

Company Number: 08015198

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022



National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Contents

	Page
Company Information.....	3
Strategic Report	4
Directors' Report.....	15
Directors' Responsibilities Statement.....	17
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	18
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	22
Company Statement of Comprehensive Income	23
Consolidated Balance Sheet	24
Company Balance Sheet	25
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	26
Company Statement of Changes in Equity.....	27
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	29

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Company Information

Directors

R Amin	
G Atherton	
P Chapman	
S Kerton	
A Wilson	
N Bajwa	(appointed 1 July 2022)
S Dallali	(appointed 1 July 2022)
C Ferguson	(appointed 1 July 2022)
C Field	(appointed 1 July 2022)
E Gomersall	(appointed 1 July 2022)
B Savage	(appointed 1 July 2022)
M Stephen	(appointed 31 August 2022)
O Tarn	(appointed 1 July 2022)

Company number 08015198

Registered office Ian King House
Snape Road
Macclesfield
Cheshire
SK10 2NZ

Independent Auditor Azets Audit Services Limited
33 Park Place
Leeds
LS1 2RY

Bankers The Co-operative bank plc
Manchester
M2 4JG

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The NUS Group comprises of 4 different entities:

National Union of Students UK ("the Union" or "NUS") is a company limited by guarantee and confederal association of students' unions, guilds, junior common rooms and representative councils of students, involved in post sixteen education and training in the United Kingdom. Its accounts are consolidated accounts as NUS Group accounts as the largest legal entity of the group.

NUS Students' Union Charitable Services ('NUS Charitable Services' or 'the Charity') is constituted as a registered charity and a company limited by guarantee. The Charity is responsible for supporting the development of students' unions throughout the country to ensure they adequately serve their student membership. It is governed by its Articles of Association. The Charity's purpose is the promotion of students' unions for the benefit of the public including promoting the efficiency and effectiveness of students' unions and building the capacity of the students' union section by:

- Providing training, conferences and seminars on subjects relevant to the efficiency of students' unions;
- Identifying needs in students' unions and establishing projects or policies to address them;
- Providing services such as legal, accountancy and management advice services to students' unions; and
- Providing advice and information on fund-raising techniques appropriate for students' unions.

The Charity recorded income of £1.78m in the year and a net deficit of £121k compared to net deficit of £425k in the previous year. Total funds at 30 June 2022 stand at £771,640, £8,981 of which are restricted. The Charity has received total gift aid payments from NUS Services Limited of £1.21m during 2021/22.

NUS Services Limited ("Services") is a subsidiary company of the Charity. Services exists to develop and maximise income opportunities for the student movement and deliver a strong national infrastructure. This is carried out by the purchasing consortium, which drives better margins for members through negotiation of bulk discounts on a vast range of goods and services, handling billing and payments, as well as securing promotional offers and providing sales growth support.

Services delivers great benefit to the student movement through its revenue generating activities, almost all of which provide significantly greater levels of income to the participating Students' Unions along with cash for the rest of the NUS group.

Services recorded revenues of £2.08m which was an increase from the prior year's income of £1.41m. This reduction is due to the limitation of purchasing business by member Students' Unions across the financial year due to the coronavirus pandemic curtailing their on campus business activities. The surplus of £701k relates to both a much improved trading year, and a positive movement in the net present value of the company's pension deficit calculation.

NUS Holdings Limited ("Holdings") was a largely dormant organisation during the 2021/22 financial year.

Following the financial issues faced by the group in 2018/19, and the reorganisation process undertaken in 2019/20, the 2021/22 financial year was the second year of the new operating structure and environment for the various entities. In June 2020, the group was reorganised around two "shoulder to shoulder" organisations – NUS UK and NUS Charitable Services with NUS

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

Services becoming the trading subsidiary of the Charity and Holdings becoming an all but dormant company, owned by NUS Services.

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

Vision

NUS UK is the student voice organisation and its aim is to re-build a **national student voice** powerful enough to be heard in today's world. We work to make change happen on the issue's students care about and want to be different in education and our wider society. We deliver 3 things: **campaigns**, **election power**, and **participatory policy**.

NUS UK's work is focused on harnessing the collective power of students and students' unions to deliver a powerful national student voice, focusing on five priority campaigns.

NUS Mission

NUS's mission is to promote, defend and extend the rights of students.

NUS Values

To achieve our vision and mission we believe three core values are crucial:

Collectivism

Democracy is at the heart of what we do and how we organise with collective accountability. We use the power of students and our unions to build a movement that shapes the future of education for the benefit of the wider community. We amplify the voices of students and young people through political education and organising.

Solidarity

We have a strong history of change. We recognise those who came before us and champion those who come after us. Our work feeds into a wider movement of social justice; we unionise with others, locally and globally, as we strive for a more just and liberated world.

Anti-oppression

We strive to be anti-oppressive through our actions, reflections, and learning. Using our campaign power, we dismantle the structural barriers to create a liberated, emancipatory¹ society through education.

Creativity

We are creative and radical in our vision for change, and in our approach to getting it done.

Collective care

We are here for each other, practicing collective care and prioritising the long-term wellbeing of our staff, officers and members, striving toward reparative justice.²

¹ **Emancipatory** - giving people social or political freedom and rights.

² **Reparative justice** measures seek to repair, in some way, the harm done to victims as a result of human rights violations committed against them. This means that by their very nature, such measures must be responsive to both the context in question and the lived reality of victims.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

Joy

We enjoy working together, we want to be here, we celebrate and we have fun together.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The primary aims and objectives of NUS are to:

- To represent students and apprentices of the United Kingdom locally, nationally and internationally;
- To promote and maintain the educational, social, cultural and general interests of students;
- To arrange services, goods, facilities and other benefits for members of NUS, for persons and organisations associated with NUS, and for other students and their organisations;
- To promote the views of students on problems in the educational system as a whole;
- To promote the interests of students in economic, social, youth and mature issues which have a direct effect on education or upon the status and welfare of students within society;
- To promote the views of students upon those issues which have a direct bearing on the education and social rights of students of any country;
- To maintain and promote co-operation with students and student organisations of other countries;
- To discuss, comment and act upon current affairs which are of interest or importance to students;
- To support causes which, in the opinion of the UK Conference, merit the support of students in general;
- To support prospective, current and past students in seeking gainful employment; and
- To act as a channel of communication between members and external bodies.

The secondary objects of NUS are to:

- Discuss, act upon and promote awareness of all of its primary objects in their full economic and social context;
- Promote its primary objects as an organised student group and in liaison and cooperation with other organised groups in society; and
- Do anything helpful to its primary objects.

OVERVIEW

During covid the student movement was at its best: united, connected, and focused on students.

Over the past two years (2020-2022) we have faced a global pandemic that affected the lives of almost everyone on earth. Faced with uncertainty and fear, people and organisations all over the world asked themselves the same question, 'What can I do?'

For Students' Unions and NUS the answer was simply to protect and support students as they attempted to learn, train, and gain qualifications. The student movement rose to the challenge and came together around clear priorities: money, rights, access, fairness, and support. Student Officers across the country played a key role in the frontline of the UK's covid effort as they worked day in day out to support students and keep education going. They did a truly amazing job, often working in isolation, and should be very proud. Although it was tough, it was also our movement at its absolute best.

