TABLE 1 – CHEST 2008–09 LATEST FORECAST

	Original Budget 2008–09	Latest Forecast 2008–09	Changes to Chest 2008–09
Income	£m	£m	£m
Funding council grants	177.0	177.0	0.0
Training and Development Agency (TDA)	3.2	3.2	0.0
Academic fees	78.1	77.4	-0.7
Research grants and contracts	35.2	35.0	-0.2
Endowment income and interest receivable	11.7	15.4	3.7
Other operating income	8.6	8.6	0.0
Cambridge Assessment	17.1	20.7	3.6
Other services rendered	1.1	1.1	0.0
TOTAL INCOME	332.0	338.4	6.4
Allocation			
Academic departments	152.1	152.1	0.0
Academic institutions and services	27.9	27.9	0.0
Staff and student services	1.9	1.9	0.0
Unified Administrative Service (UAS)	30.1	30.1	0.0
College Fee	39.1	38.3	0.8
Estates related expenditure	36.6	36.6	0.0
Other administered funds	39.4	40.2	-0.9
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	327.1	327.2	-0.1
Surplus/(Deficit)	4.9	11.3	6.3

TABLE 2 - CONSOLIDATED OPERATING BUDGET FOR 2009-10

Income Grants from the Funding Council Training and Development Agency Academic fees Research grants and contracts Endowment income and interest receivable Other operating income Cambridge Assessment Other services rendered	Chest £m 185.4 3.2 82.9 37.8 11.3 7.6 7.3 1.2	Research Grants and Contracts £m 0.0 0.0 238.2 0.0 4.5 0.0 0.0 0.0	Trust Funds £m 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 25.4 0.0 0.0 0.0	Other Non-Chest £m 16.3 0.0 12.3 0.0 3.6 49.6 0.0 40.3	Total Budget £m 201.7 3.2 95.2 276.0 40.3 61.7 7.3 41.5
TOTAL INCOME	336.7	242.7	25.4	122.1	726.9
Allocation/Expenditure	Allocation		Expendi	iture	
1	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
School of Arts and Humanities	19.5	4.2	3.7	3.3	30.7
School of the Humanities and Social Sciences	32.5	10.9	3.7	7.7	54.8
School of the Physical Sciences	36.4	56.7	5.3	12.6	111.0
School of Technology	25.2	34.0	3.3	27.5	90.0
School of the Biological Sciences	30.4	63.5	2.9	14.3	111.1
School of Clinical Medicine	14.8	67.2	1.9	26.5	110.4
Total Schools	158.8	236.5	20.8	91.9	508.0
Academic Institutions and Services	27.9	1.0	2.0	22.0	52.9
Staff and Student Services	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.4
UAS	31.1	3.0	0.4	14.2	48.7
Strategic provisions	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
College Fee	41.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.5
Estates related expenditure	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5
Other administered funds	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8
TOTAL ALLOCATION/EXPENDITURE	344.1	240.5	23.2	130.5	738.3
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7.4)	2.2	2.2	(8.4)	(11.4)

TABLE 3 – OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

	BUE	OGET 200 Non-	9–10	PROJE	CTION 2 Non-	2010-11	PROJE	CTION 2 Non-	2011-12	PROJE	CTION 2 Non-	2012-13
	Chest	Chest	Total	Chest	Chest	Total	Chest	Chest	Total	Chest	Chest	Total
Income	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Grants from the Funding Council	185.4	16.3	201.7	189.4	14.4	203.8	193.3	12.0	205.3	197.2	10.5	207.7
Training and Development Agency	3.2	0.0	3.2	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.4	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.4
Academic fees	82.9	12.3	95.2	88.2	16.1	104.3	91.5	17.9	109.4	94.8	19.2	114.0
Research grants and contracts	37.8	238.2	276.0	44.2	244.8	289.0	48.8	250.8	299.6	52.7	257.1	309.8
Endowment income and interest receivable	11.3	29.0	40.3	11.8	30.1	41.9	12.1	31.0	43.1	12.3	32.2	44.5
Other operating income	7.6	54.1	61.7	8.3	56.7	65.0	8.9	57.5	66.4	7.8	55.2	63.0
Cambridge Assessment	7.3	0.0	7.3	8.6	0.0	8.6	22.6	0.0	22.6	11.7	0.0	11.7
Other services rendered	1.2	40.3	41.5	1.2	41.9	43.1	1.3	43.3	44.6	1.3	44.9	46.2
TOTAL INCOME	336.7	390.2	726.9	354.5	404.0	758.5	380.9	412.5	793.4	380.2	419.1	799.3
Expenditure												
Schools	158.8	349.2	508.0	164.3	356.3	520.6	170.7	362.3	533.0	176.3	371.1	547.4
Academic institutions and services	27.9	25.0	52.9	28.7	25.4	54.1	29.4	27.1	56.5	30.2	24.6	54.8
Staff and student services	2.0	2.4	4.4	2.0	2.4	4.4	2.1	2.5	4.6	2.1	2.6	4.7
UAS	31.1	17.6	48.7	32.4	16.2	48.6	33.5	13.9	47.4	34.5	13.7	48.2
Strategic provisions	6.5	0.0	6.5	7.0	0.0	7.0	18.5	0.0	18.5	4.0	0.0	4.0
Other administered funds	117.8	0.0	117.8	123.8	0.0	123.8	130.4	0.0	130.4	136.0	0.0	136.0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	344.1	394.2	738.3	358.2	400.3	758.5	384.6	405.8	790.4	383.1	412.0	795.1
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7.4)	(4.0)	(11.4)	(3.7)	3.7	0.0	(3.7)	6.7	3.0	(2.9)	7.1	4.2
Balance on QEF (Quinquennial Equalization Fund) B	/F (21.0)			(28.4)			(32.1)			(35.8)		
Chest Surplus/(Deficit) in year	(7.4)			(3.7)			(3.7)			(2.9)		
Balance on QEF C/F	(28.4)			(32.1)			(35.8)			(38.7)		

