MAJANDUSAASTA ARUANNE
ANNUAL REPORT
2010

TARTU ÜLIKOOL

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MAJANDUSAASTA ARUANNE 2010

Nimi:	Tartu Ülikool
Registri kood:	74001073
Aadress:	Ülikooli 18, 50090 Tartu
Telefon:	372 737 5100
Faks:	372 737 5440
E-mail:	proffice@ut.ee
Kodulehekülg:	http://www.ut.ee
Omandivorm:	avalik-õiguslik juriidiline isik
Põhitegevusalad:	1) akadeemiline teadustegevus
	2) integreeritud õppe- ja teadustegevusel põhineva kõrghariduse andmine
	3) õppe- ja teadustegevusel põhinevate teenuste osutamine ühiskonnale
Majandusaasta:	01.01.2010 – 31.12.2010
Audiitor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers AS
Nõukogu:	50 liiget
Nõukogu esimees:	professor Alar Karis
Lisatud:	sõltumatu vandeaudiitori aruanne

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU
ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Name:	University of Tartu
Registration number:	74001073
Address:	Ülikooli 18, 50090 Tartu, Estonia
Phone:	372 737 5100
Fax:	372 737 5440
E-mail:	proffice@ut.ee
Website:	http://www.ut.ee
Ownership:	legal person in public law
Core activities:	1) academic research activities
	2) provision of higher education through integrated academic and research activities
	3) provision of academic and research activities-based services to society
Financial year:	1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010
Auditor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers AS
Council:	50 members
Chairman of the Council:	Professor Alar Karis
Attached:	Auditor's report

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TARTU ÜLIKOOL
UNIVERSITY OF TARTU

Tegevusaruanne 2010 Activity Report

Rektori eessõna

2010. aastal keskendus Tartu Ülikool oma tegevuses kvaliteedi kindlustamisele ja partnerivõrgustike arendamisele.

Ülikooli õppima asujaid oli varasemast enam, kokku 5313 uut üliõpilast, neist 266 alustasid õpinguid doktorantuuris. Gümnaasiumi medaliga lõpetanute ja riiklikel või rahvusvahelistel olümpiaadidel edukalt esinenud noorte arv sisseastujate hulgas oli suurem kui kunagi varem. Ülikool pingutab selle nimel, et suudaksime järjest parema tasemega sisseastujatele pakkuda ka järjest kvaliteetsemat ülikooliharidust.

Koos siinsete õppijatega asus möödunud aastal Tartu Ülikooli õppima ka 707 välisüliõpilast, sealjuures on rahvusvahelisi magistriüliõpilasi varasemast koguni poole rohkem. Rahvusvahelise nähtavuse suurendamine on olnud ülikooli üks prioriteet – tahame, et õppijad ja akadeemilised töötajad väljaspool Eestit teaksid Tartu Ülikooli ja peaksid siin õppimist-õpetamist väärtuslikuks. Ülikooli rahvusvaheline koostöö sujub, oleme astunud jõulisi samme välispartnerite paremaks kaasamiseks ülikooli tegevusse, seda näitab ülikooli esinduse avamine Helsingis, uute koostöölepingute sõlmimine Hiina, Venemaa ja mitmete teiste riikide tippülikoolidega. Samuti on Archimedese DoRa programmi toel Tartusse jõudnud mitmed silmapaistvad välisprofessorid.

Rõõmustada võib viljakate koostöösidemete laienemise üle Eesti organisatsioonide ja ettevõtetega. Edukalt on käivitunud mitmed ühisõppekavad Tallinna Tehnikaülikooliga. Teadusmaastikul võime rahuloluga tõdeda, et arengukavaga kinnitatud ambitsioon – Eesti tipptaseme tagamine ülikooli kõikides tegevusvaldkondades – pole pelgalt unistus, vaid märkimisväärne osa Eesti tippudest töötabki alma mater'is. Illustreerigu seda riigi teadustööpreemia laureaatide või Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia uute akadeemikute arv, üliõpilaste edukus teadustööde konkurssidel või silmapaistmine rahvusvaheliste grantide hankimisel. Ülikool püsib endiselt viie protsendi maailma tippülikoolide hulgas ja 109 uut doktorit annab põhjust tunda end kindlamalt ka akadeemilise järelkasvu osas.

2010. aasta oli tõsiste debattide aasta. Otsusele tuua uuesti päevakorda mitmeid aastaid tagasi kõne all olnud ülikooli valitsemise uuendamise ettepanekud järgnesid pikad arutelud ülikooli juhtimisstruktuuri ajakohastamise teemal. Diskuteeriti kõikides teaduskondades, aga ka valitsuse ja nõukogu istungitel. 4. juunil võttis nõukogu vastu otsuse, et Tartu Ülikooli seadus vajab ajakohastamist ja sellele tuginedes algatas haridus- ja teadusminister ülikooli nõukogu seisukohtadele tugineva seaduseelnõu ettevalmistamise. Rahvusülikool on väärtus, aga ka vastutus. Loodan siiralt, et uuendatud seadusega võtab Eesti riik rahvusülikooli püsimise ja arenemise eest senisest selgemalt määratletud vastutuse.