We could have focused entirely on the immediate crisis but we knew that covid was uncovering deeper issues baked into our education system. Through NUS' Students Deserve Better campaign we shone a light on the problems rooted in the very foundations of marketized education - economic inequality, systemic access issues for disabled students, international students rinsed for cash yet locked out of support, astronomical inflation in student rent, student finance systems unfit to support students' basic needs, and an education funding model on the verge of crash.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

We're so proud of what SUs and NUS achieved together during covid. Not only did we make sure that millions of students received extra support, protections and funding, we also made sure that covid was a catalyst for long-term change. Moving forward we must build on that energy, come together again, and send a clear message to the four Governments of the UK and NI that simply surviving a broken system isn't good enough. We need an education system that everyone can thrive in.

Together we won:

£800 million into students' pockets from rent wins & new student support.

- U-turn on A Level and BTEC exam grades.
- No Detriment policies across universities.
- Student Accommodation regulations in London. Student renters legislation in Scotland.
- Post-study work visas extended.
- Student Mental Health in strategies in Wales and NI.
- Laptop and IT support across education.
- Access to Erasmus+ in Northern Ireland, replacement Taith scheme in Wales.
- Student loan threshold frozen after 20,000 supporters took action.
- Annual Accommodation cost survey with Unipol, which highlighted that rent now takes up 72% of the average student loan.
- Over £4.5m funding for students and SU/ SAs in Scotland and Wales.
- £350 increase in student support package in Scotland.
- £3 million funding to tackle student mental health in England.
- New legal protections for student renters in England.
- 50 SUs support Student Strike, mobilising 2000 students in London and 6 regional events.
- End use of NDAs pledge signed by 54 institutions.
- 50 submissions to help ban conversion therapy.
- Stop attacking students in response to the Augar HE Reforms over 3000 students signed up and 15 SUs responded to the consultation.
- 800 supporters with 40 students' unions signing our open letter calling on institutions to divest to decolonise.

Protecting students through Covid-19 across the UK

Campaigning with 200 students' unions and 70,000 activists, we achieved so much under the banner Students Deserve Better:

£563m in rent refunds & waivers

£243m in student hardship funds

Post-study work visa extensions

U-turn on ALevel, BTEC and SQA results

Student renters legislation in Scotland

£750k for SAs in Scotland

Student protection motion in NI Assembly

Got students home for Xmas 2020

Widespread No Detriment policies

Laptop and IT support across education

We raised the student voice loud and clear, reaching decision makers and the public on an unprecedented scale. Relentless press coverage and record levels of sector and government engagement has meant that students' views were known and their interests responded to.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

New Vision for Education

Campaign action ahead of Comprehensive Spending Review saw almost 20,000 supporters taking action.

Student loan thresholds remained frozen after we mobilised 20,000 supporters against changes the Universities Minister tried to introduce.

Over 50 SUs supported the Student Strike! We mobilised over 2000 students on 2 March; 1000 attended the central London Walk Out/Teach In, plus there were six other regional events with over a thousand attending. Beyond reach, we saw real depth of engagement: 20 student groups delivered the programme; SUs booked coaches, designed their own Student Strike comms; and we had 4 student-led working groups organising the event.

Launched Stop Attacking Student Opportunities in response to the Augar HE reforms, supporting 15 SUs to respond to the DfE consultation. Had real impact in shaping narrative; met with and heard our narrative back from all mission groups with press across political spectrum; Times Red Box, Guardian, Telegraph & Indy.

Launched cost-of-living crisis campaign with a SU call for evidence and collating student stories. 60 SUs attended our organising call, and over 500 students have sent in stories of how they're struggling. Focus on amplifying the voices of struggling students over the summer.

NUS Centenary – Proudly radical since 1922

We marked 100 years of students making change launching a new centenary hub to capture the history. Hundreds of people wished us Happy Birthday and shared their stories of transformational experiences in the movement, all captured in a twitter moment.

Events included a Parliamentary Reception, 100th Birthday party at Liverpool Guild featuring DJ Cuppy, Fringe at party conference in Wales, and special awards ceremony in Scotland.

Our iconic Queen's Birthday message film featuring Bimini Bon Boulash reached more than 2 million people, with 200,000 actively engaged.

¹ £85m in England, £70m in Scotland, £50m in Wales, £38m in NI

Decolonising Education across the UK

Delivered an open letter from 800 signatories including 40 SUs to UUK, calling on institutions to divest to decolonise.

Launched the Divest to Decolonise toolkit with contributions from SOS, People&Planet, Campaign Against the Arms Trade and Dedication. It's had 500 downloads, 2500 views and 200 hard copies distributed.

Set up 5 decol hubs hosting 12 regional events, all delivered by our Union Organisers and engaging 100 students in the toolkit and divestment campaigns.

IMPACT ACROSS THE 4 NATIONS

Impact in Scotland

We won over £70m support for student hardship, mental health, digital exclusion and SAs. We secured life assurance for HNC students, and a commitment from the Scottish Government to review student summer support and student accommodation.

Broke: How Scotland is failing its students report, surveyed 3,500 students, secured £350 increase in student support package.

Rally for Education mobilised 400 students and staff. Student Housing rally with 200 students. £3.375m additional digital funding for college students.

Impact in Wales

We won £60 million from the Welsh Government to support students, progressed towards a student mental health strategy and won £50,000 for every higher education students' union in Wales.

£1.2m 'Winter of wellbeing' funding secured from the Welsh Government to SUs activity. Fix student housing campaign with Shelter Cymru secured TV, radio and online coverage. 150 stories shared in Student House of Horror stories action. Stop the freeze campaign 200 supporters. Taith scheme – replacement scheme for Erasmus+ in Wales launched, following years of student campaigning led by us.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

Impact in NI

£40m in student support, with £500 covid payments for HE students, £60 payments for FE students and additional funding for SUs to support student mental health.

We won specific student aims in the national 10 year mental health strategy. Other impacts include funding for the Erasmus program (£2m a year) and a free period products pilot.

Students Deserve Better manifesto and influencing achieved student issues in 5 party manifestos, engaged over 3000 supporters in the campaign and #StudentHouseofHorror stories reached over 1 million on twitter. Protests at Stormont on Housing and for Student Health Heroes. Stop the cuts campaign secured front page news.

Impact in England

We won new housing regulations in London, meaning that at least 35% of all new bed spaces must be truly affordable. We got the government to announce a new lifelong learning loan in the FE Skills for Jobs white paper. Plus, we secured the support of 39 MPs to back student maintenance grants.

We saw big wins in student welfare. We launched the Accommodation Costs Survey 21/21 report in partnership with Unipol, which found that rent now takes up 72% of the average student loan. We won new protections for student renters banning "no fault" evictions, raising the bar on good quality housing, and ensuring that disputes with landlords can be dealt with better. And we secured a £3billion investment in student mental health through a new scheme that tackles delays and students falling through the cracks in the system by creating partnerships between the NHS, universities, and mental health services.

