



# Annual Report 2011

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# Review, Management's Statement and Auditor's Report

## Company information

### Company

University of Copenhagen  
Nørregade 10  
1165 Copenhagen K  
Denmark  
Registered office: Copenhagen  
CVR no.: 29 97 98 12

### Board

Nils Strandberg Pedersen, chairman  
Peter Gæmelke  
Louise Lipczak Hansen  
Mattias Friis Jørgensen  
Jannik Johansen  
Niels Kærgård  
Joan Sonne Lykkeaa  
Kari Melby  
Sine Sunesen  
Leif Søndergaard  
Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen

### Rector

Ralf Hemmingsen

### Prorector

Thomas Bjørnholm

### University Director

Jørgen Honoré

### Auditors

National Audit Office  
Landgreven 4  
1022 Copenhagen K

### Institutional Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

### Attorneys

Kammeradvokaten (Legal Adviser to the Danish Government)  
Vester Farimagsgade 23  
DK-1606 Copenhagen V

### Bank

Danske Bank  
Holmens Kanal 2  
1090 Copenhagen K

## Management's Statement

The Board and Executive Management have today considered and approved the Annual Report of the University of Copenhagen for 2011.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with Ministerial Order no. 1373 of 10 December 2007 on funding and accounts, etc. at universities.

We hereby declare:

1. that we consider the accounting policies adopted to be appropriate and the accounting estimates made to be reasonable. The Annual Report therefore gives a true and fair view of the University of Copenhagen's financial position at 31 December 2011, and of the results of the University's operations and cash flows for 2011, including that the description of the targets set and the reporting on those targets are satisfactory,
2. that, in our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed and describes the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty faced by the University of Copenhagen,
3. that all transactions included in the Financial Statements are in accordance with relevant legislation and other regulations, as well as with agreements entered into and with established practice, and
4. that procedures have been introduced to ensure sound financial management of the resources covered by the Annual Report.

Copenhagen, 19 April 2012

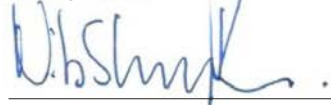


Ralf Hemmingsen  
Rector



Jørgen Honoré  
University Director

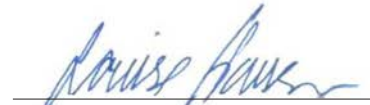
### Bestyrelse



Nils Strandberg Pedersen  
Chairman



Peter Gæmelke



Louise Lipczak Hansen



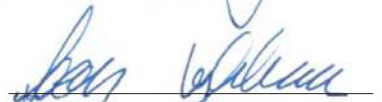
Mattias Friis Jørgensen



Jannik Johansen



Niels Kærgård



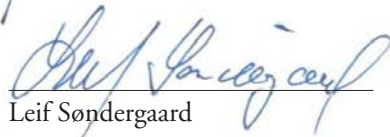
Joan Sonne Lykkeaa



Kari Melby



Sine Sunesen



Leif Søndergaard



Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen

## Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of the University of Copenhagen has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers as institutional auditors of the University pursuant to Section 28(5) of the Danish University Act. The National Audit Office is responsible for the overall audit under the Danish Auditor General's Act.

### To the Management of the University of Copenhagen

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of the University of Copenhagen for the financial year 1 January–31 December 2011, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes 1–26. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Act on Public Accounts, the Ministry of Finance's Financial Administrative Guidelines (ØAV) and Ministerial Order no. 1373 of 10 December 2007 on funding and accounting, etc. at universities.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that are accurate, ie free from material misstatements and omissions, in accordance with the Danish Act on Public Accounts, the Ministry of Finance's Financial Administrative Guidelines (ØAV) and Ministerial Order no. 1373 of 10 December 2007 on funding and accounting, etc. at universities, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The responsibility also includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable under the circumstances.

Management is also responsible for ensuring that the transactions included in the Financial Statements are in accordance with funding granted, legislation and other regulations, as well as with agreements entered into and established practice.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements in accordance with Danish audit regulation, good public auditing practice and the agreement on internal audits at universities entered into by the Danish Minister of Education and the Auditor General, pursuant to Section 9 of the Danish Auditor General's Act. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The audit procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the University's preparation of Financial Statements that are accurate, ie free from material misstatements and omissions, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

The audit also includes assessing whether procedures and internal controls have been established to ensure that the transactions included in the Financial Statements are in accordance with funding granted, legislation and other regulations, as well as with agreements entered into and established practice.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements of the University of Copenhagen for the financial year 1 January–31 December 2011 have in all material respects been prepared in accordance with the Danish Act on Public Accounts, the Ministry of Finance's Financial Administrative Guidelines (ØAV) and Ministerial Order no. 1373 of 10 December 2007 on funding and accounting, etc. at universities. It is also our opinion that procedures and internal controls have been established to ensure that the transactions included in the Financial Statements are in accordance with funding granted, legislation and other regulations, as well as with agreements entered into and established practice.

### Statement on Management's Review, Target Reporting and Financial Highlights

We have read Management's Review (pp. 7–17), target reporting (pp. 18–21) and financial highlights (pp. 40–41). We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review, target reporting and financial highlights is consistent with the Financial Statements.

Copenhagen, 19 April 2012

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



Per Nørgaard Sørensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant



Poul Madsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant



## Selected results for 2011

### The Board 2011 – important decisions

#### 19 January 2011

The Board noted the plans drawn up to ensure that savings were not imposed on the education area in 2011, as decided when the budget for 2011 was adopted in December 2010.

The Board approved the framework for the work on a new strategy. Strategy work commenced, including widespread involvement of students and staff.

The Board asked the Attorney General (Kammeradvokaten) to prepare a report on the University's handling of matters related to Milena Penkowa.

#### 21–22 March 2011

The Board reviewed the Attorney General's statement regarding the University's handling of matters related to Milena Penkowa. On the basis of the Attorney General's statement and conclusions, the Board concluded that the process was not compromised. However, on the same basis, the Board concluded that managerial errors were made at certain points, and that UCPH's administration was not, in some regards, fully prepared for cases of this nature.

#### 28 April 2011

The Board approved and signed the Annual Report 2010.

The Board approved the Rector's action plan of initiatives to follow up on matters relating to the Milena Penkowa case and the provisional plan for regular reporting back to the Board on implementation and follow-up of the action plan.

#### 15 June 2011

The Board decided to announce a design competition for the National Science Museum.

The Board discussed the Penkowa case with five representatives of the critics of the way in which management had handled the affair.

The Board approved the proposed process for appointing new external board members, to come into force on 1 January 2012. The process includes participation by students, staff and external parties.

#### 15 September 2011

At the initiative of the Rector and Prorector, as well as the four deans of the "wet" faculties, the Board requested that an outline be drawn up for the reorganisation of the faculties in question and that staff and students be involved in the process. The Board set up a monitoring group that will serve until a submission is made to the full Board and a decision made before the end of 2011.

The Board approved the ongoing work on the UCPH Campus Plan and the perspective and investment plan for buildings.

The Board also set up a committee to work on amendments to the University's statutes. The statutes need to be renewed as per the amended Universities Act of 22 June 2011.

#### 26 October 2011

The Board noted the reports on the "Strategic Action Plan" and "Development Contract 2011".

#### 18 November 2011

On the basis of a recommendation from a nominating committee, the Board appointed Kari Melby, Sine Sunesen and Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen as new external members from 1 January 2012, when the terms of office for Claus Bræstrup, Boel Flodgren and Jørn Lund expire.

#### 6 December 2011

The Board adopted the University of Copenhagen's strategy, called "*University Strategy 2016*".

The Board adopted "Budget 2012" and decided to define a framework of DKK 50–150 million for new interdisciplinary initiatives from 2013, providing the overall economic and budgetary conditions are conducive.

The Board decided to submit the "Report by a committee concerning good scientific practice" (initiated after the Penkowa case) to the University's Committee for Good Scientific Practice.

#### 15 December 2011

The Board adopted a reorganisation (merger) of the four "wet" faculties, so that HEALTH, PHARMA and the veterinary departments at LIFE will form a new Health Sciences Faculty, while SCIENCE and all other elements of LIFE will form a new Faculty of Science. The new structure, with two instead of four faculties, as well as changes to management at the University, came into force on 1 January 2012. 2012 will be a year of implementation and organisation, including of the sub-elements.

The materials discussed by the Board, and the minutes of its meetings, are available at [www.bestyrelse.ku.dk](http://www.bestyrelse.ku.dk)

Performance and results were positive in 2011, a year of high activity and major challenges. The University recorded good results in its development contract for 2011 with the Ministry, and – after a broad and participatory process involving students, staff and management – formulated "University Strategy 2016" (also called simply "2016"), which identifies three priorities for the coming years: continued development of the education area, including better utilisation of the strong research environment in the study programmes; enhanced interaction with the outside world; and greater efforts to exploit the opportunities for interdisciplinary partnerships within the University.

External funding for the University's activities rose considerably. The University of Copenhagen will house five of the 11 new basic research centres. 13 of the 31 grants from the new national research careers programme "Sapere Aude" went to young research managers from the University, each of whom received a grant of up to DKK 9 million. In addition, UCPH is involved in ten out of 16 new projects funded by the Danish National Advanced Technology Foundation. All of these projects are based on value-adding partnerships with Danish companies. The University has had its largest-ever intake of new students, as well as a record intake of PhD scholars. Unfortunately, 2011 also witnessed a case of research misconduct and criticism of management's handling of the issue, both of which strained managerial resources, especially early in the year. The University has, however, learned from this experience. A number of improvements have been made to procedures and management is now more aware of the issue.

Organisationally, it was decided to implement a reorganisation and merger within the natural/life sciences, health and pharmaceutical areas. The aim was to bring together and strengthen not only the subject areas themselves, but also the University's strengths and academic breadth. Likewise, major construction projects are currently either on the drawing board or have already started.

Overall, the activities in 2011 have provided a basis on which to move forward. Below is a summary of some of the main activities.

### Improved study programmes

The UCPH project "Education at Its Best", which focuses on the study programmes, was launched in 2010 and carried on into 2011, involving some well-attended seminars and camps. The broad, participatory process includes applications for an earmarked programme pool of approx. DKK 10 million. Several of the approx. 160 applications constructively transcend academic disciplines. However, it is still a challenge to come up with projects that can integrate the strong academic potential of externally funded centres into teaching, and make them a resource for students. This will be an important priority in the future, given that the increase in percentage of external funding far exceeds state funding. This priority has been woven into the new strategy "2016".

The importance of good teaching is something that is understood not only within UCPH, but in society in general – including business and industry, as well as by specific educational and research-policy stakeholders. As a result, the rates for humanities and social science programmes have been raised by Parliament. UCPH has been working hard to provide a range of well-organised programmes that place ambitious demands on students. This includes, as a priority, ensuring a minimum number of teaching hours – but the quality of the programmes is about much more than the just the number of hours. This will be an important issue during the implementation of "2016".

### Five new research centres

UCPH's five new basic research centres account for nearly half of the 11 new centres selected by the Danish National Research Foundation as *Centres of Excellence* in 2011. A total of up to DKK 274 million will be made available to the five centres over a six-year period. The Faculty of Law has its first basic research centre, in the form of *Center for International Courts*. The Faculty of Health Sciences is to strengthen research into the significance of sugar for diseases like cancer, with the grant for the *Copenhagen Center for Glycomics*. At the Faculty of Life Sciences, basic research will be strengthened with the three new centres: *Center for Dynamic Molecular Interactions*, *Center for Permafrost Dynamics in Greenland* and *Center for Quantum Devices*.

### Closer collaboration with society

In 2011, a vision was outlined for the University's interaction with society, as well as a business strategy. Both aim to strengthen the necessary links between the University and society as a whole. Graduates are the most important element in the University's interaction with society. Graduates not only benefit society by virtue of the knowledge generated by the University's study programmes, but also comprise a significant proportion of the well-trained workforce of the future.

