value	12,101	12,151	24,252
Closing net book value	9,931	6,186	16,117

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

8.	Investments – company	2024 £	2023 £
	Investment in subsidiary	1_	1

The investment represents the cost of the parent undertaking's shareholding (1 ordinary £1 share) in its wholly owned subsidiary, UCSS Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The principal activity of UCSS Limited is the provision of procurement services.

9. Debtors

			Group £	2024 Company £	Group £	2023 Company £
Other debtors			424,622	422,204	386,259	383,987
Prepayments income	and	accrued	99,334	99,334	63,805	63,805
		-	523,956	521,538	450,064	447,792

10. Cash at bank

	Group £	2024 Company £	Group £	2023 Company £
Unrestricted	2,002,557	2,001,697	1,732,859	1,732,583
Pension guarantee	652,164	652,164	644,160	644,160
	2,654,721	2,653,861	2,377,019	2,376,743

The funds held for the pension guarantee are held in a bank account in the name of APUC Limited but controlled by the University guarantors of the pension guarantee fund. In January 2011 APUC Limited signed a guarantee in favour of the University of Aberdeen to cover a potential section 75 debt due to the Universities Superannuation Scheme from APUC Limited in the event of an employment cessation event occurring.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

11.	11. Creditors: amounts failing due within one year					
			2024		2023	
		Group	Company	Group	Company	
		£	£	£	£	
	Amounts owed to group					
	undertakings	-	393,504	-	396,787	
	Trade creditors	6,548	6,548	21,127	21,127	
	Corporation tax	10,103	9,334	4,225	3,202	
	PAYE & social security	97,420	21,034	102,092	20,106	
	Superannuation USS	11,855	11,855	14,872	14,872	
	Scottish Widows Pension	4,955	-	5,096	-	
	UCRSS Aviva Pension	21,763	-	20,180	-	
	Deferred income	381,913	381,913	432,951	432,951	
	VAT	2,748	2,748	12,711	12,711	
	Supplier rebates	534,284	534,284	349,316	349,316	
	Accruals & other creditors	166,932	128,059	81,696	55,514	
	Holiday pay	86,314	21,600	98,680	20,477	
		,			,	
		1,324,835	1,510,879	1,142,946	1,327,063	
			· · ·		<u> </u>	
12.	Creditors: amounts falling	ng due afte	r more	2024	2023	
	than one year – group and	l company		£	£	
	Deferred income			181,240	29,961	
	Pension guarantee			652,165	644,160	
	Provision for USS pension of	leficit		-	405,249	
				833,405	1,079,370	
13.	Operating lease commitm	ents				
	Land & buildings - annual co	ommitments:				
	Less than one year			21,766	23,210	
	Two to five years			7,500	20,000	
	Less than one year	ommitments:				

APUC Limited has rental commitments for premises at Stirling Business Centre, Stirling, Edinburgh College, Edinburgh and Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow.

14. Ultimate controlling party

The company has no ultimate controlling party.

15. Related party transactions

During the year recharged expenses and management charges paid to UCSS Limited amounted to £3,446,504 (2023: £3,295,091). At the year end an amount of £393,504 (2023: £396,787) due to UCSS Limited is included in creditors.

During the year the company invoiced, on a commercial basis, a number of universities and colleges of which the directors of the company are also senior executives.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

16. Company limited by guarantee

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 another body or bodies having objects similar to those of the company.

17. Pensions

Defined Benefit Scheme

The total cost charged to the income and expenditure account is $\pounds102,857$ (2023: $\pounds119,300$).

A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which required payment of 6.2% of salaries over the period 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point the rate would increase to 6.3%. No deficit recovery plan was required under the 2023 valuation because the scheme was in surplus on a technical provision basis. APUC Limited was no longer required to make deficit recovery contributions from 1 January 2024 and accordingly released the outstanding provision to the income and expenditure account.

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder is at 31 March 2023 (the valuation date), which was carried out using the projected unit method.

Since APUC Limited cannot identify its share of USS Retirement Income Builder (defined benefit) assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for those assets and liabilities as a whole.

The 2023 valuation was the seventh valuation for the scheme under the schemespecific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £73.1 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £65.7 billion indicating a surplus of £7.4 billion and a funding ratio of 111%.

The Key financial assumptions used in the 2023 valuation are described below. More detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles.

Pension increases (CPI)	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the Fixed Interest and Index Linked yield curves, less 1.0% p.a. to 2030, reducing linearly by 0.1% p.a. from 2030
Discount	Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus:
rate (forward rates)	Pre-retirement: 2.5% p.a.
(Post retirement: 0.9% p.a.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024 (Cont)

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions are based on analysis of the scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2023 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

	2023 valuation
Mortality base table	101% of S2PMA "light" for males and 95% of S3PFA for females
Future improvements to mortality	CMI 2021 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, an initial addition of 0.4% p.a., 10% w2020 and w2021 parameters, and a long-term improvement rate of 1.8%pa for males and 1.6%pa for females

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2024	2023
Males currently aged 65 (years)	23.7	24.0
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.6	25.6
Males currently aged 45 (years)	25.4	26.0
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.2	27.4

Defined Contribution Schemes

UCSS Limited offers its employees the benefits of Group Stakeholder Pension Schemes with Scottish Widows and with Friends Life. Employers' contributions to the schemes match the employee's contribution up to a maximum of 5% of gross pay. In addition, employees have the option to forego 1% of their salary for an additional 1% employer contribution. Details for each scheme are as follows:

Scottish Widows	2024	2023
Number of active employees	10	10
Value of contributions during the year	£24,781	£24,385
Outstanding contributions at year-end	£4,955	£5,095
Friends Life	2024	2023
Number of active employees	70	69
Value of contributions during the year	£122,624	£111,201
Outstanding contributions at year-end	£21,763	£20,178