APPENDIX 1 – ACTIVITY

Students

The main publication of student statistics occurs through the special *Reporter* supplements for Student Numbers and Undergraduate Statistics of Applications and Acceptances, together with the Annual Report of the Board of Graduate Studies. However it is customary in this Report to include a statement of the latest position on full-time fee-paying student numbers, which is set out in the usual form in Appendix 2 showing comparisons with the preceding seven years.

As anticipated last year, undergraduate numbers are recovering after an unplanned dip. Over the period, postgraduate numbers have increased slightly, with a temporary bulge in 2005–06 and 2006–07 because of changes in record-keeping as described in the footnote to the Appendix. Although the student number plans submitted in the 2008 Planning Round propose continuing modest growth in postgraduate numbers, provisional data for 2008–09 suggest that the growth trend has ceased and may even have reversed. Further analysis is needed when the data are confirmed.

Staff

The table in Appendix 3 gives staff statistics in the new standard form, showing comparisons with the preceding seven years. Academic staff numbers have returned to previous levels following a small peak in 2007–08, but numbers of research staff (which include positions such as Royal Society Research Fellows and EPSRC Advanced Research Fellows) continue to rise, by almost 3.5% a year cumulatively over the period. The various categories of support staff also continue to grow, but it should be noted that the 2009 figures include temporary staff associated with the 800th Anniversary celebrations and the 800th Campaign. Comparisons at institution level need care because of the significant numbers of organizational changes described in the footnote to the table.

Research

Table 1 below shows how expenditure¹ on research pay and non-pay has grown between 2001-02 and $2008-09.^2$ Pay has grown at over 7.5% a year cumulatively, which, taken together with pay settlements over the period of about 4% a year on average, correlates reasonably well with the growth in research staff numbers described above. It also shows how, with the introduction of fEC, contributions to indirect costs have increased markedly.

Table 1 (£m)	2001–02	2002-03	2003–04	2004-05	2005-06	2006–07	2007-08	2008–09 (estimate)
Staff costs	66.7	75.5	80.9	84.0	88.3	95.5	103.4	113.3
Other research								
expenditure	64.1	67.8	72.3	78.4	84.3	87.6	101.1	103.7
Non-Chest non-Direct	ts 8.1	9.0	9.5	9.0	9.7	10.4	11.2	12.6
Chest non-Directs	9.6	11.0	11.7	11.7	12.1	17.7	25.6	35.0
	148.5	163.3	174.4	183.1	194.4	211.2	241.3	264.6

Departmental share of indirect cost recovery has increased by an average of 6.6% a year but has fallen slightly from 6.16% of direct costs in 2001–02 to 5.81% by 2008–09. But that has to be set against the phased removal of Dual Funding Support targets, which is removing a burden from departmental budgets.

Table 2 below shows the mix of sponsors over the same period, calculated on total research expenditure *including* indirect costs.³

Table 2								2008-09
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	(estimate)
Research Councils	43%	41%	41%	40%	42%	44%	46%	48%
UK Charities	31%	30%	30%	31%	31%	28%	28%	26%
Overseas	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	6%	7%
EC	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%
UK Government	6%	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%	6%	6%
UK Industry	8%	10%	12%	11%	10%	8%	7%	6%
Other	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

While the sponsor profile of the University has remained broadly consistent, there has been a significant decline in research sponsored by UK Industry.

¹ The information comes from the Grants system and may differ slightly from other published figures. 'Staff costs' includes stipends and wages.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ The Research Services Division's best current estimate of the outturn for the current financial year.

³ In this presentation, the introduction of fEC would tend to increase the share of those sponsors that pay a greater contribution to indirect costs relative to those that do not.

Expenditure

In keeping with the new presentation of staff numbers, the Council agreed to show the changing patterns of total expenditure from both Chest and non-Chest sources in the table below.

This shows a fairly stable pattern of expenditure in academic institutions as a proportion of total expenditure. Given the inclusion in the other institutions and activities line of *ad hoc* and project expenditure, a certain amount of variation from year to year would be expected. For that reason the breakdown between other institutions and other activities is given this year.

Expenditure ⁴ (£m) Schools and other academic	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005-06	2006–07	2007–08
institutions ⁵	325.3	346.7	364.6	383.4	407.0	449.2
	69.6%	68.0%	69.7%	68.9%	68.0%	67.6%
Other institutions	106.4	124.5	121.1	130.3	145.1	160.3
	22.8%	24.4%	23.1%	23.4%	24.2%	24.1%
Other activities ⁶	35.4	38.4	37.2	43.0	46.8	54.6
	7.6%	7.5%	7.1%	7.7%	7.8%	8.2%
Total expenditure	467.2	509.6	522.9	556.6	598.9	664.1

⁴ Because the split of expenditure from certain funds is not certain until the end of the financial year, no projection is given for the current year.