In 2011, UCPH has achieved particularly good results in the area of knowledge transfer through licensing and partnership agreements. 21 license agreements were signed with companies who wish to further develop knowledge generated at UCPH, and 665 new partnership agreements were concluded in the past year.



Many of the University's researchers are in close contact with business and industry, and the University as a whole works hard to forge closer links via selected interdisciplinary research platforms, networks and events that act as a kind of marketplace and facilitate mutually beneficial encounters between companies and researchers. Developing this is part of the University's new strategy.

With the reorganisation from four "wet" faculties to two, as mentioned above, and the decision to appoint associate deans for business partnerships and for the purpose of providing services to the public sector, there is now a sharper focus on realising the potential for partnerships with business, industry and the public sector. In 2011, this task was embedded even more centrally in the University's Research and Innovation Council (KUFIR), chaired by the Prorector. KUFIR is an advisory body to the University's Management Team (LT), which consists of the Rector and Prorector, the University Director and the deans, and focuses specifically on this important interrelationship.

### International partnerships

The concept of "the surrounding society" has itself undergone rapid expansion in recent years. Membership of the International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU)<sup>1</sup> led to a discussion, at the organisation's 2011 meeting in New York, of the universities' general economic impact on society. This will also be a theme of the 2012 meeting, which will be hosted in Copenhagen by UCPH. Prior to the New York meeting, another meeting was held at the University of Philadelphia, convened under UN auspices. The UN Secretary General gave a speech on women in universities. UCPH's efforts in this area were highlighted during the meeting.

UCPH also took the initiative to set up a research-administration network under IARU auspices. It held its first meeting in June 2011 in Copenhagen. The new network is now officially established and contributes valuable exchanges of knowledge and experience.

<sup>1</sup> IARU: Australian National University, ETH, Zürich, National University of Singapore, Peking University, University of California, Berkeley, University of Cambridge, University of Copenhagen, University of Oxford, University of Tokyo, Yale University.

UCPH has also started to map its multi-faceted collaboration with China and India, where there is great potential for closer research collaboration. These countries contribute a dramatic perspective by virtue of both their sheer size and their level of economic development.

### Financial frameworks

In 2011, the University's revenue amounted to DKK 7,769.8 million, which represents growth of 4.0% compared to 2010 (current prices).

The 2011 national budget contained no real surprises. In terms of the actual amount, university funding rose from 2010 to 2011 (fixed prices). However, this growth was mainly due to conversion of funds for researcher training and increased funding earmarked for PhDs. As a result, and taking into account these obligations, funding fell in real terms. From 2011, it was no longer just funding for full-time programmes and research that was subject to a 2% cut. All of the elements of UCPH spending financed from the national budget were reduced with effect from budget forecast year three (2014). The resources freed up by restructuring will be added to the research and education reserve. Most of it will be channelled back to the universities, but with a delay.

However, information from the universities about the expected increase in educational activity (more FTEs) in October 2010 led to an unexpected reduction in the universities' budget subsidy for 2011. The reduction was made in order to fund higher intake at the universities. This had financial implications for UCPH in 2011 by way of a reduction of almost DKK 27 million, which will increase in the coming years. The University complied with the requirements and governmental target of higher intake, only to find its funding cut, which exacerbated budgetary uncertainty. This prevented the University from optimising its revenue base. As a result, there is a lack of clarity in the incentive structure for universities to increase the intake of students – without additional funding, a markedly higher intake will not trigger the expected additional revenues.

In the context of the Globalisation Accord of October 2010, DKK 1,398 million was up for negotiation. DKK 270 million was allocated to universities in the form of free basic-research subsidies. However, these were paid out via

the new “basic funds for performance” model, of which the University’s share amounts to approx. 30%. The model is based on the following elements: educational/programme revenues, external funding, number of publication points and PhD theses. UCPH received almost DKK 80 million as a result of the Accord. A “matching fund” totalling DKK 100 million was also introduced. Money from this fund is paid out based on a ranking of the universities’ ability to attract private funding from foundations/companies. UCPH received DKK 23.4 million in 2011.

As in previous years, UCPH maintained a high level of activity in 2011. Overall, the University improved the study-programme income by 2.1% and increased the number of student full-time equivalents (FTEs) by 3.4% compared to 2010. Study programme income rose but growth was less than the year before, when it rose by 7.4%. The trend for FTEs is also positive, but the rate of increase has declined compared to 2010, when growth was 4.7%. The slower growth from 2010 to 2011 might be due to unfavourable macro-economic conditions, including high graduate unemployment, which may be encouraging students to extend their education.

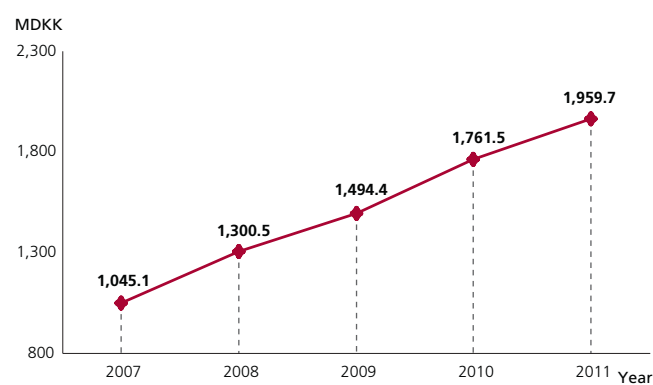
UCPH as a whole, as well as individual faculties, must concentrate on improving the financial basis for providing high-quality education. This will be achieved through ongoing work to ensure a low drop-out rate, high FTE production and short completion times, as well as by working to ensure that the level of state investment reflects the increasing aspirations and demands of the outside world.

Looking to the future, and taking into account the unfavourable climate due to the global economic crisis, it is gratifying that the new Danish government has announced that the Barcelona target of state research subsidies of 1% of GDP should be a floor, not a ceiling.

### Increase in external funding

Growth in grant-funded research in 2011 was 11.3% compared to 2010, and grant-funded research is now at DKK 1,959.7 million, which represents an overall increase of DKK 198.2 million compared to 2010 (current prices). The largest increases were in the Faculty of Health Sciences (HEALTH) and the Faculty of Science (SCIENCE). The table below shows the trend in external funding since

Grant-funded activities 2007-2011



2007. The figures exclude intercompany trading and transfers.

The growth is largely due to private Danish sources and EU funding. The growth in private sources mainly stems from a number of projects from previous years passing from the establishment phase to the operational phase. This trend is expected to continue as the University builds upon its considerable success in sourcing large external grants for research projects. Donations from foreign sources increased, as did grants from Danish government sources, most recently in 2011 for the five Centres of Excellence from the National Research Foundation, which will really get underway in 2012.

### The EU Seventh Framework Programme and Horizon 2020

The EU’s Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) runs from 2007 to 2013. Up to 1 February 2012, researchers at UCPH have had approved, or are in negotiation with the EU about, 257 projects under FP7. Of these, 100 will be co-ordinated by the University, comprising 18 major international collaborative projects and a further 82 contracts with individual researchers (Marie Curie and ERC grants). As of 1 February 2012, the total subsidy to the University of Copenhagen for the 257 FP7 projects was €109 million, corresponding to approximately DKK 812 million. Compared to the same time in 2011, this is an increase of approx. DKK 281 million.

In 2011, UCPH identified several relevant themes for the next Framework Programme, Horizon 2020. With the

publication of the University's FP8 Position Paper, major social challenges such as Food Security, Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Energy Security, Health and Quality of Life and Ageing Societies have been put on the agenda as important interdisciplinary themes at UCPH. This sets the scene for the University to be a major player in the competition for EU research funding under Horizon 2020.

In addition, in autumn 2011, the University was involved (via CreoDK, the joint lobbying office in Brussels) in the planning of the Copenhagen Research Forum. 80 leading European researchers were invited to this international conference to discuss priorities for future research aimed at meeting the biggest social challenges. The conference was held on 16 January 2012 and was attended by the Danish Minister of Education and representatives of the European Commission. The results will be presented to the European Commission and Parliament in spring 2012.

### **Input to the national basis for prioritisation of strategic research – FORSK2020**

In the second half of 2011, the University's Research and Innovation Council (KUFIR) headed up the University's input to the work of the Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (FI) on establishing a national basis for the prioritisation of strategic research. FI has subsequently invited the universities to comment on the first draft FORSK2020 catalogue. A major consultation process has been initiated across the whole of UCPH, with a view to inviting wide-ranging input, with interdisciplinary focus, which will hopefully make its mark on FI's final priority basis.

## **Strategic Plan**

### **Destination 2012: End of the previous strategic action plan – targets achieved and important results**

The University's strategy (Destination 2012) and the development contract for 2008–10 (the DC) and its continuation in 2011 form the basis of an overall strategic action plan. The last progress report to the University's Board was submitted in October 2011. The report covered 81 items for 2011. It revealed that many targets had been reached,

and suggested that, although the strategy's many milestones may not have been taken into account at all times and in all parts of the organisation, the strategy nevertheless provided a rallying point in relation to overall priorities and has helped to promote successful activities. Below, this management report will account more specifically for the development contract (DC) targets. In addition to these targets, it is worth mentioning that the strategy's multi-year emphasis on developing a research-star programme, a women's action plan, activities on climate research and contributions to the Climate Conference in 2009 yielded significant results.

In terms of the development contract targets for 2011, the record-breaking intake for Bachelor and PhD programmes was a particular highlight. This represents a stable food chain between the University and society – the intake of UCPH's Bachelor programmes alone is in the region of 10% of a youth cohort. As a university of good repute in the capital, UCPH is attractive and places are much sought-after. Very few places were left unfilled at the end of the 2011 intake process. It is also notable that the average age of the intake is now lower, students complete more quickly, the drop-out rate has been marginally reduced and FTE efficiency has risen between 2007 and 2011.

### **Strategy 2016 and the next phase: Devising a strategic action plan**

At the Board meeting in December 2011, the University adopted its strategy for the next few years, called "2016". "2016" is a continuation of, and builds on, the foundation of "Destination 2012", which was adopted in early 2007 and emphasised basic research as the University's main feeding source. Developments in basic research remain essential for both study programmes and applied research, and therefore also for constructive, value-generating interaction between the University and the rest of society.

"2016" is based on comprehensive work by the University's staff, students and management, who took part in workshops, seminars and consultations before it was finally passed by the Board. The strategy will highlight the lines of development in some of the most important fields in the coming years. Specific objectives and action plans will be drawn up on this basis. Accordingly, "2016" sets out a number of lines of development for study programmes and the interaction

with society, and stresses the importance of interdisciplinary interaction within the organisation.

Ahead now lies a more practical phase, during which these lines will be transformed into action-oriented activities and objectives with which the various levels and units within the organisation will work. These will also form the basis for ongoing managerial follow-up at a relevant and supportive detailed level. The action plan also has to incorporate targets for inclusion in the upcoming 2012-14 development contract due to be concluded between the Ministry and the University in mid-2012. For the first time, the legislation allows the Minister to set some targets independently in this development contract.

## The Penkowa case

In 2011, the “Milena Penkowa case” took up a great deal of the University’s time and came to wide public attention. The case is a complicated one, but the following is a brief overview of the situation at the end of 2011.

### The Attorney General’s “Milena Penkowa Report”

In January 2011, the Board decided to ask the Attorney General to prepare a report reviewing the administrative and managerial handling of cases related to Milena Penkowa, from the time she received a PhD and later a doctoral degree, to her appointments, her nomination to EliteForsk, later reports to the Danish Committees on Scientific Dishonesty (UUVU), and her resignation from the University, partly as a consequence of a private criminal law case. The Board’s decision to ask the Attorney General to prepare this report was partly based on the accusations of mismanagement and nepotism that had been raised against UCPH’s administration and management, including the Rector.

The Attorney General reviewed almost 2,000 pages of documentation about the case and concluded, on the basis of a comprehensive report of almost 700 pages, that there was no evidence to support allegations of either nepotism or compromised procedures. The Attorney General also concluded that management had made some errors, and that

the University’s administration had not, in some respects, been ideally suited for handling such a case.