On liberation, we mobilised 50 evidence submissions from across the student movement to help ban conversion therapy. Our Build Trust not Silence campaign to end the use of NDAs to silence complainants of sexual violence has seen over 50 VCs targeted. We had lots of positive engagement from DfE and ran workshops and seminars with Not On My Campus (our campaign partners) and Can't Buy My Silence (who are partnering with DfE) and we've now had 54 institutions sign the DfE pledge.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

All the organisations in the group take part in the wider NUS Group risk management processes to ensure consistency of management. As part of the annual business planning process, the major strategic and operational risks that NUS UK faces and the ways in which they are being monitored, managed and mitigated, were assessed by the Board and the Finance Committee.

The board has assessed the main risks facing the group as:

- The impact of the Covid19 pandemic on member Unions, and the activities of the NUS Group;
- Change in affiliation status of students' unions;
- On-going changes in Higher Education;
- Potential government spending cuts and their impact on student's unions; and
- Continued competition from both the high street and supermarkets resulting in continuing steady decline in licensed trade sales, together with the risk of certain students' unions ceasing to run their commercial services.

One of the main areas of risk facing NUS Group is the Student Union Superannuation Scheme ("SUSS"). NUS UK offered membership of SUSS, a defined benefit pension scheme, to all employees until 30 September 2011, at which point the scheme closed to future accrual.

The scheme is subject to a revaluation every three years with the last valuation being held in June 2019. The 2019 valuation recommended a monthly contribution requirement by each union, expressed in monetary terms, intended to clear the ongoing funding deficit over a period of 15 years, and increasing by at least 5% each year. This showed an increased funding deficit of around £140m shared between 69 employers. This represents an increase of c.£21m in the deficit in comparison to the 2016 valuation and resulted in increased contributions from October 2020 onwards. These contributions also include an allowance for cost of the ongoing administrative and operational expenses of running the Scheme.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

These rates applied with effect from 1 October 2020 and will be formally reviewed following completion of the next valuation due with an effective date of 30 June 2022. Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations will also impact on NUS' future contribution commitment. In addition to the above contributions, NUS also pays its share of the scheme's levy to the Pension Protection Fund. The impact of the re-valuation has impacted the finances by increasing the interest payable figure in the statement of income and the liabilities in the balance sheet. During the period the Company's contribution was £682,716 (£855,303 for the group). This is set to increase by 5% from 1 October 2022.

Whilst the closure of the scheme to future accrual goes some way to mitigate the risk it does not eliminate it. The Company is required to make deficit contributions until June 2035, which at current rates represents a liability of £10.1million (£12.6m for the group). This is subject to fluctuations in fund performance, changes in apportionment methodology, the life expectancy of the individuals within the scheme and the results of the recent valuation.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The year saw the organisation pursue a new financial strategy:

- Cover the SUSS pension deficit payments and deliver a group surplus of at least £350k each year, equally split between NUS and the Charity;
- Rebuild £3.5m in unrestricted cash reserves within 10 years; and
- Reinvest cash reserves in a long-term asset when re-built.

In addition, due to the pandemic, the board approved three further financial priorities:

- No member should be forced to leave NUS through an inability to pay its membership contributions in the 2020/21 financial year;
- That the organisation should ensure reserves remain at least at a level which means it can meet its pension liabilities (in both NUS and the Charity); and
- That future growth in fixed costs should not be contemplated until the reserves have been built back up to the level held at the end of the 2019/20 financial year (minus any agreed utilisation), unless those fixed costs are fully funded from external sources.

Overall Performance

The consolidated accounts show a £2.08m surplus for the year (2021: £1.11m).

The overall net current asset position is £7.12m (2021: £7.50m).

The net assets value is £8.67m (2021 £6.60m).

Diversifying our revenue streams

We have sought to address some of the pressures on our traditional income streams by securing external funds, generally grants, to deliver on projects that are focused on enhancing students' lives; from schemes on mental health, provision of students' associations and support for climate change activities.

Our sponsorship arrangements have continued to provide benefits both to the organisation and to students. They include an on-going commitment to the movement by Endsleigh and the involvement of suitable partners at our events.

We charge nominal fees for our bespoke training and development programmes that equip student officers and staff with the tailored information and skills that they will need to fulfil their roles in the year ahead.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

Membership contributions

2021/22 was the second year of the revised scheme of membership contributions. From 1 July 2020, members pay an NUS contribution based on 2% of their block grant funding, with a minimum fee of £200 and a maximum contribution capped at £30,000. In addition, members of the Charity pay a contribution based on 0.5% of their block grant funding, with a minimum Charity fee of £50, and a maximum contribution capped at £7,500. In the year membership contributions totalled £2.19m for NUS UK and £548k for the Charity.

In recognition of the changing landscape of education and the increasing financial pressures on many students' unions from July 2022, the affiliation levy will remain set at 2.5% of block grants, maintaining our commitment to reducing the proportion of our revenues from affiliation fees.

COVID 19 PANDEMIC

The Covid 19 pandemic continued to have an impact on the company's operations during 2021/22. Much of our work remained online, particularly during the winter months, but in March 2022, the organisation was able to hold its first in person National Conference since 2019. Most of the membership returned to on-campus activity from the start of their academic years, but many were still impacted by institutions' hybrid academic delivery which reduced daytime footfall on campus at certain points of the year.

Financially, the biggest impact continued to be felt by NUS Services Limited as its income remained lower than pre-pandemic levels through changes in the commercial purchasing patterns of members. Some members again requested support with making their annual membership contributions, but there was no significant loss of income, which in turn enabled NUS to maintain its delivery of the annual objectives.

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION INTO ANTISEMITISM

In May 2022, NUS launched an independent KC-led investigation in response to allegations of antisemitism. The investigation is in two parts: one investigation into allegations against the President (Elect), and one into allegations against NUS. Rebecca Tuck KC was appointed as the independent investigator.

On 12 January 2023 NUS published the KC's independent report in full along with an action plan. From the start, our approach has been to have full transparency, accountability, and action.

Stakeholders including NUS' Members, the Union of Jewish Students (UJS), the UK Government, and various other individuals and bodies were kept informed regularly throughout the investigation process. We also welcomed feedback on the action plan. We worked incredibly hard to ensure excellent communications throughout.

During this time it has been especially important that our Members feel that NUS is delivering well on our core work of representing students at a national level. Despite focusing a huge amount of attention and time on the antisemitism investigation, we ensured that the services that our members are paying for continued to be delivered to a high standard. Our impact report can be found here <https://tinyurl.com/yea29mbb> for the period up until June 2022 and shows incredible value for money for our Members and significant impact for students across the UK. Our core work continues into 2023 as we launched a new priority campaign around the cost of living crisis called 'My Present, Our Future' that has seen us focus on four key asks for all students: 1) additional financial support for students, 2) free and discounted travel, 3) rent controls, and 4) a living wage for apprentices and all student workers.

The full antisemitism report, action plan, press statement, and FAQs can be accessed here: https://www.nus.org.uk/independent_investigation_into_antisemitism

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Learning from the last 2 years we have updated our Strategy with a theory of change and campaign methodology to build a strong student movement.