⁵ Schools, including UAS staff in Schools, Centre for Business Research, Cambridge Programme for Industry (now Cambridge Programme for Sustainability Leadership), Institute of Continuing Education, and Cambridge Enterprise.

⁶ College fees, plus University Farm, Cambridge–MIT Institute, subsidiary companies, and balance sheet adjustments.

APPENDIX 2 – UNIVERSITY STUDENT STATISTICS (FULL-TIME FEE-PAYING STUDENTS)

2001-	02 2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006-07	2007–08	2008–09
10,727 177	10,827 126	10,752 137	10,729 165	10,471 165	10,420 159	10,315 137	10,415 136
10,904	10,953	10,889	10,894	10,743	10,579	10,452	10,551
					• •		10
							19
							24
0	1	2	4	3	1	1	1
32	37	39	38	45	49	51	45
424	480	477	489	504	529	554	577
2	1	1	2	-	2	1	1
425	451	466	455	479	536	587	632
43	40	40	44	45	47	38	49
894	972	984	990	1,028	1,114	1,180	1,259
11,830	11,962	11,830	11,922	11,816	11,742	11,683	11,855
2,611	2,659	2,638	2,790	3,223	3,302	3,038	2,883
579	624	708	672	621	503	477	438
23	33	33	35	25	26	42	54
3,213	3,316	3,379	3,497	3,869	3,831	3,557	3,375
-	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	2	2	3	4	3	2
-	1	2	2	3	4	3	2
1,788	1,877	1,938	1,927	2,267	2,292	2,166	2,042
_	_	_	4	4	4	7	4
64	91	76	69	80	78	102	119
1,852	1,968	2,014	2,000	2,351	2,374	2,275	2,165
5,065	5,285	5,395	5,499	6,223	6,209	5,835	5,542
16,895	17,247	17,307	17,421	18,039	17,951	17,518	17,397
14,117	14,269	14.268	14.391	14.612	14,410	14,009	13,926
							47
	2,940	2,998	2,990	3,379	3,488		3,424
16,895	17,247	17,307	17,421	18,039	17,951	17,518	17,397
ľ	10,727 177 10,904 17 15 0 32 424 2 425 43 894 11,830 2,611 579 23 3,213 - 1,788 64 1,852 5,065 16,895 s s 14,117 rs 32	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 10,727 & 10,827 \\ 177 & 126 \\ \hline \\ 10,904 & 10,953 \\ 17 & 23 \\ 15 & 13 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \hline \\ 32 & 37 \\ 424 & 480 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 425 & 451 \\ 43 & 40 \\ \hline \\ 894 & 972 \\ \hline \\ 11,830 & 11,962 \\ \hline \\ 2,611 & 2,659 \\ 579 & 624 \\ 23 & 33 \\ \hline \\ 3,213 & 3,316 \\ - & 1 \\ - & - \\ \hline \\ 2,611 & 2,659 \\ 579 & 624 \\ 23 & 33 \\ \hline \\ 3,213 & 3,316 \\ - & 1 \\ - & - \\ \hline \\ 1,788 & 1,877 \\ \hline \\ - & 1 \\ 1,788 & 1,877 \\ \hline \\ - & 1 \\ 1,788 & 1,877 \\ \hline \\ 64 & 91 \\ \hline \\ 1,852 & 1,968 \\ \hline \\ 5,065 & 5,285 \\ \hline \\ 16,895 & 17,247 \\ \hline \\ s & 14,117 & 14,269 \\ rs & 32 & 38 \\ ers & 2,746 & 2,940 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10,727 $10,827$ $10,752$ 177 126 137 $10,904$ $10,953$ $10,889$ 17 23 22 15 13 15 0 1 2 32 37 39 424 480 477 2 1 1 425 451 466 43 40 40 894 972 984 $11,830$ $11,962$ $11,830$ $2,611$ $2,659$ $2,638$ 579 624 708 23 33 33 $3,213$ $3,316$ $3,379$ $ 1$ $ 2$ $ 1$ $ 2$ $1,788$ $1,877$ $1,938$ $ 64$ 91 76 $1,852$ $1,968$ $2,014$ $5,065$ $5,285$ $5,395$ $16,895$ $17,247$ $17,247$ $17,307$ s $14,117$ $14,269$ $14,268$ rs 32 38 41 ers $2,746$ $2,940$ $2,998$	10,727 $10,827$ $10,752$ $10,729$ 165 $10,904$ $10,953$ $10,889$ $10,894$ 17 23 22 21 15 13 15 13 0 1 2 4 32 37 39 38 424 480 477 489 2 1 1 2 425 451 466 455 43 40 40 44 894 972 984 990 $11,830$ $11,962$ $11,830$ $11,922$ $2,611$ $2,659$ $2,638$ $2,790$ 579 624 708 672 23 33 33 35 $3,213$ $3,316$ $3,379$ $3,497$ $ 2$ $ 2$ 2 $1,788$ $1,877$ $1,938$ $1,927$ $ 2$ $1,788$ $1,877$ $1,938$ $1,927$ $ 4$ 64 91 76 69 $1,852$ $1,968$ $2,014$ $2,000$ $5,065$ $5,285$ $5,395$ $5,499$ $16,895$ $17,247$ $17,307$ $17,421$ s $14,269$ $14,268$ $14,391$ s 41 40 $2,940$ $2,998$ $2,990$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Notes

Data as at 1 December

1. This simple overview tabulation cannot be directly compared with any of the detailed tables in the annual Student Statistics special edition of the *Reporter*, as there are differences of treatment for certain categories of student, particularly ERASMUS and other exchange students at undergraduate level. At postgraduate level the numbers coincide in all years except 2006–07, where the number quoted here takes account of the latest available analysis.