In the light of the Attorney General’s conclusions, the Rector presented an action plan to rectify and improve the organisation and management administration of the areas which had revealed weaknesses. This action plan was adopted by the Board in March 2011 and has since given rise to an in-depth follow-up.

The focus of the action plan included the organisation of economic management, creating the post of student ombudsman, establishing new rules for nominations for prizes and honours, providing joint frameworks regarding good scientific practice on PhD courses and improving the general rules for handling suspected cases of scientific misconduct and poor scientific practice. The action plan and follow-up also addressed the issues raised by the National Audit Office about the University’s financial management of grant-funded research.

### Review of scientific production

In 2011, the University initiated an investigation of Milena Penkowa’s scientific output, in the light of the more general uncertainty that arose in the wake of the accusations about her research. Early in 2011, the University therefore discussed a review of the entirety of Penkowa’s scientific output with the Danish Council for Independent Research (DFF). Partly on the advice of the Council, a review was conducted. To guarantee its independence from the University, the review was conducted by a panel consisting of five internationally acclaimed academics, supported by an independent secretariat from outside the University.

Penkowa’s scientific output includes over 100 articles. The secretariat, assisted by Penkowa’s co-authors, sought to identify the parts for which she was responsible. The Secretariat initiated the collation of written documentation for the experiments conducted and for Penkowa’s handling of test objects and specimens, etc. (laboratory reports, ethical permissions, etc.). It is envisaged that this will form a basis on which the panel will be able to decide which primary study materials (tissue samples, photos, etc.) need to be obtained for further investigation. This investigation is expected to be undertaken at a panel session at the Panum Institute in April 2012.

The panel members and the secretariat met at the University in October 2011. The meeting was attended by representatives of the University, assisted by legal experts, with a view to clarifying any outstanding matters and formulating the final action plan. When the scientific panel has concluded its investigation, it will submit a report to the University, which will then evaluate whether to take further action, including possibly submitting multiple cases to UVVU. Progress reports have been submitted to every Board meeting in 2011. Both the terms of reference for the investigation and the panel's composition have been published on the University website.

### Stricter supervision

In the wake of the case, the Ministry, in the form of the Danish Agency for Universities and Internationalisation (formerly the Danish University and Property Agency) has initiated stricter supervision of the University in 2011. The aim of the stricter supervision is *not* to evaluate or review proceedings relating to Milena Penkowa or her research, but to review and evaluate the University's administrative and organisational safeguards, rules and procedures. Based on a series of meetings and documents submitted in 2011, it is expected that the Danish Agency for Universities and Internationalisation will conclude its stricter supervision with a report in 2012.

## Academic and organisational progress

### Merger follow-up

Following the merger in 2007, the faculties PHARMA, LIFE and SCIENCE drew up a report concerning areas of common interest (the FLN report<sup>2</sup>), which stressed the need to significantly improve co-ordination and incentives related to plant science and chemistry at the University.

Subsequently, extensive academic work was conducted and HEALTH was involved whenever relevant.

<sup>2</sup> (FLN = Danish abbreviation for PHARMA, LIFE, SCIENCE.) The report's full name is: "Synergies within the natural sciences at the University of Copenhagen: An inter-faculty evaluation of barriers and opportunities to improve the quality of infrastructure, research and education". The University of Copenhagen, October 2009.  
See: <http://www.e-pages.dk/ku/258/fullpdf/full4ede04585fa3e.pdf>

### Plant science and chemistry

In autumn 2010, as part of the follow-up on the merger, the Board agreed to set up the Copenhagen Plant Science Center at LIFE. In relation to chemistry at the University, the Board agreed to establish an international panel to consider the future organisation of the subject area. In addition, the Board agreed to establish a number of scientific "beacons" and earmark DKK 35–40 million p.a. over five years for this purpose.

Copenhagen Plant Science Center (CPSC) was established on 1 January 2012, following the drafting of an academic vision and a site visit in 2011. An advisory board was set up, consisting of internationally acclaimed academics in the field. The Board has also decided to construct a plant centre, the first phase of which will be completed in 2015.

CPSC will realise the vision of boosting plant science on the basis of existing research groups and attracting strong management and young research talent to the area. The vision, which requires substantial external funding, is that CPSC will be among the top five plant centres in the world.

The review of chemistry started with a process that involved the international panel of experts' recommendations and dialogue sessions between management and chemistry academics, as well as written responses from the faculties affected. A vision committee was set up which delivered a report outlining the contours of an academic vision for a new chemistry-focused department on North Campus. As of the start of 2012, the new department is the focal point for all research and teaching in basic chemistry at UCPH, and a Department of Molecular Drug Research has been set up at PHARMA.

### New faculties: Reorganisation of Science, Life Sciences, Health Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences

Follow-up of the merger in Chemistry was conducted as a separate process within a specific academic area. This provided the impetus for consideration by the deans of the Faculty of Science (SCIENCE), Faculty of Life Sciences (LIFE), Faculty of Health Sciences (HEALTH) and Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences (PHARMA) of a more extensive reorganisation of these faculties. The deans' col-



lective assessment was that there remained many academic overlaps and unexploited opportunities for synergies across the four faculties, and that a gradual reorganisation on an area-by-area basis would be lengthy and carry the risk of failing to generate the desired coherence. Alternatively, a co-ordinated and comprehensive reorganisation would be able to forge closer links between a series of overlapping and/or related subject areas, and thereby create greater critical mass. It would also provide far better opportunities to exploit the different areas' strengths in basic and applied research. Finally, it was concluded that reorganisation would enhance collaboration with the outside world, including the ability to attract competitive and strategically targeted funding from external sources, and ensure closer business focus – which, on the education side, will benefit both students and prospective employers.

These academic considerations and the deans' recommendation allowed the Rector to submit outline proposals for the overall reorganisation of the faculties to the Board on 15 September 2011. The Board asked the Rector to prepare a proper basis for decision involving the whole of the University population.

Based on a so-called 'rough sketch', in which LIFE and SCIENCE were merged, as well as HEALTH and PHARMA, a participatory phase of open meetings started in the relevant faculties. At the same time, a separate analysis of the veterinary area was launched, although this was not included in the rough sketch. This resulted in a recommendation to move the veterinary departments from LIFE to HEALTH, still maintaining, however, the strong link to the production-oriented academic environment (animal science). Through a series of meetings and workshops, and in comments and dialogue on the Intranet, the University population was given the opportunity to offer feedback and suggestions regarding the rough sketch. As a result of this input phase, a proposal was issued for consultation within the four faculties, and at joint level, in early November. External partners also contributed their views on the proposed merger.

Although there was criticism of the speed of the process in particular, and that there was not enough time to discuss alternatives, management adopted the position, not least for personnel reasons, that the process should not exceed

the approx. three months allocated for generating an appropriate basis for decision-making. The Rector and Prorector agreed that this provided sufficient time in which to discuss the academic frameworks for a new organisation.

In light of this, at the start of December 2011, the Rector and Prorector were able to submit a proposal for reorganisation to the Board. On 15 December 2011, the Board adopted the new organisation, with four faculties converted into two new faculties – Faculty of Science and Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences. The 35 departments have been reorganised into 24 new ones in the two new faculties. The organisation of certain academic fields – didactics and the new Department of Sport Sciences and Nutrition's academic co-operation with HEALTH and the food science area – are outstanding issues still to be dealt with. The new faculties were established on 1 January 2012. The implementation and administrative integration of the new departments will continue throughout the year.

The Board's decision assumes a continued focus on strategic academic focus areas that transcend disciplines across the University, and a continued focus on the organisation and management of the education area, which is also part of the University's strategy for 2012–2016.

## Development of the University's physical environment

In 2011, new building projects to provide up-to-date facilities for the University were instigated on South Campus and City Campus. On South Campus, construction began on 37,450 m<sup>2</sup> for the faculties of Humanities, Law and Theology. On City Campus, the property company Jeudan, which owns the buildings in which UCPH is a tenant, started work on 4,950 m<sup>2</sup> for the Center for Health and Society, which will relocate there in 2013. In addition, the four large laboratory buildings in Frederiksberg and on North Campus, at a total cost of DKK 3 billion, moved closer to realisation through competitions and contracts with the Danish University and Property Agency and project planning by teams of advisors. On Frederiksberg Campus, the 6,700-m<sup>2</sup> Plant Science Center is scheduled for completion in 2015. On North Campus, the 37,200-m<sup>2</sup> extension to the Panum complex and the 5,500-m<sup>2</sup> Pharma Science Center will be taken into service



in 2014, while the Niels Bohr Science Park (45,000 m<sup>2</sup>) will follow in 2015.

The eye-catching new building developments are complemented by a sustained effort to modernise the University's existing building stock. In 2011, work was done on approx. 80 new building projects, and an additional 359 maintenance jobs (an average of one per day) were completed, at a total cost of approx. DKK 135 million. In particular, the focus was on the renovation of the existing laboratories, which will be brought up to contemporary standards, including those relating to safety and energy-efficiency. At the end of 2011, DKK 300 million from the state pool for laboratory renovations was set aside for refurbishment.

The University's commitment to sustainability is expressed in the target of a reduction in energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per FTE of 20% by 2013 (compared to 2006). In 2011, energy projects worth DKK 45 million were identified. These particularly related to fume cupboards, ventilation, heat and light. The projects have attractive repayment terms, which will help to both achieve the target and make financial savings. In parallel with the technical projects, Green Action campaigns are being undertaken to promote energy-efficient habits among employees and students and to publicise the results of the University's green endeavours. Initiatives were also launched in green procurement, green IT and the energy-efficient operation of buildings. These activities have earned the University international recognition for its ambitious energy and climate projects, and UCPH is used as a role model in forums for sustainable universities, including IARU Campus Sustainability and the International Sustainable Campus Network, as well as in a Nordic context.

2011 has generally been characterised by efforts to utilise local co-operation on knowledge as a driver of physical growth on a scale that far exceeds any individual building project. In 2011, the design competition for the Natural History Museum represented a major step towards the creation of present-day settings in a brand-new museum for the University collections and the Botanical Gardens. On North Campus, a partnership between state, regional and local authorities and knowledge institutions translated into an ambitious development plan for increased inter-

action between city, knowledge and business. In Science City on North Campus, the University will, in the years to come, move closer to the Metropolitan University College, Rigshospitalet (University Hospital) and the surrounding neighbourhoods and create new opportunities for entrepreneurs among researchers and students in collaboration with the Copenhagen Innovation and Entrepreneurship Lab (CIEL), Symbion Science Park and the research- and business-incubator COBIS. The parallel development of a knowledge city around Frederiksberg Campus was initiated by Frederiksberg City Council. The development of South Campus was supported by the vision of a Global Village in which KAB and other business partners will work together to forge links between the campus, the science park, housing for students and staff, and service institutions.

### Own buildings

By means of Legal Instrument 44 of 9 December 2010, UCPH conducted an exchange of property with the Danish University and Property Agency. UCPH exchanged several of its properties at multiple locations, including parts of the university quadrangle and the Observatory at Øster Voldgade 3. The effect of the exchange is recorded in the 2011 Financial Statements, in which the University added DKK 59.8 million to equity through retained earnings.

In addition, in 2011 UCPH, in collaboration with the Danish University and Property Agency, issued instruments of debt for the buildings for which the University has received donations for construction. These cover the Lundbeck Auditorium at the Bio Centre, the Protein Center at Panum and the Forest and Landscape project in Frederiksberg. The value of the instruments of debt is estimated at DKK 86.5 million, which also strengthens the University's equity.

### Financial review

UCPH showed a profit of DKK 335.2 million in 2011, a significant improvement on both the budgeted profit of DKK 58 million and the University's latest forecast (Q3) of DKK 275 million. Equity rose to DKK 1,003.2 million. From 2010 to 2011, equity increased by DKK 421.7 million. DKK 335.2 million of this consists of retained earnings in 2011, of which 59.8 million stems from appreciation in property values as a result of UCPH entering

into an exchange with the state, as well as a direct increase in equity of DKK 86.5 million due to the issuing of instruments of debt covering the donated buildings. The University's equity, and the allocation thereof, is described in the section "Expected financial developments and allocation of the University's equity".