Today's challenges won't be solved without students, students' unions, and our national union. In the last 100 years students faced into society's most existential challenges: war, fascism, apartheid, oppression, poverty, universal public services. Today's challenges need our attention just as much: climate chaos, mental health crisis, inequality, and depleted public services.

History shows that it is students who find the solutions to society's challenges. The NHS was still a pipe dream in the 30s when students were fighting for students' access to universal healthcare. Many viewed Apartheid, LGBT+ and women's rights as marginal causes, when students campaigned in the 1960s and 70s. Climate change was widely mocked when we pushed our first environmental campaigns in the 1970s. And #MeToo was still over a decade away when we gathered our first evidence of sexual violence and harassment on our campuses.

Campaigning in the student movement delivers a triple benefit to students, education and to society.

We've always seen the connection between our education and our world. The unique thing about education is that it's a gateway to society: to the future workforce, and to the leaders and citizens of tomorrow. With so many of the population now engaging as a student or an apprentice, post-16 education has never been more important. Education, training, and research fuels our society. And education is the single most impactful place to create lasting societal change.

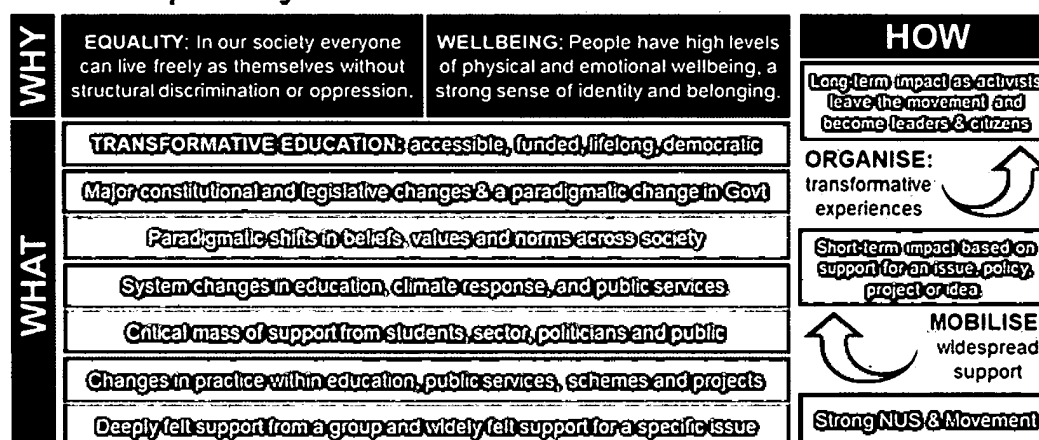
So when students campaign together we deliver a triple benefit:

- Benefit students' lives here and now through immediate change
- Benefit education by driving constant improvements in quality, access and outcomes
- Immeasurable benefit to society by nurturing tomorrow's leaders, workers and citizens

We need to re-build a national student voice powerful enough to be heard in today's world.

As students and young people we're facing problems we didn't create but it will be on us to solve. In the 'wild west' period of digital politics, those with the resources are able to exploit voters and rig the system. We need to urgently rebuild a national voice strong enough to fight and win in today's brutal and unbalanced political environment. Students created students' unions to harness local collective power, and a national union to harness national collective power. With focus, reach, discipline and creativity we can and will re-build a voice powerful enough to be heard above the noise.

NUS UK Theory of Change



National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

Campaigns Methodology

Our goals are radical and to achieve them we need to change cultures, societal values, behaviours and laws. It's not easy but guess what? We've been doing it for 100 years! Fundamentally our power lies in two interrelated places:

- The strength of our voice here and now
- The number of people who take deeply held beliefs and knowledge into their lives after their student movement days

In other words it's about students: how many are taking part and how transformational their experience is. So we need to build and leverage this power, which means mobilising to organise.

NUS UK Strategic Goals Summary

	YE 2021-22	Goals 2021-22	Actual 2021-22	Plan 2022-23
Focus	5 priority campaigns planned	80% resources on 5 campaigns	ACHIEVED: NUS UK's best focus ever	Max 5 campaigns
Reach	40% SUs engaged 286k supporters	55% SUs 300k supporters	75% achieved 95% achieved	55% SUs 400k supporters
New Vision for Education (UK)	Student Strike delivered Stop Attacks on Student Opportunity launched 26k supporters 70 SUs	Impact: Change narrative on education Supporters: 201k SUs: 110HE, 40FE	Good outcomes Good SU support Achieved 13% of supporter target	We will run a national Cost of Living Campaign that rolls into a campaign to influence the next UK General Election.
Decolonise Education (UK)	Toolkit launched. Regional hubs established 2k supporters 40 SUs	Impact: Unis & Colleges divest from colonialism Supporters: 50k SUs: 50	Good outcomes Good SU support Achieved 4% supporter target	Change goals include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial support • Rent controls • Free travel • Living Wage for all apprentices Engagement goals for England: 300k Reach 45k supporters 190 SUs 850 activists

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

'Bridge the Gap' Student Summer Payment (Scotland)	Won a commitment to review this this year. Won additional financial support for students in Scotland. 5k supporters 24 SUs	Impact: Win a summer payment for students Supporters: 30k SUs: 8HE, 15FE	Excellent outcomes Excellent SU support Achieved 17% of supporter target	Scotland Cost of Living Campaign: 35k Reach 5k supporters 22 Sus 100 activists
'Students Deserve Better' - Assembly Elections (NI)	Achieved manifesto wins 2.7k supporters 7 SUs 1m social media reach	Impact: Win manifesto Supporters: 12k SUs: 3HE 3FE	Excellent outcomes Excellent SU support Achieved 27% of supporter target	NI Cost of Living Campaign: 35k Reach 2k supporters 6 Sus 30 activists
'Broken Foundations' Fix student housing (Wales)	Shelter Cymru research done. Wales renewal campaign planned. 0.7k supporters 7 HE and 2 FE SUs for Strike	Impact: New legal & regs protections Supporters: 17k SUs: 4HE, 7FE	Good outcomes Good SU support Achieved 5% of supporter target	Wales Cost of Living Campaign: 25k Reach 1k supporters 9 Sus 40 activists
Centenary	250k viewed <50% of film 2k IRL involvement 2m social media reach	Reach a wide audience with NUS' values-led story. Communicate our impact.	Excellent engagement Excellent outputs Mixed response from NUS alumni and immediate stakeholders	Moving forward from the Centenary, and considering the impact of the antisemitism investigation, we will be focusing on rebuilding trust and relationships with NUS alumni and our political and sector stakeholders.

This report was approved on 8 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Chloe Field

C Field
Director

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group is confederal association of students' unions, guilds, junior common rooms and representative councils of students involved in post sixteen education and training in the United Kingdom.