2. Students with a part-time mode of study are excluded from this appendix. These include part-time postgraduates (e.g. M.Ed. and M.St. students) and non-matriculated students (e.g. Faculty of Education INSET, ICE, and CPI (CPSL) students).

3. Postgraduate students who have completed the minimum requirements of their course, i.e. who are writing up or under examination, are also excluded from this appendix. In 2005–06 and 2006–07 postgraduate students were recorded as full-time for the first 10 terms and as writing up from the 11th term onwards. In 2004–05 and 2007–08 students are classified as full-time for 9 terms and as writing up from the 10th term onwards. The effect of these changes in definitions is that the number of full-time postgraduate students is higher for 2005–06 and 2006–07 in comparison with 2004–05 and 2007–08.

4. Incoming and outgoing reciprocal (ERASMUS) students and incoming MIT students are excluded as they do not pay fees.

5. The data for 2008–09 are provisional. Postgraduate figures also include M.Phil. students who pay higher premium fees.

APPENDIX 3 – STAFF FTE BY ORGANIZATION, STAFF GROUPING, AND SOURCE OF FUNDS: 2002–09

	2002	2003	2004	Acader 2005	nic 2006	2007	2008	2009
Schools and Academic institutions	1,511	1,535	1,524	1.479	1,484	1,553	1,594	1,557
UAS	1,311	1,555	1,324	1,4/9	1,404	1,555	1,394	1,337
Academic Services	2	4	4	3	2	3	3	2
Museums and Galleries	-	•	•	5	-	2	2	-
Staff and Student Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	
Development Office and Investment Office	-	-	-	-	-	-		
I.								
Total	1,514	1,540	1,529	1,483	1,487	1,559	1,599	1,559
				Resear				
~	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Schools and Academic institutions	2,048	2,221	2,223	2,170	2,257	2,484	2,532	2,576
UAS	10	2	24	1	1	1	1	7
Academic Services	19	20	24	23	31 14	30	32 9	34
Museums and Galleries Staff and Student Services	11	12	13	13	14	16	9	13
Development Office and Investment Office								
Development Office and Investment Office								
Total	2,078	2,255	2,259	2,206	2,302	2,531	2,574	2,630
				1 4 1 4				
	2002	2003	Academic 2004	c-related (2005	administra 2006	ative) 2007	2008	2009
Schools and Academic institutions	147	143	2004 166	175	172	2007	2008	2009
UAS	202	230	250	274	296	200	208	323
Academic Services	40	40	38	274	16	10	293	13
Museums and Galleries	8	9	13	13	13	10	17	20
Staff and Student Services	22	21	20	19	20	23	27	18
Development Office and Investment Office	24	26	24	32	35	31	33	37
•								
Total	444	468	511	538	553	584	587	660
			Acadon	nic-related	(computi	na)		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Schools and Academic institutions	148	189	210	2003	219	2007	2008	2007
UAS	19	26	36	44	47	48	49	55
Academic Services	79	92	87	93	98	98	97	95
Museums and Galleries	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3
Staff and Student Services	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
Development Office and Investment Office						2	2	2
Total	250	311	336	354	369	376	378	380
			Andar	ia volatad	(other are	unc)		
	2002	2003	Academ 2004	ic-related 2005	otner gro 2006	ups) 2007	2008	2009
Schools and Academic institutions	2002 92	108	112	115	111	2007 95	2008 98	104
UAS	92 7	108	112	113	111	93 14	13	104
Academic Services	63	66	65	67	67	71	72	75
Museums and Galleries	14	16	15	17	18	19	19	18
Staff and Student Services	7	11	13	16	10	20	18	18
Development Office and Investment Office			-				-	
Total	183	215	218	227	223	219	220	230

				Assista	int			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Schools and Academic institutions	1,869	1,894	1,915	1,833	1,773	1,806	1,832	1,875
UAS	331	380	392	401	398	430	445	554
Academic Services	270	268	279	274	271	262	263	272
Museums and Galleries	70	69	62	76	78	83	82	85
Staff and Student Services	44	45	46	49	51	125	121	37
Development Office and Investment Office	12	12	15	18	15	18	19	20
Total	2,596	2,668	2,709	2,651	2,586	2,724	2,762	2,843
				All sta	ff			
	2002	2003	2004	All sta 2005	iff 2006	2007	2008	2009
Schools and Academic institutions	2002 5,815	2003 6,090	2004 6,150			2007 6,366	2008 6,488	2009 6,583
Schools and Academic institutions UAS				2005	2006			
	5,815	6,090	6,150	2005 5,985	2006 6,016	6,366	6,488	6,583
UAS	5,815 559	6,090 652	6,150 691	2005 5,985 733	2006 6,016 755	6,366 789	6,488 801	6,583 954
UAS Academic Services	5,815 559 473	6,090 652 490	6,150 691 497	2005 5,985 733 485	2006 6,016 755 485	6,366 789 474	6,488 801 476	6,583 954 491
UAS Academic Services Museums and Galleries	5,815 559 473 104 77	6,090 652 490 108	6,150 691 497 104	2005 5,985 733 485 121	2006 6,016 755 485 125	6,366 789 474 139	6,488 801 476 131	6,583 954 491 139