UCPH's solvency ratio was 25.2% in 2011, which is a significant increase from 2010, when it was 16.5%. Equity amounted to 7.8% of total revenue in 2010, compared to 12.9% in 2011.

Management considers the financial performance to be satisfactory and as expected in a period of severe economic uncertainty. It is necessary to demonstrate financial responsibility and be cautious in terms of consumption. The large profit also reflects the fact that all levels of the organisation have been characterised by a general reluctance to spend and hire because of uncertainty of future revenues. As well as funding its operations, the University's profit from 2011 will be used to strengthen its economic foundations in times of decreasing core earnings and to implement future development initiatives in the areas of education, research and communications, in a macro-economic climate characterised by continued uncertainty.

The bulk of the University's revenues (66%) stems from government subsidies, comprising a 6.4% grant towards current expenses, a 35.4% research grant and a 24.2% education grant. On top of this, research activities financed by grants accounted for 29.5%, building-related income for 2.3%, and other revenues for 2.3%. The University's total revenues in 2011 were DKK 7,769.8 million, an increase of DKK 301.1 million (current prices) compared to 2010.

Government funding rose by DKK 169.7 million (current prices) compared to 2010 because of the higher level of activity in research and study programmes. It is particularly positive that external grants and contributions grew, representing an increase of 8.3% compared to 2010. Building-related revenues fell by DKK 9.9 million (current prices) compared to 2010. Other revenues decreased by DKK 34.9 million (current prices).

Total operating expenses in 2010 were DKK 7,468.2 million, an increase of DKK 147.8 million (current prices)

compared to 2010. This was mainly due to increases in staff and other operating expenses due to an increase of activities.

Staff expenses amounted to DKK 4,345.3 million in 2011, corresponding to 58.2% of the University's total operating expenses. Staff expenses rose by 2.6 % compared to 2010. Overall, there has been an increase of 168 academic staff FTEs, representing growth of 3.6%, while technical/administrative staff FTEs saw a decrease of 69 staff, representing a fall of 1.6%.

Building-related expenses accounted for DKK 1,567.7 million, a small increase of DKK 15.2 million (current prices) compared to 2010.

Other operating expenses in 2011 were DKK 1,466.5 million, an increase of 37.1 million (current prices) compared to 2010. The increase was primarily due to greater activity in external business, where consumption has increased by almost DKK 90 million (current prices) compared to 2010. The increase in consumption covers a number of investments in apparatus and laboratory equipment for research and communication purposes. Conversely, on ordinary activities, spending fell by almost DKK 50 million (current prices).

Net financials in 2011 were DKK 33.6 million, an increase of DKK 16.3 million (current prices) compared to 2010. By entering into the Board-approved portfolio-management agreement, UCPH has entered into the bond market at a good time and achieved a good result on a favourable bond market in 2011.

## Expected financial developments and allocation of equity

The University is undergoing physical, structural and administrative changes in order to adapt to new social conditions, but the financial position in 2012, 2013 and 2014 is still highly uncertain. The generally adverse economic conditions, both nationally and internationally, have a significant influence on the overall economic environment for the entire education sector, including UCPH.

The bleak outlook for the economy after 2012 is amplified further with the expiry of the globalisation agreement in 2012. Although at this moment in time, the national budget includes a continuation of the globalisation settlement, there is considerable uncertainty as to whether these resources will be available in the years to come. A long-term economic settlement capable of generating a degree of certainty about the subsidies that the University can expect from annual national budgets would be desirable, as it would allow the University to plan for the long term. Unfortunately, political negotiations have still not been instigated, but UCPH is trying, via dialogue with Danish Universities, to push for at least ensuring certainty and clarifying the funding for 2013 relatively quickly. Furthermore, as a result of the previous government's agreement ("Agreement on the recovery of the Danish economy"), cuts at the University are expected to amount to DKK 41 million in 2012 and DKK 82 million annually from 2013.

In 2011, UCPH's management decided to implement a reorganisation of four of the faculties at the University. The merger will include the four "wet" faculties LIFE, HEALTH, SCIENCE and PHARMA. The reorganisation will link a series of overlapping and/or closely related subject areas more closely together and create greater critical mass, thereby increasing the possibility of optimising the available programmes; strengthening relationships with various sectors; and enhancing the ability to attract competitive and strategically targeted funding from external sources. The expected merger costs and necessary IT investments in the period 2012–2015 are estimated at approx. DKK 100 million, all other things being equal, funded via the University's equity.

Despite the uncertain economic outlook, the University will, as usual, take advantage of all opportunities to expand its strong position as an educational and research institution at national and international level. In recent years, the University has enjoyed considerable success in attracting large external grants for research projects. These donations have great significance for the University's potential to improve the quality of its basic research, programmes and collaboration with business and industry. UCPH will strive to continue this successful trend in accordance with the Strategy 2016.

It will continue to make the investments necessary to rejuvenate the organisation and its buildings in order to build strong foundations for its research and study programmes.

### Allocation of the University's equity

The University's equity at the end of 2011 was approx. DKK 1 billion. From both a political and theoretical economic perspective, this may seem high.

From an operational perspective, however, it is modest in relation to the challenges faced by the University in the future. UCPH's equity is expected to be allocated as follows:

1. Up to DKK 100 million of equity is expected to be spent on the merger of wet faculties in 2012 and beyond, see above.
2. In Budget 2012, a loss is budgeted equivalent to an expected reduction in equity of DKK 22 million.
3. Uncertainty about the sizeable decline in grant income from 2013 is still considered highly significant, as no compromises are currently in the offing, and there is general uncertainty about the government's finances. There is, therefore, a risk of a decline in the order of DKK 100–300 million in total revenues from 2012 to 2013.
4. The University's total building renewal means significant relocation costs and economic uncertainty in Amager, in the Niels Bohr Science Park, in Frederiksberg, in the Panum Tower and in the new auditorium building at CSS. The faculties have saved up equity for relocation costs, non-integrated improvements such as signage, electronic teaching aids, furniture, etc. Approx. DKK 120 million is expected to be needed for these purposes.
5. When the subsidy level for 2013–2014 is known, management will present suggestions for initiatives and new investments as part of Strategy 2016. These will account for DKK 50–150 million of the University's equity. Proposals are currently on the table for interdisciplinary research and education investments of

## Target reporting

DKK 100 million (internal match fund), internal continuation of awards of EU project funding, etc.

6. Restricted reserve accounts for DKK 86.5 million of equity. The amount relates to the Ministry's instruments of debt to the University, which are related to donated properties that have been taken over by the state under the SEA scheme.

Generally, the University's assessment is that an equity minimum in a normal budget situation should be at 6.5% of total revenue, plus various value adjustments, corresponding to a total of approx. DKK 660 million.

The allocations/restrictions placed on the University's equity as a result of future challenges mean that the equity is highly committed. As shown, a clarification of the revenue base for 2013, 2014, and possibly further ahead, could free up resources for more aggressive investment.

### About the Development Contract for 2011

In summer 2010, the then Danish University and Property Agency (UBST) announced that, because of the ongoing political discussions on deregulation and the expected new model for development contracts, it initially expected that a bill would be tabled to amend the University Act in 2011, and that only then could new, multi-year development contracts be drafted on a clear basis.

In the light of this, UBST expressed a desire for the universities' development contracts for 2011 to be drafted in the form of a one-year contract, based on the development contracts for 2008–10, with the option of incorporating any additional targets that matched the universities' strategies.

As the University of Copenhagen's strategy Destination 2012 was already co-ordinated with the University's development contract for 2008–10 and because Destination 2012 also covered 2011, the University's recommendation was to retain the targets in the development contract 2008–10, albeit with adjustments to the actual target achievement.

As a result of this, UK 2011 was designed as a supplement to the then development contract for 2008–10, including retention of the contract's structure, indicators and definitions, but with new milestones for 2011. These are the milestones that are reported on in this Annual Report for 2011.

## Reporting on the University of Copenhagen Development Contract 2011

Performance target	Reporting for 2011
<b>Target 1</b> Target 1 To maintain a high level of research output per member of scientific staff (full-time equivalent).	The total number of publications registered by UCPH fell by 4% compared to 2009 output. This includes non-peer reviewed articles, scientific books, monographs and peer-reviewed articles. The proportion of articles in Level 2 – periodicals (top journals) – in the bibliometrics system has fallen slightly. The decline is, to a certain extent, due to a lack of registration by researchers and to a relative increase in the proportion of publications that have not yet been published. <i>The target was not reached.</i>
<b>Target 2</b> To continue to increase the ratio of newly recruited scientific staff whose most recent country of employment was outside Denmark.	In 2011, 19.7% of all new members of scientific staff last worked outside Denmark. <i>The target was reached.</i>
<b>Target 3</b> To continue to increase funding from external sources.	In 2011, UCPH attracted DKK 1.96 billion in external funding, quantified according to VT 50, the target indicator for the University's contract. <i>The target was reached.</i>
<b>Target 4</b> To maintain the high level of new PhD scholars, as well as the current graduation rate.	In the academic year 2011, 801 PhD scholars registered at UCPH. Combined with the 934 enrolled in 2010, 1,735 PhD scholars have been registered in the last two years. UCPH has far exceeded the target for new PhD scholars. <i>The target was reached.</i> The graduation rate in 2011 was 67%, which more than meets the contract target. <i>The target was reached.</i>
<b>Target 5</b> To increase admissions to Bachelor programmes in 2011 thereby exceeding the record-breaking figure for 2010.	6,758 undergraduates enrolled in 2011, exceeding the target. <i>The target was reached.</i>
<b>Target 6</b> To restrict the dropout rate from Bachelor and Master's programmes to the same level as the target in the 2010 contract.	The dropout rate from Bachelor programmes in 2011 was 28.9%. This is an increase of 1.7 percentage points compared to 2010, and falls some way short of the target of 22.5%. A greater focus on activity requirements has undoubtedly contributed to the increase. <i>The target was not reached.</i> The dropout rate from Master's programmes in 2011 was 9.2%. This represents an increase of 1.5 percentage points compared to 2010 and falls short of the target of 4%. Again, closer focus on activity requirements was a contributory factor. <i>The target was not reached.</i>
<b>Target 7</b> To continue to improve completion rates on Bachelor and Master's programmes.	The proportion of students who completed a Bachelor programme in the prescribed period was 30.7% in 2011, 1.3 percentage points below target. <i>The target was not reached.</i> The proportion of students who completed a Bachelor programme in the prescribed time + 1 year was 53.3% in 2011, 4.7 percentage points below target. <i>The target was not reached.</i> The proportion of students who completed a Master's programme in the prescribed time was 18.3% in 2011, 1.7 percentage points below target. <i>The target was not reached.</i> The proportion of students who completed a Master's programme in the prescribed time + 1 year was 56% in 2011, 2 percentage points below target. <i>The target was not reached.</i>