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 22.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

L Kennedy	(resigned 30 June 2022)
R Amin	
G Atherton	
P Chapman	
M Crilly	(resigned 30 May 2022)
S Elmegri	(resigned 30 June 2022)
E Fearon	(resigned 30 June 2022)
H Gyebi-Ababio	(resigned 30 June 2022)
C Hind	(resigned 24 January 2022)
S Kerton	
S Khan	(resigned 5 June 2022)
B Ricketts	(resigned 30 June 2022)
A Wilson	
S Rose	(resigned 8 July 2022)
N Bajwa	(appointed 1 July 2022)
S Dallali	(appointed 1 July 2022)
C Ferguson	(appointed 1 July 2022)
C Field	(appointed 1 July 2022)
E Gomersall	(appointed 1 July 2022)
B Savage	(appointed 1 July 2022)
M Stephen	(appointed 31 August 2022)
O Tarn	(appointed 1 July 2022)

Auditor

Azets Audit Services Limited were appointed auditor to the company following their acquisition of the trade of Garbutt & Elliott Audit Limited on 1 December 2021. In accordance with s487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 they are deemed reappointed annually.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the audit of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all the relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

Going concern

The NUS group meets its day to day operational expenditure as a result of a number of income generating activities as mentioned in the Group Strategic Report.

The directors prepare annual budgets and forecasts in order to ensure that they have sufficient facilities in place and that they comply with the terms and conditions of the bank facilities. In addition, the Board in formulating its plan and strategy for the future development of the business has considered a period beyond that for which formal budgets and forecasts are prepared. At its meeting in June 2022, the Board considered a three year financial forecast which modelled both the costs of maintaining and developing the group's activities up to June 2025.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

The model identified that there were three significant risks – a) Unions' ability to pay their membership contributions, b) limited growth in overall income compared to inflationary increases in costs and c) the level of on-campus trade impacting on the revenues generated through the purchasing consortium.

The Board took a view that of these risks, the impact on the purchasing consortium income would be the most significant, and may require further monitoring and adjustments to the business model during 2022/23. An update on the financial model will be considered at each Board meeting during 2022/23 in order for further mitigating action to be taken to maintain the overall financial strategy of the group.

Having regard to the above, the directors believe it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

This report was approved on 8 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Chloe Field

C Field
Director

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Directors' Responsibilities Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the 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 group and the company, and of the profit or loss 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Union of Students (United Kingdom) (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the company statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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 company's and group's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 or company's and group'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.

Key audit matters

In forming our audit opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the group's ability to continue as a going concern. During the year, the group commissioned an independent investigation by Rebecca Tuck KC. Subsequent to the year end, the group published the results of the investigation along with the announcement of an action plan to deliver the recommendations set out. The group continues to trade positively with membership subscriptions at National Union of Students (United Kingdom), the parent company and NUS Students' Union Charitable Services secured until December 2023. The group has performed a comprehensive review of affiliate members in assessing its ability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months following the authorisation of the financial statements. As a group National Union of Students (United Kingdom), the parent company, NUS Students' Union Charitable Services and its subsidiaries have reserves of £8,674,524.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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.

Opinion 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 and Strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report and Strategic report have 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report and Strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

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 of which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was capable of identifying irregularities, including fraud

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors and other management, and from inspection of the company's and group's regulatory and legal correspondence. We discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance during the audit.

The group and company are subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, pensions legislation, taxation legislation and further laws and regulations that could indirectly affect the financial statements comprising environmental, contract law, employment and health and safety legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These procedures identified actual non-compliance with certain elements of the Equality Act 2010 and the Human Rights Act 1998. We have nothing further to report on this matter.

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud we considered the opportunities, incentives and pressures that may exist within the company to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included: enquiry of directors to understand the high-level policies and procedures in place to prevent and detect fraud, reading Board minutes and considering performance targets and incentive schemes in place for management. We communicated identified fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of fraud during the audit.

As a result of these procedures, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- revenue recognition and in particular the risk that revenue is recorded in the wrong period; and
- subjective accounting estimates.

Fraud risks arise due to a potential desire to present results in a differing light to meet management objectives. As required by auditing standards we also identified and addressed the risk of management override of controls.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

We performed the following procedures to address the risks of fraud identified:

- identifying and testing high risk journal entries through vouching the entries to supporting documentation; and
- assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and
- testing the timing and recognition of income and, in particular, that it was appropriately recognised or deferred.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the group'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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services Limited

Jessica Lawrence (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services Limited

14/02/2023

Date:

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

33 Park Place
Leeds
LS1 2RY

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 As restated £
Turnover	4	6,370,929	5,205,889
Cost of sales		(4,100,371)	(2,968,965)
Gross profit		2,270,558	2,236,924
Administrative expenses		(1,945,149)	(2,032,598)
Exceptional administrative expenses	13	(622,490)	244,851
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(297,081)	449,177
Income from fixed assets investments	9	792,643	792,219
Other income		-	227,126
Interest receivable and similar income	10	-	5,532
Interest payable and expenses	11	(244,078)	(356,373)
Amounts written off loans		-	(44,843)
Profit before taxation		251,484	1,072,838
Taxation	12	(593,635)	37,894
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(342,151)	1,110,732
Other comprehensive income	23	2,421,202	-
Total comprehensive income		2,079,051	1,110,732
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		13,858	257,656
Parent company members' funds		2,065,193	853,076
		2,079,051	1,110,732

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Company Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	2,857,022	2,677,347
Cost of sales	(845,101)	(793,408)
Gross profit	2,011,921	1,883,939
Administrative expenses	(2,360,156)	(1,558,419)
Other operating income	-	27,285
Operating (loss)/profit	(348,235)	352,805
Interest receivable	792,643	2,697,751
Interest payable and expenses	(196,115)	(294,080)
Profit before taxation	248,293	2,756,476
Taxation	-	42,034
Profit for the financial year	248,293	2,798,510
Other comprehensive income		
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes	1,946,133	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,194,426	2,798,510

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
			As restated
	Notes	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	14	16,967	68,629
Tangible assets	15	582,830	645,742
Investments	16	13,207,164	13,207,164
		13,806,961	13,921,535
Current Assets			
Stock		1,317	2,342
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	1,930,822	1,888,093
Current asset investments	18	1,527	1,527
Cash at bank and in hand		9,315,901	8,761,195
		11,249,567	10,653,157
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(4,130,896)	(3,153,938)
Net current assets		7,118,671	7,499,219
Total assets less current liabilities		20,925,632	21,420,754
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(12,251,108)	(14,825,281)
Net assets		8,674,524	6,595,473
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		8,495,122	6,429,929
Equity attributable to members of the parent Company	27	8,495,122	6,429,929
Non-controlling interests	27	179,402	165,544
		8,674,524	6,595,473

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 February 2023 and are signed on behalf by:

Chloe Field

C Field
Director

Company Registration No. 08015198

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Company Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	15	415,634	425,867
Investments	16	13,207,144	13,207,144
		13,622,778	13,633,011
Current Assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	489,376	612,271
Cash at bank and in hand		2,045,518	1,206,405
		2,534,894	1,818,676
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(1,327,376)	(851,763)
Net current assets		1,207,518	966,913
Total assets less current liabilities		14,830,296	14,599,924
Provision for liabilities	20	(9,952,301)	(11,916,337)
Net assets		4,877,995	2,683,587
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		4,877,995	2,683,587
Total equity		4,877,995	2,683,587