Notes

All data as at 31 Jan:

Academic-related (other groups) includes: Librarians; Keepers; Technical Officers; Ceremonial posts; Language Teaching Officers/Lectors; Counsellors

Organization Group	
Schools and Academic institutions	All Schools; ICE; CPSL; CRASSH; UAS staff in Schools
Academic Services	Libraries; UCS; CARET; Language Centre; Centre for Entrepreneurial
	Learning; Cambridge-MIT; Telecommunications Office from 2009
UAS	Excludes staff in Faculties, Departments, and School offices. Includes Vice-
	Chancellor's Office. Includes DRC from 2007, University Centre, and
	University Farm from 2009
Museums and Galleries	Fitzwilliam; Kettle's Yard; Hamilton Kerr
Development Office	Development Office only
Staff and Student Services	Careers; Accommodation; PE; Telecommunications (until 2009); ADC;
	Graduate Union; Combination Room; Dental Service; DRC (until 2007);
	University Centre (until 2009); Counselling

The Investment Office is now grouped with Development Office (formerly included in UAS). 2007 and 2008 figures have been changed retrospectively.

Organizational changes

UAS now includes the University Centre and University Farm, both of which are now part of the EMBS. This has resulted in 83 assistant staff formerly recorded under 'staff and student services' now being recorded under UAS for 2009. These changes have also added an extra 6 academic-related (administrative) staff to the UAS total for 2009 - 4 from the University Centre and 2 from the Farm. Research Associates listed as working for the University Farm are now included in the UAS research total.

The Telecommunications Office is now part of the UCS, so its staff are now recorded under 'academic services' instead of 'staff and student services'.

APPENDIX 4 – HEFCE FUNDING FOR 2009–10

- 1. The announcement of HEFCE provisional funding for 2009–10 is contained in:
- (1) The HEFCE letter of 2 March 2009 to the Vice-Chancellor with supporting tables;
- (2) The HEFCE Report summarizing the allocations to all HE institutions (HEFCE circular 2009/08, March 2009).

Sector and summary institution detail is at http://www.hefce.ac.uk/finance/recurrent/. The technical description available through that site deals with the funding methods in detail. Only significant issues of significance to Cambridge are discussed below.

Final HEFCE allocations will be announced in July. Training and Development Agency (TDA) funding is announced separately.

2. The HEFCE grant announcement should be read in conjunction with the Secretary of State's announcement of funding to the Council in which he sets out the Council's priorities: http://www.hefce.ac.uk/news/hefce/2009/grant/letter.htm.

These include:

- No further additional funded numbers, and HEFCE to bear down on over-recruitment. (HEFCE has asked institutions to avoid any further increase in full-time undergraduate and P.G.C.E. entrants above the level of their actual admissions in 2008–09 plus any ASNs allocated to them for 2009–10.)
- Allocation of research funding to recognize STEM subjects and to reward the highest levels of research excellence;
- High priority to widening participation and fair access;
- Support of business;
- Bringing forward some capital spend; capital funding to be linked to performance in reducing emissions;
- Secretary of State to publish by mid 2009 a framework for the future development of higher education.

3. HEFCE circular 2009/08 states that the total funding for the academic year 2009–10 provides 4% additional funding compared to the funding announced for 2008–09. The unit of funding for teaching has increased by 2%, and recurrent funding for research has increased by 7.7%, in cash terms.

4. The announcement of grant has two reservations:

- (1) Allocations are provisional. Institutions are asked to note that grant from the DIUS is not confirmed for the 2010–11 financial year. In order to announce funding for the 2009–10 academic year, which has a fourmonth overlap with the 2010–11 financial year, HEFCE have had to make assumptions about funding for 2010–11. If, before July, HEFCE receive confirmation of grant for 2010–11 and this differs significantly from the assumptions, then HEFCE reserve the right to review all allocations for the 2009–10 academic year.
- (2) HEFCE may take action if individual institutions or the sector as a whole significantly over-recruit in 2009–10 and if DIUS reduce HEFCE grant in order to meet its additional student support costs.

Outcome for Cambridge and the sector

5. On HEFCE calculations, Cambridge receives an increase of 2.13% in recurrent funding for 2009–10, compared with a sector average of 4.10% (Oxford 4.7%).

6. Rolling five-year forecasts of HEFCE income are maintained for planning purposes and for inclusion in University-level forecasts. In round terms, announced income is about £2m less than first forecast. Income for Research Degree Programme funding and funding generated by income from business were both lower than expected.

HEFCE Funding for Teaching

7. The changes to the funding method for teaching in 2008–09 included the removal of premiums, the creation of targeted allocations, and the outcome of the 'ELQ' policy. The changes for 2009–10 are to remould a number of streams into Teaching Enhancement and Student Success funding and to recognize flexible study patterns by counting for funding purposes the activity of students who do not complete all their initial study intentions for the year. A new weighting has been introduced into the Standard Resource calculation, with the value based on an analysis of HESA returns.