Performance target	Reporting for 2011
<p><b>Target 8</b> To implement initiatives based on analyses of the activities of, and suggestions made by, the employer panels.</p>	<p>In 2011, 17 employer panels conducted graduate surveys and five conducted needs assessments. This amounted to four more graduate surveys and six fewer needs assessments than planned.</p> <p>The panels regularly assess the need to complement their members' knowledge with various forms of analysis and documentation. In general, graduate surveys are conducted in order to strengthen the statistical basis for discussion of the programmes' relevance and need for adaptation. Needs assessments also provide important knowledge, but they are resource-intensive, since they typically include separate qualitative or quantitative studies.</p> <p><i>The target was partially reached.</i></p> <p>66 pilot projects were launched in early 2011, involving both students and staff. In September 2011, a midpoint conference was held at which the research projects were presented at poster sessions. The conference was attended by 300–400 guests from the University and elsewhere. An evaluation phase began at the end of 2011. In spring 2012, the pilot projects that have potential for further development will be selected.</p> <p><i>The milestone for the "Education at Its Best" programme was reached.</i></p>
<p><b>Target 9</b> To continue to increase the number of entrepreneurship courses that award ECTS credits.</p>	<p>In 2011, the number of ECTS-awarding entrepreneurship courses was 30, exceeding the target of 17.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p>
<p><b>Target 10</b> To increase the number of incoming and outgoing students as per the overall national balance strategy, and to increase the number of study programmes in which English is the language of instruction.</p>	<p>The University's target of at least 1,040 incoming and outgoing students respectively was reached. In September 2011, UCPH had 1,795 incoming students and 1,139 outgoing students.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p> <p>The target of conducting an investigation to illustrate issues pertaining to balance, including economic equilibrium, was reached.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p> <p>The specific target of reducing the imbalance (15-33%) between the number of incoming and outgoing exchange students on the Erasmus and Nordplus programmes for 2011/2012 was achieved. In 2012/2013 there will be a further reduction in the imbalance, quantified in terms of number of people. From 2013/2014, it is expected that the method of quantification will be changed to FTEs, due to improved data capture of FTE credits.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p> <p>The rationalisation of the Erasmus agreement portfolio in autumn 2011 led to a reduction of approx. 100 agreements. Work to ensure the quality of the contract portfolio will continue in 2012.</p> <p><i>The target of implementing a quality project for Erasmus agreements was reached.</i></p> <p>A survey in October 2011 showed that the University runs 59 study programmes in English.</p> <p><i>The target of retaining 53 English-language study programmes was therefore reached.</i></p>
<p><b>Target 11</b> To implement and evaluate a pilot study as part of the focus on education launched in autumn 2010, implement the University's new overall quality policy and conduct peer-review assessments of the teaching-evaluation concept.</p>	<p>In late 2010, the project "Education at Its Best" received 159 applications for funding to implement pilot projects during 2011. A total of 66 pilot projects were selected. In September 2011, a mid-project conference was held. Status reports were presented by 60 pilot projects. Some 300–400 people attended the conference and helped to clarify the prospects for further and broader implementation of the projects.</p> <p>An evaluation process began at the end of 2011. In spring 2012, this will result in an overall recommendation of which pilot projects should be more widely implemented.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p> <p>The target of a common quality-assurance policy for study programmes has been reached since the policy came into force on 1 October 2011. Faculties are currently working on the implementation of the new guidelines. Some faculties have already published new quality-assurance policies. During implementation, a peer review will</p>



Performance target	Reporting for 2011
	<p>be conducted, as part of which an internal panel – consisting of associate deans for education, directors of studies and student representatives – will evaluate each faculty's quality-assurance procedures. The peer review process will also incorporate the procedure for the evaluation of teaching, which was introduced in 2009. It is planned that the peer review will be conducted in summer 2012.</p> <p>The basis for the peer review of the evaluation concept has been agreed, but implementation has been deferred. This is partly due to the work on faculty mergers, which was agreed in late 2011.</p> <p><i>The target of conducting the peer review was therefore not reached.</i></p>
<b>Target 12</b> To enable students from university colleges to be admitted to the Bachelor programme in Danish without an extension to study time (this requires an exemption from Section 43 of the Admission Order).	<p>The Department of Scandinavian Studies and Linguistics (INSS) has entered into a partnership with UCC (University College Copenhagen), including on teacher identity and didactics, joint training/communications in reading research, and the DU programme (Danish as a teaching language). One aim of the partnership is to facilitate movement between the two institutions' programmes. The DU programme also includes teacher-training practice in schools.</p> <p>A partnership with UC Zealand is being established.</p> <p>Joint courses are being run with IVA (formerly the Royal School of Library and Information Science) to give students from IVA and INSS the opportunity to take courses and sit examinations at both institutions.</p> <p><i>The target was partially reached.</i></p>
<b>Target 13</b> To maintain the number of paying students on full- and part-time study programmes, and to maintain the level of income from student fees.	<p>There were 4,308 paying participants in 2011, exceeding the minimum target of 4,160. Participants paid a total of DKK 35 million in fees. The target of DKK 31.4 million was therefore reached.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p>
<b>Target 14</b> To continue to increase the number of mentions in the written press registered in Infomedia and LexisNexis, as well as the university registration system CURIS.	<p>There has been a marked increase in the University's media coverage, most notably in Denmark, where coverage in selected national media has tripled during the contract period. International coverage in the world's leading English-language media increased by 50%.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p>
<b>Target 15</b> To continue to develop partnerships with business and industry, and to see this reflected in the number of co-operation agreements, licenses sold and revenue raised from the sale of licenses, etc.	<p>The target of 460 agreements in 2011 was reached, with 675 in the preliminary count.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p> <p>The target of 14 license agreements has been exceeded. The total stands at 21, including 17 with research-based companies on the basis of IPR/know-how (but not software).</p> <p>In 2011, five option agreements were also concluded with research-based companies on the basis of IPR/know-how.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p> <p>The target for licensing income of DKK 4 million was exceeded by DKK 0.5 million.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p> <p>In addition, 58 inventions were registered in 2011.</p>
<b>Target 16</b> To renew contracts with the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, the Ministry of Family and Consumer Affairs and the Ministry of the Environment as four-year rolling contracts with annual adjustments, in accordance with agreed performance standards.	<p>At the end of 2010, the agreement with the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries for the period 2011–2014 was renewed. At the end of 2011, a performance contract for the period 2012–2015 was agreed with the Ministry of the Environment. At the end of 2010, the performance contract with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Danida for the period 2011–2012 was renewed.</p> <p><i>The target was reached.</i></p>

# Financial Statements

## Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The Annual Report of the University of Copenhagen has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Act on Public Accounts, the Ministry of Finance's Financial Administrative Guidelines (ØAV), Ministerial Order No. 1373 of 10 December 2007 on funding and accounts, etc. of universities, the Universities Act of 7 December 2007, and the guidance and instructions for financial statements issued by the Ministry of Science.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

### Recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of the historic cost convention.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. All expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates.

Assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset and the liability will flow to and out of the University, and the value of the asset and liability, respectively, can be measured reliably.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Intercompany revenue between University entities and transfers between types of activities (i.e. sub-accounts) have been eliminated from the income statement.

### Translation policies

Payments in foreign currencies are effected at the exchange rates at the date of transaction. Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

## Taxation

The University of Copenhagen is not liable to pay taxes.

### Income statement

#### Revenues

Funding for basic research and education which is paid out via the national state budget is recognised as revenue in the years for which the funding is earmarked.

Funding for education is allocated as “taximeter funding” per unit and also includes funding for general management, administration and estates. The University also receives significant external revenues in the form of donations and grants from external funding bodies. These grants and subsidies are recognised as revenues as they are spent.

Revenues from forensic services provided are recognised at the time of delivery of the service. At the end of the year, the net profit from forensic services is transferred to deferred income in order for that profit not to affect the University's net profit for the year. The profit – or loss – is instead transferred back to the purchaser of the services by means of a price adjustment.

Revenues also include student fees from part-time programmes, sales activities, takings from museums, the subletting of premises and interest income. These are recognised as revenues in the period in which they occur.

Funds received from the Danish Property Agency to cover expenses for interior maintenance of buildings as well as the University's own funds allocated to this purpose are accrued based on consumption. Any remaining funds are recognised in “Deferred income” under liabilities.

Grants for PhD programmes are stated on an accrual basis to the effect that the grants are recognised as and when the programmes are run. Unused grants are recognised as a deferred income item in “prepaid restricted contributions”.

Financial income and expenses are recognised based on the date of addition of bank interest in the case of demand deposits, whereas the interest on fixed-term deposits is accrued over the term of the deposits. The University has entered into a portfolio agreement on investment in Dan-

ish government and mortgage bonds with a maximum term of two years. Both realised and unrealised capital losses/gains and interest on these bonds are recognised in financial income and expenses on a current basis.

## Expenses

Expenses comprise all expenses incurred during the year's activities.

In the University's Financial Statements, expenses are divided according to type – i.e. VIP and TAP salaries, estates, miscellaneous operating expenses and depreciation/amortisation.

Depreciation/amortisation for the year is calculated over the life expectancy of the assets.

## Balance Sheet

### Fixed assets

Fixed assets are valued at cost. Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. Fixed assets costing less than DKK 100,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

### Intangible assets

#### Software

Software costing more than DKK 100,000 and with a useful life of at least three years is included in the fixed assets register. The cost of proprietary software is expensed as incurred as the basis of preparation does not allow for sufficiently accurate statement and measurement.

#### Inventions and patents

Only inventions that are clearly defined and identifiable, and in respect of which contracts with external partners are expected to be made, are recognised as intangible assets.

Inventions, patent applications and patents are measured at the external expenses incurred for research and for registration of the patents. Ongoing assessments of the potential application of the inventions form the basis for determining the value of the rights and their useful life. In the event of impairment of the value, the necessary impairment losses will be recognised in the income statement.

Amortisation of intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Software	3 years
Inventions and patents	5 years

## Property, plant and equipment

### Land and buildings

In accordance with the provisions contained in the Ministerial Order on funding and accounts, etc. of universities, properties are measured on the basis of an estimated replacement cost determined by an external valuer and approved by the Ministry of Science. Land is measured at cost. Land is not depreciated. Buildings, leasehold improvements, machinery, fixtures and fittings, IT equipment, means of transport and research equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

### Scientific equipment, machinery, fixtures and fittings, IT equipment and vehicles, etc.

Fixed assets costing more than DKK 100,000 and with a useful life of at least three years are included in the fixed assets register.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Buildings	50 years
Greenhouses	30 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Scientific equipment	10 years
Ships	40 years
Production and other special technical equipment	15 years
Machinery	10 years
Fixtures and fittings	5 years
IT hardware	3 years
Other IT equipment (photocopiers, etc.)	5 years
Other means of transport	5 years

Subject to a specific assessment of the individual asset concerned, shorter useful lives than those listed above may be applied to the asset.

### Fixed assets received as donations

When the University receives fixed assets as donations (e.g. buildings, scientific equipment, machinery, fixtures and fittings, IT hardware or vehicles), the donated assets are recognised at estimated cost. Standard accounting policies apply to the depreciation of fixed assets received as donations.

A long-term and short-term donation liability, known as “accrued donations”, is recognised as a counter-item to the recognised values of the fixed assets received as donations. As the donated assets are depreciated, the donation liability is recognised as income in the income statement.

### Works of art and collections

The University has received significant bequests of works of art and collections over the years. As per state accounting rules, their value has not been recognised in the Financial Statements.

### Fixed asset investments

#### Government obligation

On 1 January 2007, the University received a DKK 290 million government obligation from the Ministry of Science. This constitutes a guarantee, and would be paid out in the event that the University were declared bankrupt. The government obligation expires at the end of 2011. In accordance with the instructions from the Ministry of Science, the government obligation has been recognised as a special item in “fixed asset investments”, with a counter-item recognised in “equity”.

### Securities

Securities comprise minor investments in companies. As the University does not exercise control or have significant influence in these companies, these investments are measured at cost. The investments are written down in the event of a permanently impaired value. Moreover, the item includes instruments of debt received from the Ministry in connection with the University’s transfer of buildings donated under Danish state rent allowance scheme (SEA properties).

### Current assets

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value. The net realisable

value of inventories is calculated as the amount expected to be generated by sales in the process of normal operations less sales and completion expenses.

Net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

### Deposits

Deposits mainly comprise rent deposits measured at cost.

### Receivables

Trade receivables etc are measured at nominal value in the balance sheet less any provision for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

### Receivables from grant activities in progress

The University of Copenhagen regularly enters into agreements with companies, public institutions and private organisations regarding research activities, etc. These agreements determine which activities are paid for by the funding body concerned. To the extent that the University incurs expenses for activities that are funded by grants under these agreements, but for which grants have not yet been received, the amount due to the University of Copenhagen is recognised as “receivables from grant activities in progress”.

### Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments include expenses incurred in respect of subsequent financial years. Prepaid expenses include prepaid salaries etc.

Deferred income includes payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

### Bonds

As part of its financial resources, the University has entered into a portfolio agreement with Danske Capital on investment in Danish government and mortgage bonds with a maximum term of two years. The bonds are measured at market price at the end of the financial period.

### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when – in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date – the

University has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

When vacating premises leased from UBST, the University of Copenhagen has a duty to restore the premises to their former condition. For lease agreements of indefinite duration, the estimated costs of restoration are calculated on a straight-line basis over 10 years. Provision is therefore made for the restoration of these leased premises.

Provision is made for commitments to fixed-term employees. Provision for severance pay for fixed-term employees is accumulated over the duration of the fixed term. This provision is recognised at an estimated amount, based on a statistical assessment of the number of employees likely to receive severance payments.

### **Debts**

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

### **Holiday pay obligation**

Holiday pay obligations are calculated on the basis of all paid holidays not yet taken earned by the employees in 2011 and 2010. The holiday pay obligation is calculated under the general method for calculating holiday pay obligations laid down by the Agency for the Modernisation of Public Administration. The obligation is calculated on salaries to scientific staff and technical/administrative staff.

### **Prepaid restricted contributions**

Contributions received concerning grant activities covering expenses not yet incurred are recognised as prepaid restricted contributions.

The University of Copenhagen charges a fee to cover overhead costs relating to grant activities. The fee is recognised as income as the grants are spent.

Moreover, prepaid restricted contributions include unused funds for PhD programmes etc., unused funds received from UBST for maintenance and other public sector funds for specially earmarked purposes as well as activities that are not paid for and carried out until subsequent financial years.

### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year broken down by operating activities, investing activities and financing activities, as well as how these cash flows have effected cash and cash equivalents for the year.

#### **Cash flows from operating activities**

Cash flows from operating activities are presented indirectly and are calculated as the net profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, e.g. depreciation, amortisation and impairment, provisions and changes in working capital.

#### **Cash flows from investing activities**

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from the acquisition and disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and fixed asset investments.

#### **Cash flows from financing activities**

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term loans.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise demand deposits or fixed-term deposits with a maximum fixed term of 12 months.

## Income Statement

1 January - 31 December

Note	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
Education	1,879,580	1,841,811
Research	2,748,091	2,546,235
External grants and contributions	2,290,286	2,114,124
Basic grants and contributions	496,587	566,559
Building-related revenues	176,609	186,547
Other revenues	178,684	213,502
<b><sup>1</sup> Total revenues</b>	<b>7,769,837</b>	<b>7,468,778</b>
Salaries - scientific staff	2,499,457	2,414,996
Salaries - technical/administrative staff RE	742,514	677,976
Salaries - technical/administrative staff AS	1,103,292	1,144,084
Operation of buildings	1,567,699	1,552,455
Other operating expenses	1,466,523	1,429,422
Depreciation and amortisation	88,736	101,527
<b><sup>2</sup> Total ordinary operating expenses</b>	<b>7,468,221</b>	<b>7,320,460</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before financial income and expenses</b>	<b>301,616</b>	<b>148,318</b>
Financial income	36,855	19,859
Financial expenses	3,278	2,561
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>335,193</b>	<b>165,616</b>
Proposed distribution of profit/(loss) for the year:		
Retained earnings	335,193	165,616
<b>Total</b>	<b>335,193</b>	<b>165,616</b>



## Balance Sheet at 31 December

### Assets

Note	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
3 Software	3,051	7,353
3 Inventions and patents	7,822	8,537
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>10,873</b>	<b>15,890</b>
4 Land and buildings	195,053	131,833
4 Leasehold improvements	60,575	86,516
4 Scientific equipment, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	457,424	441,643
4 Assets in course of construction	40,742	9,202
Prepayments for assets	38,482	39,481
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>792,276</b>	<b>708,676</b>
5 Government obligation expiring at year end 2011	290,000	290,000
6 Securities and instruments of debt	87,152	643
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	<b>377,152</b>	<b>290,643</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>1,180,301</b>	<b>1,015,209</b>
<b>Inventories</b>	<b>4,941</b>	<b>6,058</b>
7 Deposits	53,356	50,439
Trade receivables	188,360	225,711
8 Receivables from grant activities in progress	657,006	585,209
9 Other receivables	187,196	125,307
Prepayments	28,454	14,531
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>1,114,372</b>	<b>1,001,198</b>
16 Bonds	1,222,000	0
16 Cash at bank and in hand	754,826	1,785,298
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>3,096,139</b>	<b>2,792,554</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,276,440</b>	<b>3,807,763</b>

## Balance Sheet at 31 December

### Liabilities and equity

Note	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
Equity (excluding government obligation)	581,497	359,280
Retained earnings	335,193	165,616
	<b>916,690</b>	<b>524,897</b>
Restricted reserve, instruments of debt, SEA properties	86,509	0
1% compulsory savings	0	56,600
<b>Equity (excluding government obligation)</b>	<b>1,003,199</b>	<b>581,497</b>
Government obligation expiring at year end 2011	290,000	290,000
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,293,199</b>	<b>871,497</b>
Provisions	32,260	30,359
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>32,260</b>	<b>30,359</b>
10 Donation of software	400	670
11 Donation of buildings	1,895	1,943
11 Donation of leasehold improvements	31,713	15,410
11 Donation of scientific equipment, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	236,947	214,079
- Transferred to current part	(48,185)	(37,390)
Prepayment for donated assets	26,894	11,295
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>249,664</b>	<b>206,006</b>
Trade payables	227,364	256,079
12 Grants administered by the University	0	622
Holiday pay obligations	522,519	518,968
Prepaid government grants	435,659	434,707
8 Prepaid restricted contributions	1,143,341	1,131,592
Accrued donations (current part)	48,185	37,390
Settlement account for forensic medicine services	47,681	34,198
13 Deferred income	95,877	102,362
14 Other payables	180,691	183,983
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>2,701,317</b>	<b>2,699,901</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,950,981</b>	<b>2,905,908</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>4,276,440</b>	<b>3,807,763</b>
15 Staff	22 Utilisation of resources for open places and scholarships	
16 Financial instruments	23 Educations offered by the University	
17 Contingent assets	24 Separate account for ordinary activities, commercial activities, forensic medicine services, research activities financed by grants and other activities financed by grants	
18 Contingent liabilities	25 Asset account	
19 Contractual obligations	26 Key ratios	
20 Related parties		
21 Separate activity accounts pursuant to Danish Act No 483 on technology transfer		

## Statement of Changes in Equity excluding government obligation

1 January - 31 December

Note	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
Equity at 1/1 (excluding government obligation)	581,497	359,280
Retained earnings	335,193	165,616
	<b>916,690</b>	<b>524,896</b>
Restricted reserve for instruments of debt received on transfer of donated properties to the Danish state	86,509	0
1% compulsory savings	0	56,600
<b>Equity at 31/12 (excluding government obligation)</b>	<b>1,003,199</b>	<b>581,496</b>

## Cash flow Statement

1 January - 31 December

Note	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>335,193</b>	<b>165,616</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and non-cash operating items	119,123	107,670
Depreciation of donations	(53,063)	(44,175)
Net impairment - fixed assets and donations	14,204	25,567
Book profit from exchange of property with the Danish state etc	(59,785)	0
Difference in net interest booked and paid	0	(286)
Changes in provisions	1,902	6,252
Changes in receivables	(113,174)	263,430
Changes in inventories	1,117	(394)
Changes in short-term debt	(9,380)	114,428
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>236,137</b>	<b>638,107</b>
Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,930)	(7,056)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(182,174)	(139,729)
Prepayments for assets	1,000	(19,799)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(187,104)</b>	<b>(166,585)</b>
Increase in obligations from donations - intangible assets	0	678
Increase in obligations from donations - property, plant and equipment	126,895	48,753
Prepayments for obligations from donations	15,599	3,683
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>142,494</b>	<b>53,113</b>
<b>Change in cash flow for the year</b>	<b>191,527</b>	<b>524,635</b>
Specified as:		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,785,298	1,260,663
Bonds at beginning of year	0	0
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and bonds at beginning of year</b>	<b>1,785,298</b>	<b>1,260,663</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	754,826	1,785,298
Bonds at beginning of year (incl unrealised price change of DKK 21,251k)	1,222,000	0
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and bonds at year end</b>	<b>1,976,826</b>	<b>1,785,298</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>191,527</b>	<b>524,635</b>

## Notes

### 1. Revenues

	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
Full time education - State appropriations	1,698,049	1,655,187
Part time education - State appropriations	21,427	23,905
Exchange students - State appropriations	15,670	14,670
Open places and scholarships	17,097	18,918
Participation payment from part time education	29,714	29,055
Self-payers (foreign/capitalised)	10,911	9,539
Educational grants - State appropriations (Ministry of Education)	86,712	90,537
<b>Education</b>	<b>1,879,580</b>	<b>1,841,811</b>
Grants towards current expenses	2,748,091	2,546,235
<b>Research</b>	<b>2,748,091</b>	<b>2,546,235</b>
Research activities financed by grants	1,959,711	1,761,478
Other activities financed by grants	83,385	113,215
Contribution towards forensic medicine	190,683	186,280
Revenue from commercial activities	56,507	53,151
<b>External grants and contributions</b>	<b>2,290,286</b>	<b>2,114,124</b>
Funding allocations	0	20,539
Additional purposes	474,927	537,554
Servicing of authorities	21,660	8,466
<b>Contributions to operations</b>	<b>496,587</b>	<b>566,559</b>
Maintenance - State appropriations	68,993	85,236
Subletting, operational reimbursement, etc.	107,616	101,311
<b>Building related revenues</b>	<b>176,609</b>	<b>186,547</b>
<b>Other revenues</b>	<b>178,684</b>	<b>213,502</b>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>7,769,837</b>	<b>7,468,778</b>

### 2. Total ordinary operating expenses

Expenses are classified by nature in the income statement. The expenses classified by purpose are disclosed in this note.

#### Cost allocation base

The purposes follow the principles set out by Universities Denmark in connection with the preparation of statistical key ratios and correspond to the purposes determined in the Danish Executive Order on grants and financial statements.

Allocation keys have been used in the cases where it is not possible to directly attribute expenses to purposes. The allocation keys have been developed by the institutes of the University etc. The allocation keys have been developed by the individual units on the basis of their decentralised knowledge about the expenses broken down on purposes of the individual staff categories.

The allocation keys are based on estimates and are, thus, uncertain.

	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
<b>Education:</b>		
Staff expenses	1,242,601	1,278,530
Other expenses	350,857	329,106
Depreciation and amortisation	18,348	14,436
<b>Total educational expenses</b>	<b>1,611,806</b>	<b>1,622,072</b>
<b>Research:</b>		
Staff expenses	1,456,493	1,436,424
Other expenses	212,682	259,723
Depreciation and amortisation	43,700	51,260
<b>External research funds:</b>		
Staff expenses	974,692	836,304
Other expenses	682,597	604,694
Depreciation and amortisation (VT30)	1,824	(611)
<b>Total research expenses</b>	<b>3,371,988</b>	<b>3,187,794</b>
<b>Dissemination and knowledge exchange:</b>		
Staff expenses	157,235	147,316
Other expenses	81,869	65,297
Depreciation and amortisation	3,636	7,368
<b>Total dissemination and knowledge exchange expenses</b>	<b>242,740</b>	<b>219,981</b>

to be continued...

...note 2 continued

Servicing of authorities::		
Staff expenses	160,347	150,331
Other expenses	91,502	93,294
Depreciation and amortisation	6,394	5,550
<b>Total servicing of authorities expenses</b>	<b>258,243</b>	<b>249,174</b>
General management, adm. and services		
Staff expenses	189,768	208,824
Other expenses	111,753	94,195
Depreciation and amortisation	8,248	10,222
<b>Total general management, adm. and services expenses</b>	<b>309,769</b>	<b>313,241</b>
Operation of buildings:		
Staff expenses	164,127	179,326
Rent, maintenance, tax on real property, etc.	1,502,962	1,535,568
Depreciation and amortisation	6,586	13,304
<b>Total operation of buildings expenses</b>	<b>1,673,675</b>	<b>1,728,198</b>
<b>Total ordinary operating expenses</b>	<b>7,468,221</b>	<b>7,320,460</b>

Rent, maintenance, property taxes, etc under operation of buildings include a profit of DKK 59,785k from the exchange of property with the Danish Property Agency (formerly the Danish University and Property Agency).