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 February 2023 and are signed on behalf by:

Chloe Field

C Field
Director

Company Registration No. 08015198

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to members of parent Company £	Non-controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2020 (As restated)		5,484,741	5,576,853	(92,112)	5,484,741
Year ended 30 June 2021					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year (As restated)		1,110,732	853,076	-	853,076
Non-controlling interest	27	-	-	257,656	257,656
At 1 July 2021 (As restated)		6,595,473	6,429,929	165,544	6,595,473
Year ended 30 June 2022					
Profit for the year		(342,151)	(356,009)	-	(356,009)
Other comprehensive income:					
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans		2,421,202	2,421,202	-	2,421,202
Non-controlling interest	27	-	-	13,858	13,858
At 30 June 2022		8,674,524	8,495,122	179,402	8,674,524

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2020	(114,941)	(114,941)
Year ended 30 June 2021		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	2,798,510	2,798,510
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,683,569	2,683,569
Year ended 30 June 2022:		
Profit for the year	248,293	248,293
Other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	1,946,133	1,946,133
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,194,426	2,194,426
Balance at 30 June 2022	4,877,995	4,877,995

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 £	2021 £ As restated	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	(342,151)	1,110,732	
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	51,662	124,804	
Depreciation of tangible assets	65,662	66,233	
Interest paid	244,078	356,373	
Interest received	-	(5,532)	
Taxation charge	593,635	(37,894)	
Taxation paid	(17,166)	-	
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(612,578)	856,448	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	889,599	(67,636)	
(Increase)/Decrease in stock	(1,025)	-	
Increase in provisions	535,543	-	
Defined benefit pension contributions paid	(855,303)	(748,811)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	551,956	1,654,717	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2,750	-	
Interest received	-	5,532	
Cash acquired on acquisition	-	72,768	
Net cash from investing activities	2,750	78,300	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	554,706	1,773,017	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,761,195	7,028,178	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	9,315,901	8,761,195	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand	9,315,901	8,761,195	
Analysis of net debt:			
	At July 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 30 June 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	8,761,195	554,706	9,315,901

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. General information

National Union of Students (United Kingdom) (the "Company") is a company limited by guarantee and confederal association of students' unions, guilds, junior common rooms and representative councils of students involved in post sixteen education and training in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Ian King House, Snape Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 2NZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purpose of FRS102, being the parent of a group that prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position and profit and loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flows and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions of section 33.1A of FRS102 which permit it to not present details of its transactions with members of the group where relevant group companies are wholly owned.

One of the group's subsidiaries, NUS Students' Union Charitable Services is a registered charity and as such, reports its entity accounts under the Charities SORP (FRS 102). The parent company and group headed by the Company, reports under FRS 102 and as such NUS Students' Union Charitable Services is recognised on a group basis in accordance with FRS 102. No transitional adjustments arose as part of the consolidation process.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 1 July 2014.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

Operationally

The NUS group meets its day to day operational expenditure as a result of a number of income generating activities as mentioned in the Group Strategic Report.

The directors prepare annual budgets and forecasts in order to ensure that they have sufficient facilities in place and that they comply with the terms and conditions of the bank facilities. In addition, the Board in formulating its plan and strategy for the future development of the business has considered a period beyond that for which formal budgets and forecasts are prepared. At its meeting in June 2022, the Board considered a three year financial forecast which modelled both the costs of maintaining and developing the group's activities up to June 2025.

The model identified that there were three operational significant risks:

- a) Unions' ability to pay their membership contributions.
- b) limited growth in overall income compared to inflationary increases in costs.
- c) the level of on-campus trade impacting on the revenues generated through the purchasing consortium.

The Board took a view that of these risks, the impact on the purchasing consortium income would be the most significant, and may require further monitoring and adjustments to the business model during 2022/23. An update on the financial model will be considered at each Board meeting during 2022/23 in order for further mitigating action to be taken to maintain the overall financial strategy of the group.

Independent investigation

In forming their assessment of going concern, the directors have considered the impacts of the independent investigation into antisemitism (IIA) noted on page 11.

A significant risk arising in the wake of the investigation was that of the continued affiliation of members to National Union of Students (United Kingdom) and NUS Students' Union Charitable Services. Membership is structured such that affiliates may be a member of both entities or only one. Each year, members have the right to hold a referendum with their respective student body in regards to the continuing affiliation. Disaffiliated members will continue to be members until December 2023 meaning cash flows are secured up until that point. The Board continuously reviews the status of all members' continued affiliations and will always seek to constructively engage with any member seeking to hold an affiliation referenda.

Further to the above, the directors have considered in forming their assessment of going concern the impact operationally of the investigation. The Group have been able to retain existing service levels with all stakeholders and have not experienced issues regarding staffing levels.

Finally, Rebecca Tuck (KC) set out 11 recommendations following the conclusion of the IIA. The Board have reviewed such recommendations and are confident that the group, given its financial position, has the financial support required to deliver the action plan.

Having regard to the above, the directors believe it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Membership income is recognised rateably over the period to which it relates.

Commission income is recognised on a monthly basis once it has been confirmed as being due.

Contract income and income grants are recognised as income in the period in which the performance criteria are met. Deferred income is classified as "Creditors amounts falling due within one year" and includes contract and grant income received in advance. These contracts and grants represent funds that have been received for specific purposes and are potentially refundable if the conditions of the contract or grant are not satisfied. Contract and grant income received in the year but which remains unspent at the year end is, with the agreement of the funder, carried over into the following year.

Rendering of services

Turnover is recognised in the period in which services are provided in accordance with the obligations under the service contract.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Website development	5 years
Goodwill	5 years
Negative goodwill	1 - 3.5 years apportioned between relevant Assets

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of asset less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using a straight-lined method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Leasehold improvements	20% straight line

2.7 Value of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.9 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associated or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was not recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction prices unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised costs, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measure at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivative, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at the fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligation expires or are discharged or cancelled.

2.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

2.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including and lease incentives received are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2.12 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.16 Retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution scheme for the employees of the Group. Contributions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they fall due.

The Group operates a multi employer defined benefit pension scheme. The scheme is now closed to new admissions. The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

The change in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service during the year is recognised as an employee cost. The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments are recognised as an expense in measuring profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in profit or loss as other finance revenue or cost.

Remeasurement changes comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability excluding amounts included in net interest. These are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information, and in the case of quoted securities is the published bid price. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest method.

2.18 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.20 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.21 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence as detailed in note 13.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

(i) Multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme

The Group participated in the Student Union Superannuation Scheme, a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme with other Student Union organisations. In the judgment of the directors, the Group does not have sufficient information on the plan assets and liabilities to be able to reliably account for its share of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets.

(b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below. As disclosed in the accounting policy the scheme liability has been recognised on the basis of the present value of the deficit recover plan laid out and certified by the scheme actuary.

(i) Measurement of multi-employer pension liability

The Group must measure its defined benefit obligation on a discounted present value basis. The Group must determine the rate used to discount the future payments by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds. The currency and term of the corporate bonds or government bonds shall be consistent with the currency and estimated period of the future payments.