8. HEFCE compares a calculation of *Standard Resource* (a notional calculation of a fee-inclusive amount the University would receive if grant was calculated afresh each year using a standard price and student load reported by the University weighted for various factors) with *Assumed Resource* (the teaching grant paid in the previous year, adjusted for various factors to which is added an assumption of student tuition fee income). Grant rolls forward from one year to the next if the difference between Standard and Assumed Resource is within the contract range or tolerance band. This is normally -5.0% to +5.0% but for the University is -5.0% to +7.7%, enabling it to teach 'more expensively' than the norm, the extra margin being in recognition of the Collegiate system.

9. The inflation factor applied to baseline funding is 2.0%. The calculation of Standard Resource groups academic activities into four price groups so that similar activities are funded at similar rates. The *base price* per weighted full-time equivalent student is £3,947 – a small decrease from the base price for 2007–08 (£3,964) due to the introduction of a flexible study measure mentioned above. Implementing this policy means that HEFCE are counting a greater volume of student activity against the teaching funding budget and the base price is consequently reduced. Notional rates of funding for all price groups are given in Table B of HEFCE circular 2009/08.

10. That change has had a marginal effect on the University's position in the contract range as shown in the grant letter which is now +5.0% (4.3% in 2008–09). However, the more significant comparison is that produced later in the year after the HESA return when the true contract position is calculated on actual (not projected) fundable student numbers.⁷

11. After all other adjustments the total increase in mainstream teaching funding when compared with a rebased 2008–09 total is 1.76%.

Targeted Allocations

12. The last premiums were eliminated from the Standard Resource calculation in 2008–09 and converted to either fixed or variable Targeted Allocations (except the premium for London Weighting which does not apply to Cambridge). The Historic Buildings and Institution Specific allocations are the former premiums introduced (with other measures) to convey to the University funding to support the transfer of the College fee.

⁷ The HESES (early statistics) survey is produced in December projecting fundable numbers for the subsequent year and is used by HEFCE in the teaching funding calculations for that subsequent year. The HESA return produced at the end of that year showing actual numbers is used by HEFCE to 'recreate' the HESES return for a comparison of projected and actual funded numbers. Differences must be accounted for; there may be consequences for funding and audit if discrepancies are significant, and it is the recalculation of the contract position from the recreation on which holdback and other actions are based. 13. There is modest additional funding for part-time students following the addition of the £30m promised last year after implementation of the ELQ policy, but the share for Cambridge is not as high as forecast, perhaps as a result of the funding also being spread more thinly because non-completing students have now been included.

14. £75m additional funding for very high cost and vulnerable science subjects was set aside by HEFCE for the three years 2007–08 to 2009–10. The value is fixed in cash terms.

ELQ (Equivalent or Lower Qualifications)

15. There are no further changes as a result of the ELQ policy. Transitional funding has been recalculated to take account of a revised – lower – inflation factor and is reducing over six with a final instalment in 2013–14. Most is attributable to the Institute of Continuing Education.

Widening Participation

16. Widening Participation Funding is provided on the same formula as in previous years. Improving retention funding is now included within funding for Teaching Enhancement and Student Success.

Other issues related to funding for teaching

17. Former special funding for minority subjects was rolled up in mainstream teaching grant from 2005–06, but remains subject to the condition that one year's notice must be given if there is an intention to close any subject for which this funding was provided. If so, funding may be reclaimed by HEFCE. The scope of the requirement to give notice has been extended to 'SIVS' (strategically important and vulnerable subjects) generally.

18. The bid for co-funded additional student numbers was announced as successful after the March grant letter and funding will be reported in the July grant letter.

HEFCE Funding for Research

Mainstream Funding

19. The main features of the QR funding calculation have been retained. QR continues to be calculated using measures of volume of research activity in each Unit of Assessment (UOA) weighted by a factor which depends on quality. Funding is distributed in proportion to weighted volume. 'Volume' is the FTE category A staff submitted to the RAE (including College employed staff) assessed at 2*, 3*, and 4*, weighted 1, 3, 7 respectively. 1* and unclassified volume is unfunded.

20. HEFCE has allocated an amount of funding for distribution within each UOA in proportion to volume using the same cost weights as previously mapped to the new UOAs. (Attempts to replicate the HEFCE formula show that there has been some moderation across UOAs and the actual derived weightings do vary from those that have been published – probably as a consequence of the aim of supporting STEM subjects.)

21. Because the list of UOAs in 2009–10 is different there is no direct comparison in funding terms with the outcome of the 2001 RAE except at institution level. However, as is now widely understood, the outcome of the 2008 RAE was a larger volume, differently spread, leading to significant redistribution across subjects and between institutions. The University's total mainstream QR increased by 4.1%, which is 3.6% less than the sector average.

Charity Support and Business Research Funding

22. QR Charity support funding (or 'partnership funding') was new in 2006–07 and is calculated in proportion to home and overseas charity income, subject to various eligibility rules. The rate at which funding is calculated on eligible income (reported for 2007–08) is reduced to 28%, from the previous figure of 30%. There is no longer a quality threshold associated with this funding.