Other expenses include an adjustment to obligations from donations (revenue) of DKK 4,878k under education (DKK 2,232k), research (DKK 2,150k) and dissemination and knowledge exchange (DKK 496k), respectively.

Overheads for general management, adm. and services, operation of buildings, and dissemination and knowledge exchange are allocated proportionally according to the previously described allocation keys for education, research, servicing of authorities and other purposes, which are the purposes specified in the Danish Executive Order on grants and financial statements.

Classified by Purpose		
Education	2,223,478	2,280,414
Research	4,651,642	4,481,608
Servicing of authorities	258,243	249,175
Other purposes	334,858	309,263
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>7,468,221</b>	<b>7,320,460</b>

### 3. Intangible assets

DKK '000	Software and patents	Inventions	Total
<b>Acquisition Cost</b>			
Cost at 1/1 2011	20,631	13,883	34,514
Adjustment to opening balance	0	0	0
Additions	1,306	4,624	5,930
Disposals	(5,600)	(2,906)	(8,506)
Adjustments to cost	0	(459)	(459)
<b>Cost at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>16,337</b>	<b>15,142</b>	<b>31,479</b>
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
Balance at 1/1 2011	13,278	5,347	18,624
Adjustment to opening balance	0	0	0
Amortisation and impairment for the year	3,283	2,344	5,627
Amortisation on disposals for the year	(3,275)	(370)	(3,645)
Adjustments to amortisation	0	0	0
<b>Amortisation and impairment at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>13,286</b>	<b>7,320</b>	<b>20,606</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>7,822</b>	<b>10,873</b>



#### 4. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Scientific equipment, fixtures and fittings, tools, and equipment	Assets in course of construction	Total
DKK '000					
<b>Acquisition cost</b>					
Cost at 1/1 2011	148,533	135,430	985,827	9,201	1,278,991
Adjustment to opening balance					0
Additions	197,100	4,551	141,532	36,091	379,274
Disposals	(146,136)	(28,274)	(76,764)	(4,551)	(255,725)
Adjustment to acquisition cost					0
<b>Cost at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>199,497</b>	<b>111,707</b>	<b>1,050,595</b>	<b>40,741</b>	<b>1,402,540</b>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
Balance at 1/1 2011	16,699	48,914	544,184	(1)	609,797
Adjustment to opening balance					0
Depreciation and impairment for the year	3,990	14,272	95,234		113,496
Depreciation on disposals for the year	(16,245)	(12,054)	(46,248)		(74,547)
<b>Depreciation and impairment at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>51,132</b>	<b>593,171</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>648,746</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>195,053</b>	<b>60,575</b>	<b>457,424</b>	<b>40,742</b>	<b>753,794</b>

Additions and disposals to land and buildings in 2011 comprise the exchange of property with the Danish Property Agency (formerly the Danish University and Property Agency), which has resulted in a profit for accounting purposes of DKK 59,785k to the University in 2011 recognised in operation of buildings in note 2.

The operating effect from fixed assets is thus recognised in ordinary operating expenses as follows.

Total amortisation of intangible assets	5,627
Total depreciation of property, plant and equipment	113,496
Impairment of intangible assets adjustment of cost of patents	459
<b>Total amortisation, depreciation and impairment on all business types</b>	<b>119,582</b>
Depreciation of obligations from donations and external grants and contributions (VT50/60)	(48,185)
<b>Total amortisation, depreciation and impairment</b>	<b>71,397</b>
Loss on disposals etc	17,798
Gain on disposals (exchange of property)	(59,785)
<b>Total operating effect from fixed assets</b>	<b>29,410</b>

The total operating effect has been recognised in the following items in the income statement:

Operation of buildings	(59,785)
Other operating expenses	459
Amortisation and depreciation	88,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,410</b>

#### 5. Government obligation

**Current conditions of the government obligation of DKK 290 million allocated to the University of Copenhagen**

"The government obligation can be paid by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Development if the University of Copenhagen is declared bankrupt, to the extent that the claims of the creditors cannot be met by the other assets of the University." The government obligation expires in 2011.

## 6. Securities

The University holds investments in two enterprises. The ownership shares acquired in Symbion A/S have been recognised at cost, whereas ownership shares in Mobile Fitness A/S have been written down to DKK 0 due to negative equity. The Parliamentary Finance Committee has approved contribution by the University of additional share capital of DKK 25 million into Symbion A/S. The contribution is expected realised in 2012. No shareholder agreements for further acquisition of shares have been made.

	2011	2010
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Symbion A/S, acquired in 2000	643	643
Mobile Fitness A/S, acquired in 2005	0	0
<b>Total securities</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>643</b>

Instruments of debt of 23 Oct 2011 from the Ministry (FIVU) to the University re donation made to building under the Danish state rent allowance scheme situated

Rolighedsvej 23, DK-1958 Frederiksberg C (Forestry & Landscape)	43,000	0
Ole Maaløes Vej 5, DK-2200 Kbh. N (Lundbeck Auditorium at Biocentre)	23,509	0
Blegdamsvej 3, DK-2200 København N (Protein Centre at Panum)	20,000	0
Total instruments of debt	86,509	0
<b>Total securities and instruments of debt</b>	<b>87,152</b>	<b>643</b>

## 7. Deposits

Deposits mainly concern rent deposits for leasehold premises.

## 8. Receivables from grant activities in progress and prepaid restricted contributions

2011	Receivables from grant activities	Prepaid restricted contributions etc.	Total
DKK '000			
Receivable and prepaid grants	678.406	-1.074.620	-396.214
Provision for loss on grant activities	-21.400		-21.400
Unutilised grants for educational research programmes		-68.721	-68.721
<b>Total at 31/12-2011</b>	<b>657.006</b>	<b>-1.143.341</b>	<b>-486.335</b>

The total provisions for loss on receivable grant activities of DKK 21.4m cover the estimated risk of loss.

Provisions accounted for DKK 16.6m in 2010. .

2010	Receivables from grant activities	Prepaid restricted contributions etc.	Total
DKK '000			
Receivable and prepaid grants	601.811	-1.029.111	-427.301
Provision for loss on grant activities	-16.601		-16.601
Unutilised grants for educational research programmes		-102.481	-102.481
<b>Total at 31/12-2010</b>	<b>585.209</b>	<b>-1.131.592</b>	<b>-546.383</b>

## 9. Other receivables

Other receivables amount to DKK 187.2 million at the end of 2011 increasing by DKK 61.9 million from 1 January to 31 December 2011. The increase is primarily due to the University's receivable from the Danish state of DKK 49.2 million under the special VAT refund scheme, whereas the University had no such receivable at the end of 2010.

## 10. Donations of intangible assets

DKK '000	Software
<b>Acquisition cost</b>	
Cost at 1/1 2011	931
Additions	
Disposals	
Adjustment to acquisition cost	
<b>Cost at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>931</b>
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
Balance at 1/1 2011	261
Amortisation and impairment for the year	270
Amortisation on disposals for the year	
<b>Amortisation and impairment at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>400</b>

## 11. Donations of property, plant and equipment

DKK '000	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Scientific equipment, fixtures and fittings, tools, and equipment	Total
<b>Acquisition cost</b>				
Cost at 1/1 2011	2,398	22,704	477,298	502,399
Adjustment to opening balance			6,230	6,230
Additions		35,442	91,453	126,895
Disposals		(22,853)	(47,588)	(70,441)
Adjustment to acquisition cost				0
<b>Cost at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>35,293</b>	<b>527,392</b>	<b>565,083</b>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
Balance at 1/1 2011	454	7,294	263,219	270,967
Adjustment to opening balance		0	11,108	11,108
Depreciation for the year	48	3,717	44,150	47,915
Depreciation on disposals for the year		(9,056)	(29,607)	(38,663)
Adjustments to depreciation		1,625	1,576	3,201
<b>Depreciation and impairment at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>290,445</b>	<b>294,528</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31/12 2011</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>31,713</b>	<b>236,947</b>	<b>270,555</b>

## 12. Grants administered by the University

	2011	2010
	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>Current account of grants at 31/12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>622</b>

The University of Copenhagen or more precisely its employees administer a combined grant portfolio of DKK 120.1m. Danske Forvaltning manages the grant portfolio. The total number of grants is 92.

## 13. Deferred income

Deferred income of DKK 95.9 million at the end of 2011 decreased by DKK 6.5 million from DKK 102.4 million at the end of 2010.

Deferred income of DKK 95.9 million at the end of 2011 primarily comprises accrued consumption of funds allocated to interior maintenance of DKK 65.1 million and accrued funds of DKK 10.6 million allocated to energy investments in University buildings.

## 14. Other Payables

Other payables decreased by DKK 3.3 million from 1 January to 31 December 2011 comprising various opposing movements in miscellaneous accounts regarding short-term payables.

Other payables amount to DKK 180.7 million at the end of 2011 comprising primarily accrued salaries, pension, A tax, etc of DKK 77.0 million, accrued holiday pay to hourly paid employees of DKK 47.3 million and DKK 46.1 million to other creditors and accrued items.

## 15. Staff

	2011	2010
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Actual salaries	3,927,668	3,833,020
Pensions	567,336	552,120
Reimbursements and grants	(154,685)	(143,517)
Change in holiday pay obligations	4,944	(4,568)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,345,263</b>	<b>4,237,055</b>

Remunerations to management team and board of directors:

Management team	15,199	14,549
Board of directors	1,035	1,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,234</b>	<b>15,582</b>

The management team comprises the chancellor, the pro-vice chancellor, the university director, and 8 deans. The board of directors comprises a chairman and 10 members.

## 16. Financial instruments

Agreements have been made concerning short-term commitments of part of the liquid assets in fixed-term deposits. A portfolio agreement has been made with Danske Capital on investment in Danish state and mortgage bonds with a maximum term of 2 years. No investments have been made in shares, and no agreements have been made on warrants or options.

Financial instruments	Conditions	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
Bonds	Danish state and mortgage bonds with a term of 0-2 years	1,222,000	0
Bank deposits and cash in hand	Primarily in DKK and small holdings of foreign currencies	754,826	715,298
Fixed deposits	Maximum 365 days	0	1,070,000
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents and bonds</b>		<b>1,976,826</b>	<b>1,785,298</b>

## 17. Contingent assets

With reference to a ruling by the Danish National Tax Tribunal of 7 Dec 2011, the University expects to receive a total refund of energy taxes from the Danish tax authorities of DKK 17.8 million excluding interest for 1998-2001. The expected refund has been recognised by DKK 10 million in 2009 and DKK 7.8 million in 2011.

Besides the expected refund a payment of interest on the compensation is expected, but as the amount of the interest is subject to uncertainty, the amount will not be recognised until the matter has been closed, which is expected to happen in 2012.

The University of Copenhagen has submitted a request to the Danish tax authorities concerning refund of VAT as regards the provision of meals for business connections and staff etc. at meetings.

The total claim for VAT refunds amounts to approx DKK 18m excluding interest and covers a statement for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 December 2009.

The claim for 2010 will be submitted in 2012. The amount has not been recognised as income.

## 18. Contingent liabilities

Two liability insurance policies have been taken out, product and professional liability insurance and liability insurance for the board of directors and the management. The University is covered by the state's industrial injury insurance and the state's principles concerning self-insurance. The University of Copenhagen has a contingent liability towards officials who have been given notice.

Officials are entitled to up to 3 years' availability pay if they cannot be hired for other positions within the state system. By year end 2011 the University of Copenhagen employed 154 officials. The maximum liability from this amounts to DKK 260.5m and there are no plans of further recruiting on terms applying to officials. Thus, the liabilities will continue to decrease in the coming years. The University of Copenhagen has provided a bank guarantee at the amount of DKK 2.7m to the Ministry of Education concerning a contract between the University of Copenhagen and The Regional Guidance Center, Studievejlg Copenhagen.