(ii) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

The Group considers whether its investments are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimation of the recoverable value of the cash generating units (CGUs). This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

iii) Recoverability of debtors

The group establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors have considered factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience of recoverability and credit profile.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 As restated £
Membership income	2,192,313	2,062,700
Charitable activities	1,779,117	1,047,707
Trading support and business development	1,622,270	1,406,787
Rental and service charge income	21,496	27,400
Commissions	500,000	500,000
Other	255,733	161,295
	6,370,929	5,205,889

5. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 As restated £
Exchange (gains)/losses	16	(319)
Government grants coronavirus job retention scheme	-	227,126
Depreciation of tangible assets	65,662	66,233
Amortisation of intangible assets	51,662	124,804

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	8,450	8,100

Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:

The auditing of accounts of associates of the Group pursuant to legislation	16,775	16,000
Other services relating to taxation	3,005	2,900
All other services	11,345	8,000
	31,125	26,900

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 As restated £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Wages and salaries	2,458,888	2,492,070	888,487	856,076
Social security costs	208,172	219,327	73,514	79,893
	2,667,060	2,711,397	962,001	935,969

Key management personnel remuneration

During the year the key management of the Group received remuneration totalling £444,981 (2021 - £471,754).

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Office and administration	79	85

Our remuneration policy is based on the principles of aligning remuneration outcomes with our strategy, and of encouraging employees to adhere to our values, while achieving simplicity and transparency in the design and communication of remuneration arrangements.

8. Directors' remuneration

The salary of the highest paid director of NUS UK during the year was £33,672 (2021: £33,872) inclusive of inner London weighting. None of the directors were members of the SUSS. The directors of NUS are not the executives of NUS.

9. Income from investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Unlisted preference share dividends	792,643	792,219

10. Interest receivable

	2022 £	2021 £
Other interest receivable	-	5,532

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Unwinding and change of discount rate on pension liabilities	244,078	356,373

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

12. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 As restated £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	1,301
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(6,365)	(130,395)
Total current tax	(6,365)	(129,094)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing difference	600,000	91,200
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	-
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	-
Total deferred tax	600,000	91,200
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	593,635	(37,894)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 As restated £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	516,180	1,072,838
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	98,074	203,839
Effects of:		
Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(33,325)	-
Deferred tax adjustment (Note 21)	600,000	-
Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(156,765)	(120,094)
Adjustment in relation to previous periods	80,890	(130,395)
Fixed asset differences	1,944	1,944
Other adjustments	2,817	6,812
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	593,635	(37,894)

The adjustment in respect of prior periods relates to the enacting of a deed of covenant. See note 21 for further detail.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

13. Exceptional items

	2022 £	2021 £
Antisemitism Investigation	622,490	-
Restructuring costs	-	29,219
Release of OneVoice debt provision	-	(274,070)
	622,490	(244,851)

14. Intangible assets

Group

	Website Development £	Goodwill £	Negative Goodwill £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2021 & 30 June 2022	242,939	274,349	(416,015)	101,273
Amortisation				
At 1 July 2021	174,310	274,349	(416,015)	32,644
Charge for the year on owned assets	51,662	-	-	51,662
At 30 June 2022	225,972	274,349	(416,015)	84,306
Net book value				
At 30 June 2022	16,967	-	-	16,967
At 30 June 2021	68,629	-	-	68,629

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2021	456,821	190,825	221,655	869,301
Additions	-	2,750	-	2,750
At 30 June 2022	456,821	193,575	221,655	872,051
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2021	30,954	148,539	44,066	223,559
Charge for the year	10,233	11,363	44,066	65,662
At 30 June 2022	41,187	159,902	88,132	289,221
Net book value				
At 30 June 2022	415,634	33,673	133,523	582,830
At 30 June 2021	425,867	42,286	177,589	645,742

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold Property £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	436,100
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2021	10,233
Charge for the year	10,233
At 30 June 2022	20,466
Net book value	
At 30 June 2022	415,634
At 30 June 2021	425,867

16. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Unlisted investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2021 and at 30 June 2022	13,207,164
Net book value	
At 30 June 2022	13,207,164
At 30 June 2021	13,207,164

In 2018, NUS Services entered into a £2m Loan Facility agreement to OneVoice. As at June 2019 it was assessed by management that the Loan Facility agreement was irrecoverable and a full impairment of £2m was recognised in the year to 30 June 2019. Impairment is still considered appropriate as at 30 June 2022.

Company

	Unlisted investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2021 and at 30 June 2022	13,207,144
Net book value	
At 30 June 2022	13,207,144
At 30 June 2021	13,207,144

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

16. Fixed asset investment (continued)

Unlisted investments consists of preference shares. The preference shares held have been treated as a debt instrument for the purposes of the financial statements and are therefore held on an amortised cost basis. The preference shares fall due for redemption in December 2025, they carry a fixed right to dividend at a rate of 6% per annum, each preference dividend shall accrue on a daily preference dividend interest payable bi annually in arrears.

Direct subsidiary undertaking

National Union of Students (United Kingdom) is the sole corporate member of NUS Student's Union Charitable Services, which is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales. As such National Union of Students (United Kingdom) directly controls this entity for accounting purposes.

Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Activity	Class of shares	Holding
NUS Services Limited	Trading	Ordinary A	94.1%
NUS Services Limited	Trading	Ordinary B	96.8%
NUS Media Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
NUS Holdings Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Student Discount Cards Limited	Trading	Ordinary	100%

17. Debtors

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 As restated £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Trade debtors	1,226,494	630,456	41,267	102,627
Amounts owned by group undertakings	-	-	-	71,230
Other debtors	76,348	23,082	-	536
Prepayments and accrued income	627,980	634,555	448,109	437,878
Deferred taxation (Note 21)	-	600,000	-	-
	1,930,822	1,888,093	489,376	612,271

18. Current asset investments

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Unlisted investments	1,527	1,527
	1,527	1,527

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 As restated £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Payments received on account	1,162,091	760,725	-	-
Trade creditors	708,046	401,705	198,181	36,555
Amounts owned to group undertakings	-	-	230,925	-
Corporation tax	-	23,532	-	-
Other taxation and social security	245,151	78,920	33,124	23,906
Other creditors	132,759	164,688	7,971	-
Accruals and deferred income	950,281	869,109	107,595	108,585
Defined benefit pension liability (Note 23)	932,568	855,259	749,580	682,717
	4,130,896	3,153,938	1,327,376	851,763

Payments received on account represent amounts held for redistribution to members of the purchasing consortium for retrospective volume related payments.

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Defined benefit pension liability (Note 23)	11,715,565	14,825,281	9,416,758	11,916,337
Antisemitism Investigation	535,543	-	535,543	-
	12,251,108	14,825,281	9,952,301	11,916,337

21. Deferred taxation

Group	2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year	600,000	696,644
Charged to profit or loss	(600,000)	(96,644)
At end of year	-	600,000
	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Pension deficit	-	600,000

During the year, NUS Services Limited enacted a deed of covenant which dictates that all taxable profits are gift aided to NUS Students' Union Charitable Services. As such, the deferred tax asset recognised in previous periods in respect of the pension deficit has been released.