23. Business research funding is 30% of the average of the research income from business reported to HESA for 2005-06 and 2006-07; the factor was 30.5% in 2008-09.

Other Research Funding

24. Research Degree Programme (RDP) supervision funding is calculated on cost weighted Home/EU RDP/PGR student load in years 1–3 full time (and 1–6 part time). The funding unit is £3,878, somewhat lower than the 2008–09 rate of £4,294. The model up to and including 2008–09 funded RDP students in UOAs rated 4 and above; in 2009–10 the scope of funding is extended to students reported in any department receiving funding for research, so, being spread more thinly, the unit has reduced.

25. The transitional QR funding for National Research Libraries is the successor of separate streams for Research Support Libraries and for Copyright Libraries. Funding is temporary for 2008–09 and 2009–10.

Supplementary Funding

26. Transitional funding has been calculated for each UOA to smooth reductions in funding. That funding is only assured for one year.

27. HEIF (Higher Education Innovation Funding), previously announced separately, has been brought within block grant for the first time. The University receives the maximum, calculated on metrics returned in the Higher Education – Business and Community Interaction (HE-BCI) annual survey.

Special Funding

28. The Institute of Zoology is funded through the University under a special arrangement with HEFCE.

29. HEFCE announced in circular letter 18/2008 that ORSAS funding would be phased out. Two-thirds of the 2008–09 amount will be received in 2009–10 and one third in 2010–11. None will be received in 2011–12.

30. Funding through the Arts and Humanities Research Council for museums for the three years from 2006–07 up to and including 2008–09 was announced in 2005. In line with its policy of reducing the number of small and discrete lines of funding the HEFCE Board agreed to return the funding to HEFCE's core grant after that period. HEFCE have now agreed to continue the funding for one more year. HEFCE are reviewing the continuation of the funding for 2010–11 onwards and will make announcements in due course.

Formula changes

31. The changes to the formula for teaching funding seem largely complete. Further changes may have to await any review of fees, although HEFCE recently reviewed the price group weightings using the TRAC(T) data submitted in 2008. They noted in Circular Letter 23/08 that there are a number of ways in which it might be appropriate in the long term to adjust both the assignment of cost centres to price groups and the price group weightings and that they intend to reconsider the question in spring 2009. Any changes proposed as a result of that review would be implemented in 2010-11 at the earliest.

32. As noted above, the QR formula has been adjusted for the RAE 2008 outcome. The introduction of the REF may introduce further changes.

April 2009

HEFCE Recurrent Funding for Cambridge: 2008–09 compared to provisional 2009–10 (2 March 2009 grant letter)

HEFCE	2008–09 (final) £	2009–10 (provisional) £	change £	change %	notes
TEACHING FUNDING		· · ·			
Teaching Funding – Core Funds	(0 (0(107	52 410 942			
Baseline 'T' Grant (mainstream teaching grant in previous year)	60,606,187	52,419,843			
2008–09 mainstream grant adjustment	(16,706)				Note 1
ERASMUS/SOCRATES fee compensation		(47,100)			Note 1
	(2,434,027)	(1,,100)			Note 2
Adjusted Mainstream Teaching Grant	58,138,374	52,372,743	(5,765,631)	-9.9%	
Uplift to mainstream grant	1,598,805	1,047,455			
ERASMUS/SOCRATES fee compensation	47,100	140,070			
Transfer of mainstream funding to targeted allocations	(7,364,436)				Note 3
MAINSTREAM TEACHING GRANT	52,419,843	53,560,268	1,140,425	2.2%	
Targeted allocations Widening participation					
Widening participation from disadvantaged	222,725	291,321			
backgrounds – full-time undergraduates	,,				
Widening participation from disadvantaged	2,951	26,892			
backgrounds – part-time undergraduates					
Widening access for students with disabilities	s 61,321	60,952			
Total widening participation	286,997	379,165	92,168	32.1%	
Teaching enhancement and student success					
Improving retention: full-time undergraduat		116,176			
Improving retention: part-time	46,636	38,743			
Research informed teaching	270.069	0			
Institutional learning and teaching strategies	379,068	379,068			
Total teaching enhancement and student succe	ess 463,516	533,987	70,471	15.2%	
Other targeted allocations					
Targeted Allocation for part-time undergraduates	34,554	54,341			Note 4
Targeted Allocation for foundation degrees	0	0			
Targeted Allocation for accelerated/intensive provision		96,172			Note 5
Targeted Allocation for old and historic buildings	4,270,947	4,270,947			Note 6
Institution-specific Targeted Allocation Maintaining capacity in SIVS following	2,941,882 663,563	3,000,720 676,834			Note 7 Note 8
ELQ policy	005,505	070,034			INDIC 0
Additional funding for very high cost and vulnerable science subjects	1,114,970	1,114,970			Note 9
Sub-total	9,142,969	9,213,984	71,015	0.8%	
Total targeted allocations	9,893,482	10,127,136	233,654	2.4%	