The University has also provided a bank guarantee of EUR 0.6 million corresponding to DKK 4.4 million to Qatar Museum Authority. Leases for office and transportation equipment have been entered into; however, only to a minor degree. This level will continuously be reduced through self-financing.

## 19. Contractual obligations

The University of Copenhagen has contracts with 40% of its PhD. students, under which the University is responsible for the students' pay in a 3-year period. The contracts can in most cases not be cancelled by the University. The liability may be relevant if the costs are not covered by companies or institutions that have signed education agreements.

## 20. Related parties

Related parties	Basis
Ministry of Science, Technology and Development (VTU)	Grants for education, research and dissemination. Authority according to the University Act and the Danish Executive Order on grants and financial statements
Ministry of Education	Grants for educational purposes.
University Board and day-to-day management	Management control
Student associations	Grants towards student organisations and physical education. Furthermore, premises are made available by the University at Studenterhuset and the college, Studentergården, is supported by the University.

## Transactions

In 2011 the University has received total grants of DKK 4,972.5 million from FIVU. From the Danish Ministry of Education/Ministry of Children and Education, the University has received grants of DKK 86.7 million for the School of Forest and Landscape Engineering, the BSc in Forestry and Landscape Engineering and the farrier education in 2011. The Forest Agency, under the University of Copenhagen, is responsible for the Nature Guidance Education under the Danish Ministry of the Environment. In 2011 the University of Copenhagen has contributed support corresponding to DKK 4.8m towards student associations.

No loans have been granted to related parties.

## 21. Separate activity accounts pursuant to Danish Act No 483 of 9 June 2004 on technology transfer etc.

There have been no activities according to Act No 483 of 9 June 2004 on technology transfer etc.

## 22. Utilisation of resources for open places and scholarships

### Utilisation of open places in the period 1/9 2009 - 30/8 2011

	Enrolled students on fully and partly open places	Open places as full time equivalents (FTE)
Rate 1	42	16,9
Rate 2	4	0,5
Rate 3	71	19,3

As FTE is reported from the period 1 October 2010 - 30 September 2011, this periodic delimitation is applied for the FTE in this statement.

### Resources used for payments of scholarships

Received scholarships	115
Total payments of scholarships in DKK	7,675

### Forbrug af midler til stipendier og fripladser i perioden 1/9 2010 til 30/8 2011 til Erasmus Mundus studerende fra 3. lande

	Number of students awarded fully or partly open places	Open places as full time equivalents (FTE)*
Rate 2	0	0
Rate 3	33	25

\*the specification of the total number of FTE contains all activities for open place students - ordinary as well as later adjustment - reported in 2011

### 23. Educations offered by the University abroad

Under the auspices of SDC (Sino-Danish Center), the University of Copenhagen is offering a new Master's programme in "Water and Environment" at GUCAS (Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences) in China. The first intake under the programme has study start in September 2012.

### 24. Separate account for ordinary activities, commercial activities, forensic medicine services, research activities financed by grants and other activities financed by grants

	2011 DKK '000	2010 DKK '000
<b>Ordinary activities (VT10)</b>		
Revenue	5,516,014	5,374,681
Internal net transfer of overhead	315,554	293,877
Staff expenses	(3,223,050)	(3,200,160)
Operating costs	(2,286,009)	(2,307,782)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>322,509</b>	<b>160,616</b>

<b>Commercial activities (VT30)</b>		
Revenue	56,507	53,151
Staff expenses	(15,497)	(15,673)
Operating costs	(27,982)	(32,478)
Internal net transfer of overhead	(344)	
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>12,684</b>	<b>5,000</b>

<b>Forensic medicine services (VT40)</b>		
Revenue	190,683	186,280
Staff expenses	(107,706)	(104,812)
Operating costs	(82,977)	(81,467)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Research activities financed by grants (VT50)</b>		
Revenue	1,960,103	1,761,310
Staff expenses	(972,765)	(877,612)
Operating costs	(674,962)	(596,347)
Internal net transfer of overhead	(312,376)	(287,351)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Other activities financed by grants (VT60)</b>		
Revenue	83,385	113,215
Staff expenses	(26,245)	(38,799)
Operating costs	(54,306)	(67,891)
Internal net transfer of overhead	(2,834)	(6,526)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Total

Revenue	7,806,692	7,488,637
Total institutional transfers	315,554	293,877
Staff expenses	(4,345,263)	(4,237,055)
Operating costs	(3,126,236)	(3,085,965)
Total institutional transfers	(315,554)	(293,877)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>335,193</b>	<b>165,616</b>

Profit from forensic medicine services (VT 40) of DKK 13.5m is set off in revenues and transferred to the settlement account in the balance sheet.



## 25. Asset account

Enterprises having asset appropriations must report on both completed and ongoing projects. For completed projects the time and financial progress must be described and analysed while it is estimated whether the quality of the project is as expected.

DKK '000	Authority	Construction start	Estimated end time	Total costs	Costs 2009	Estimated residual cost	Index
Ongoing projects:							
The Lundbeck Auditorium	Document 22 2001	Q4 2004	Q1 2010	25,000	149	190	126.6

The construction was delivered in 2007 for use according to AB92. In 2009 DKK 1.1m has been incurred for minor adjustments and DKK 0.2m in 2010 and 0.14m in 2011. In addition to this, a residual cost of DKK 0.19m is expected to be incurred in connection with the completion of a 5-year inspection in 2012.

## 26. Key ratios

According to the Danish Agency for Governmental Management's guidelines for preparation of annual reports, a statement of key ratios must be calculated and enclosed. The mandatory key ratios are the profit margin, average yearly salary, and salary cost share. Certain key ratios are not included as they are not possible to calculate. The University of Copenhagen is, for example, not a state institution operating with a framework for borrowing. Only key ratios within resource administration are included. For the key ratios included it is defined how the calculations have been made in relation to the figures in the annual report.

Definition:			2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Profit margin 1)	Profit/(loss) for the year	335,193					
	Total revenues	7,769,837	4,3%	2,2%	-1,1%	-0,3%	2,5%
Average yearly salary (DKK '000)	Total staff expenses	4,345,263					
	Yearly salary	9,185	473	466	466	447	429
Salary cost share	Total staff expenses	4,345,263					
	Total ordinary operating revenues	5,516,014	78,8%	78,8%	76,6%	76,0%	73,8%
Capital share <sup>1+2)</sup>	Financial expenses + depreciation	74,676					
	Revenues	7,769,837	1,0%	0,9%	1,0%	0,9%	0,8%
Maintenance ratio <sup>1)</sup>	Net annual additions, Fixed assets	44,610					
	Annual depreciation of fixed assets	71,397	62,5%	178,7%	207,9%	153,5%	198,9%
Solvency ratio (excl. government obligation)	Total equity excluding government obligation	1,003,199					
	Total liabilities excluding government obligation	3,986,440	25,2%	16,5%	13,0%	16,6%	18,3%

<sup>1)</sup> Key ratios are based on ordinary activities (VT10), commercial activities (VT30) and forensic medicine services (VT40)

<sup>2)</sup> The calculation of the maintenance ratio has been adjusted so that donations of all types of fixed assets reduce additions for the year. Comparative figures for 2007-2010 have been restated for reasons of consistency.

## Key ratios for the University of Copenhagen

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Revenues including interest:</b>					
Education	1,879,580	1,841,811	1,714,863	1,597,539	1,523,744
Research	2,748,091	2,546,235	2,395,323	2,198,604	1,671,778
External funds	2,290,286	2,114,124	1,836,968	1,613,504	1,359,720
Servicing of authorities based on research	21,660	8,466	8,215	7,998	
Basic grants	474,928	558,093	612,974	604,593	1,029,902
Other revenues	388,870	417,347	504,499	445,483	448,550
<b>Expenses broken down by purpose:</b>					
Education	1,611,806	1,622,072	1,501,401	1,410,333	1,268,429
Research	3,371,988	3,187,794	2,810,605	2,512,969	2,222,307
Communication and knowledge sharing	242,740	219,981	273,559	254,319	263,872
Servicing of authorities	258,243	249,174	211,984	209,925	225,899
General management, administration and service	309,769	313,241	534,748	468,892	411,103
Buildings	1,673,675	1,728,198	1,815,455	1,633,543	1,499,756
<b>Staff, Yearly salary:</b>					
Academic staff	4,500	4,333	4,012	3,731	3,481
Part-time academic staff	387	386	394	404	404
Technical/administrative staff etc	4,298	4,367	4,194	4,128	3,951
<b>Balance sheet:</b>					
Equity (DKK m), excl. government obligation	1,003	581	416	491	523
Balance sheet (DKK m)	4,276	3,808	3,498	3,242	3,151
Buildings m <sup>2</sup> Total	935,722	932,862	929,689	973,468	962,120
<b>Activity and production information</b>					
<b>Students</b>					
Total BA students admitted at 1/10	6,758	6,354	5,978	5,175	5,844
Total MA students admitted at 1/10	5,113	4,516	4,459	4,153	3,656
Total students at 1/10	37,869	36,891	38,010	37,712	37,796
Total FTE <sup>1)</sup>	23,160	22,409	21,397	20,671	20,252
<b>Graduates:</b>					
Total BA's <sup>2)</sup>	3,788	3,777	3,801	3,461	3,367
Total MA's	3,818	3,718	3,736	3,590	3,694
<b>Open and part time educations:</b>					
Total fee-paying students	4,308	4,877	4,127	4,026	4,746
Total yearly students	858	947	804	816	938
Graduates on full educations (master, diploma)	142	217	152	170	239

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Internationalisation</b>					
Outbound exchange students	1,658	1,589	1,306	984	993
Inbound exchange students	2,328	2,196	2,021	1,471	1,400
Total foreign students on full time education <sup>3)</sup>	3,719	3,669	3,463	3,237	2,655
<b>Research educations:</b>					
Total students on research educations, registered <sup>4)</sup>	2,843	2,671	2,362	2,233	2,168
Total admitted PhD students <sup>4)</sup>	801	934	776	688	653
Total approved theses <sup>4)</sup>	564	508	511	439	347
<b>Research and knowledge exchange results:</b>					
Research publications <sup>5)6)</sup>	-	8,188	10,922	7,532	-
Knowledge exchange publications <sup>5)6)</sup>	-	-	1485	n.a.	n.a.
Educational publications <sup>6)</sup>	-	219	158	185	45
Registered patents	17	11	22	21	16
Registered inventions	58	40	45	74	72
Number of projects in the business community (private sources) <sup>7)</sup>	2,421	2,412	2,572	1,659	1,862
Number of external projects <sup>8)</sup>	4,905	4,887	4,602	4,100	4,343
Financial span of co-operation with the business community (DKK million) <sup>7)</sup>	828	641	498	356	274.5

1) 1 FTE = 1 student's yearly workload = 60 ECTS-points. The number of FTEs is settled with the Danish Agency for Universities and Internationalisation, moreover the FTEs of the School of Oral Health Care and Forest and Landscape Engineering Education are financed by the Danish Ministry of Education/Ministry of Children and Education.

2) The bachelor education is a 3-year education. The bachelor education has not yet been fully implemented in all of the faculties of the University.

3) The majority of foreign students are from the other Nordic countries.

4) The figures for research education 2009-2010 are based on the calendar year, cf. Universities Denmark's definition manual. The figures for 2008 and the previous years are based on academic year.

5) The figure for 2007 has been omitted due to insufficient data.

6) Research, knowledge exchange, and educational publications for 2011 are reported at the end of August 2012 due to changes in the pace in relation to VTU/FIVU. The figures for 2011 are published in the annual report 2012.

7) Defined according to Universities Denmark's key ratio definitions. Only applies to externally financed research activities (VT50).

8) The figure for 2010 has been adjusted in accordance with the definition of financial scope laid down by the Danish Agency for Universities and Internationalisation in cooperation with the business sector. The definition is: Danish private sources + other sources. The figure for 2010 has been restated in 2011.



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