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

22. Company status

The Company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation. If any property remains after National Union of Students (United Kingdom) has been wound up or dissolved and all debts and liabilities have been satisfied, it shall be paid to or distributed among the members. The subsidiary entities included the charitable entity will be dissolved in accordance with their articles of association.

23. Pension Commitments

Defined contribution scheme

The Group participates in a defined contribution pension scheme where the Group contributes either 3% or 6% of salary depending upon each member's level of contribution.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £133,316 (2021 - £143,693). Contributions totalling £17,750 (2021 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

Multi-employer pension scheme

NUS UK offered membership of Student Union Superannuation Scheme ("SUSS"), a defined benefit pension scheme, to all employees until 30 September 2011, at which point the scheme closed to future accrual.

The scheme is subject to a revaluation every three years with the last valuation being performed in June 2019. The 2016 valuation recommended a monthly contribution requirement by each employer expressed in monetary terms intended to clear the ongoing funding deficit over a period of 17 years and will increase by at least 5% each year. This showed an increased funding deficit of around £120m shared between 69 participating employers.

This represents an increase of c£47m in the deficit in comparison to the 2013 valuation and resulted in increased contributions from October 2017 onwards. These contributions also include an allowance for cost of the ongoing administrative and operational expenses of running the Scheme.

During the year the Group was made aware of a possible increase in SUSS's pension deficit. This will not impact the Group until a revised deficit funding contribution schedule has been agreed, which will be following the next triennial valuation of the scheme.

Under FRS102 the multi-employer pension liability has been calculated based on the assumptions of the above expected deficit payments using a discount rate of 3.7% (2021 - 1.5%):

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

23. Pension Commitments (continued)

SUSS Pension scheme (group)

Present value of provision	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
SUSS pension deficit	12,648,133	15,680,540	10,166,338	12,599,080

Shown as:

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	932,568	855,259	749,580	682,717
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11,715,565	14,825,281	9,416,758	11,916,355
	12,648,133	15,680,540	10,166,338	12,599,072

Reconciliation of opening and closing provisions	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Provision at start of period	15,680,540	16,072,978
Interest charge - unwinding of discount	244,098	356,373
Deficit contributions paid	(855,303)	(748,811)
Net movement in net present value calculation	(2,421,202)	-
	12,648,133	15,680,540

The following schedule details the deficit contributions agreed between the company and the scheme to settle the company share of the deficit for National Union of Students (United Kingdom):

Start	End	Year	% Increase	Annual contributions
Jul-22	Oct-22	2022	21.4%	241,800
Nov-22	Oct-23	2023	5%	761,672
Nov-23	Oct-24	2024	5%	799,755
Nov-24	Oct-25	2025	5%	839,743
Nov-25	Oct-26	2026	5%	881,730
Nov-26	Oct-27	2027	5%	925,817
Nov-27	Oct-28	2028	5%	972,107
Nov-28	Oct-29	2029	5%	1,020,713
Nov-29	Oct-30	2030	5%	1,071,748
Nov-30	Oct-31	2031	5%	1,125,336
Nov-31	Oct-32	2032	5%	1,181,603
Nov-32	Oct-33	2033	5%	1,240,683
Nov-33	Oct-34	2034	5%	1,302,717
Nov-34	Oct-35	2035	5%	1,367,853

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

23. Pension Commitments (continued)

The following schedule details the deficit contributions agreed between the company and the scheme to settle the company share of the deficit for NUS Services Limited:

Start	End	Year	% Increase	Annual contributions
Jul-22	Oct-22	2021	8.3%	59,028
Nov-22	Oct-23	2022	5%	185,938
Nov-23	Oct-24	2023	5%	195,235
Nov-24	Oct-25	2024	5%	204,997
Nov-25	Oct-26	2025	5%	215,247
Nov-26	Oct-27	2026	5%	226,009
Nov-27	Oct-28	2027	5%	237,309
Nov-28	Oct-29	2028	5%	249,175
Nov-29	Oct-30	2029	5%	261,634
Nov-30	Oct-31	2030	5%	274,715
Nov-31	Oct-32	2031	5%	288,451
Nov-32	Oct-33	2032	5%	302,874
Nov-33	Oct-34	2033	5%	318,017
Nov-34	Oct-35	2034	5%	333,918

Assumptions

	2022 %	2021 %	2020 %
Rate of discount	3.7	1.5	1.5

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

24. Commitments under operating leases

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the group of its properties and assets. At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	172,264	137,232
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	176,064	152,814
	348,328	290,046

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

25. Related party transactions

The parent company of the Group holds an investment in Endsleigh Limited. There is no deemed significant influence or control.

Transactions with Endsleigh

During the year the group earned commission income amounting to £500,000 (2021 - £500,000). The amounts outstanding from Endsleigh Limited at the balance sheet date were £396,214 (2021 - £396,000), disclosed as accrued income. In addition, dividend income from the investment in Endsleigh totalled £792,643 (2021 - £792,219).

Insurance covering the Group's activities was purchased through Endsleigh Insurance. Total expenditure in the period was £48,098 (2021 - £50,425) and no balance existed at the balance sheet date.

OneVoice Digital Limited

NUS Services owns 20% of the share capital of OneVoice Digital Limited.

In 2018, NUS Services entered into a £2m Loan Facility agreement to OneVoice. As at June 2019 it was assessed by management that the Loan Facility agreement was irrecoverable and a full impairment of £2m was recognised in the year to 30 June 2019. This is still the case in the year ended 30 June 2022.

During the year, the group made sales of £225,836 (2021: £44,264) and had purchases of £1,234,678 (2021: £170,570) from OneVoice Digital Limited. As at year end £277,768 (2021: £233,007) was owed by OneVoice Digital Limited to the group.

26. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

27. Non-controlling interest and charitable reserves

Non-controlling interests represent minority interest held in both the A ordinary and B ordinary shares of NUS Services Limited as at 30 June 2022.

Included in the consolidated retained earnings are charitable funds which are for the use of charitable purposes, these funds total £235,662 and include restricted funds of £8,981.

28. Prior period adjustment

In preparing these financial statements, retrospective shareholding information was brought to light which lead to the restatement of the year ended 30 June 2021. The impact of such prior period adjustment is as follows:

	Group 2021	Group Adjustment	Group 2021 As restated
	£	£	£
Profit and loss account	6,415,404	14,525	6,429,929
Stock	-	2,342	2,342
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	1,916,966	(28,873)	1,888,093
Cash at bank and in hand	8,688,427	72,768	8,761,195
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(3,122,206)	(31,732)	(3,153,938)

National Union of Students (United Kingdom)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

29. Parent company guarantee

National Union of Students (United Kingdom) has, in accordance with s479C of the Companies Act 2006, provided a guarantee over the liabilities of its subsidiary, Student Discount Cards Limited (company registration number 08873775; registered in England & Wales; registered office address Ian King House, Snape Road, Macclesfield, SK10 2NZ) which permits the subsidiaries to not obtain an audit of their individual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, in accordance with the exemptions conferred by s479A Companies Act 2006.