Other recurrent teaching grants Clinical consultants' pay Senior academic GPs' pay NHS pension schemes compensation Transitional Funding for ELQs ELQ safety net	596,001 96,452 1,314,654 0	607,921 16,525 81,856 1,151,210 0			
Other recurrent teaching grants	2,007,107	1,857,512	(149,595)	-7.5%	
Sub-total adjustments	11,900,589	11,984,648			
TOTAL TEACHING FUNDING (as grant letter)	64,320,432	65,544,916	1,224,484	1.9%	Note 10
HEFCE adjustments for comparative purp ERASMUS/SOCRATES 2008–09 fee compensation	poses (47,100)				
<i>ERASMUS/SOCRATES 2009–10</i> <i>fee compensation</i>	140,070				
Total Teaching Funding (HEFCE's revised 2008–09 baseline)	64,413,402	65,544,916	1,131,514	1.76%	Note 11
RESEARCH FUNDING					
Mainstream QR Supplement for best 5* departments Supplement to maintain total funds for best 5* departments	66,265,893 3,262,281 845,510	74,296,675	8,030,782	12.1%	
Supplementary QR Allocation to maintain research funding in real terms	n 993,911				
Mainstream QR	71,367,595	74,296,675	2,929,080	4.1%	
Charity support funding Business research funding	17,875,647 5,833,881	18,786,359 5,261,528	910,712 (572,353)	5.1% -9.8%	
Sub-total	23,709,528	24,047,887	338,359	1.4%	
Research Degree Programme (RDP) Supervision Funds	14,554,657	13,360,533	(1,194,124)	-8.2%	
Mainstream funding	109,631,780	111,705,095	2,073,315	1.89%	
QR funding for National Research Librari	es 1,927,240	1,965,785	38,545	2.0%	Note 12
TOTAL RESEARCH FUNDS	111,559,020	113,670,880	2,111,860	1.89%	
Transitional QR HEIF	1,639,482	388,839 1,790,308			Note 13
Total Funding for Teaching and Research	177,518,934	181,394,943	3,876,009	2.18%	
HEFCE comparison (using HEFCE's revised 2008–09 baseline)	177,518,934	181,394,943	3,783,039	2.13%	Note 14
SPECIAL FUNDING					
Institute of Zoology Overseas Research Students Award Scheme (ORSAS) Museums and galleries	2,132,798 2,060,572 1,766,104	2,175,454 1,373,715 1,766,104			Note 15 Note 16
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDING	5,959,474	5,315,273			1000 10
TOTAL HEFCE Funding to the University		186,710,216	3,231,808	1.8%	
	100,770,700	1009/109/10	5,#51,000	1.0/0	

NOTES

1 Holdback from under-recruitment of ASNs; the funded ASNs were for a projected intake of 10 part-time (5 FTE) in each of 2006–07 and 2007–08 for the M.St. Manufacturing Leaders Programme

2 Deduction of funding for ELQ: partially restored by add-back for SIVS and transitional funding

3 Premiums deducted from mainstream funding and replaced by targeted allocations

4 Former part-time premium (variable)

5 Former long-course premium (variable)

6 Former historic buildings premium (fixed - except inflation)

7 Former small institution premium (fixed – except inflation)

8 Add-back for strategically important and vulnerable subjects (SIVS) (fixed - except inflation)

9 Temporary fixed addition to grant

10 The University's position in the Contract Range/Tolerance Band (-5% to +7.7%) is +5.0%; the calculation now excludes Targeted Allocations

11 HEFCE's announced comparison is 1.76% because they have rebased 2008–09 by making adjustments for ERASMUS fee compensation

12 Transitional Funding and former special funding now combined; element of RSLP rolled up in mainstream QR in 2005–06 remains there

13 Newly included in block grant

14 See note 11 under funding for teaching

15 From 1 January 2001 the funding for the Institute of Zoology has been channelled through the University

16 Transferred back from AHRC in 2008-09 to HEFCE in 2009-10; review pending

List of abbreviations

ADC	Amateur Dramatic Club
ASNs	Additional Student Numbers
CARET	Centre for Applied Research in Educational Technologies
CIF	Capital Investment Framework
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPS	Cambridge University Assistants Contributory Pension Fund
CPSL (CPI)	Cambridge Programme for Sustainability Leadership (Cambridge Programme for Industry)
CRASSH	Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities
CUEF	Cambridge University Endowment Fund
DIUS	Department of Innovation, Universities and Skills
DRC	Disability Resource Centre
ELQ	Equivalent or Lower Qualification
EMBS	Estate Management and Building Service
EU	European Union
fEC	Full Économic Costing
FTE	Full-time equivalent
HE	Higher Education
HE-BCI	Higher Education Business and Community Interaction
HEFCE	Higher Education Funding Council for England
HEIF	Higher Education Innovation Fund
HESA	Higher Education Statistics Agency
HESES	Higher Education Students Early Statistics
ICE	Institute of Continuing Education
INSET	In-service Education and Training
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
ORS	Overseas Research Students
ORSAS	Overseas Research Students Awards Scheme
PE	Physical Education
PGR	Postgraduate research students
QEF	Quinquennial Equalization Fund
QR	Quality-related research
R&D	Research and Development
RAE RAM	Research Assessment Exercise Resource Allocation Model
RDP	
REF	Research Degree Programme Research Excellence Framework
RPI	Retail Price Index
RSLP	Research Support Libraries Programme
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Medicine
SIVS	Strategically Important and Vulnerable Subjects
TDA	Training and Development Agency
TRAC(T)	Transparent Approach to Costing Teaching
UAS	Unified Administrative Service
UCS	University Computing Service
UOA	Units of Assessment
USS	Universities Superannuation Scheme
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