Möödunud aasta tõi nii mitmeidki uusi ettevõtmisi – näiteks avasime haridusvaldkonna videoportaali UTTV, ellu kutsuti inauguratsiooniloengute sari esmakordselt ametisse astunud professorite tutvustamiseks, valmis sai geenivaramu andmepank. Uuenes ka rektoraadi koosseis – alates novembrist ametis oleva õppeprorektor Martin Halliku vastutusel tuleb ellu rakendada uuendatud vastuvõtusüsteem ja astuda jõulisi samme õppetöö kvaliteedi kindlustamiseks.

Soovin ülikoolile koostöövaimu! Kutsun üles olema enese suhtes kompromissitult nõudlik, et võiksime kõigis oma ettevõtmistes leppida vaid parimaga. Rahvusülikooli roll on kindlustada püsiv toetuspind oma riigi ja ühiskonna arengule.

Alar Karis
Tartu Ülikooli rektor

Rector's foreword

The year 2010 for the University of Tartu was marked by initiatives of quality assurance and partnership building.

The number of new admissions increased – a total of 5313 students joined UT, among them 266 PhD students. The proportion among the new students of school leavers holding a distinction or of those who had successfully participated in national subject contests or international olympiads was higher than ever before. The initial qualification level of the university's students is rising and the university aims to offer them an education that meets ever more stringent quality requirements.

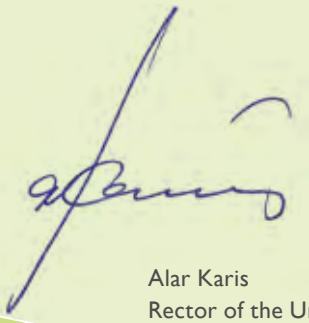
In addition to freshmen from Estonia, the class of students who started their studies at UT in 2010 included 707 international arrivals, among whom the number of international Master's students had increased by as much as 50% over 2009. For several years already it has been a priority for UT to increase its international visibility – we want potential students and professors outside Estonia to be aware of the university and to consider studying or teaching at UT a valuable experience. The university's international cooperation efforts have been successful – a number of important steps were taken in 2010 to involve external partners in the work of the university. Amongst other things, this is evidenced by the opening of an office of UT in Helsinki, and by the university's entry into new partnership agreements with top universities in China, Russia and several other countries. In addition, the DoRa programme of the Archimedes Foundation has brought to Tartu a number of renowned international professors.

We can also congratulate ourselves on the expansion of fruitful cooperation arrangements with businesses and other organisations in Estonia. Together with the Tallinn University of Technology, UT has successfully launched several joint programmes of studies. Considering that a large proportion of Estonia's leading researchers are already employed with the alma mater, we can pride ourselves on having made considerable progress towards realising the vision stated in the university's development plan – to guarantee the best quality in Estonia in all areas of our work. This is evidenced by the number of UT-affiliated national research award winners, UT representation among newly elected members of the Estonian Academy of Sciences, in the success of UT students in student research contests and in the university's excellent record in securing international research grants. UT continues to belong to top five percent of world universities and our recently conferred 109 new doctorates provide us with significant assurance as to the university's ability to maintain the same level of achievement in the future.

2010 was a year of debates on a number of issues of central importance to the university. The decision to launch a new round of discussions on reforming the governance of UT was followed by in-depth debate on how to modernise the university's structure of government. All faculties held their own exchanges of opinion, in addition to which the issue was also raised in several sittings of the university board and the university council. On 4 June, the council passed a resolution calling for a reform of the national statute that governs the status and work of the University of Tartu. In response to the resolution, the Ministry for Education and Research announced the start of preparatory work for drafting a legislative proposal that reflects the views expressed by the council. A national university is a valuable institution that needs to be handled responsibly. I sincerely hope that the new statute will see the government clarify its responsibility for the welfare and continued development of our national university.

Among other things, the past year at the university exhibited a series of completely new initiatives. UT opened the educational video portal UTTV, started the series of inaugural lectures to introduce newly appointed professors, and achieved the target number of donors for the data bank of the Estonian Genome Centre. There was a change in the composition of the rector's office – starting from November, the post of Vice Rector for Academic Affairs is held by Martin Hallik, whose tasks include the introduction of a modernised admissions system and the taking of further measures to assure the quality of teaching at the university.

I wish every member of the university community success in their cooperation efforts! I call upon all of you to set yourselves the highest possible standards so that we may only achieve the best in our work – it is our duty as the national university to ensure a solid platform for the development of our country and our society.



Alar Karis
Rector of the University of Tartu

TARTU ÜLIKOOLI TEGEVUSVALDKONNAD

Tartu Ülikool on avalik-õiguslik juriidiline isik, kes tegutseb Eesti Vabariigi põhiseaduse, ülikooliseaduse, Tartu Ülikooli seaduse, Tartu Ülikooli põhikirja ja teiste õigusaktide alusel.

Tartu Ülikooli tegevuse eesmärk ja ülesanded, struktuur, juhtimise kord, õppekorralduse põhialused, liikmeskonna põhiõigused ja -kohustused, vara valdamise ja käsutamise kord, finantseerimise alused ning aruandluse ja kontrolli tagamise süsteemid on sätestatud Tartu Ülikooli põhikirjas.

Tartu Ülikooli põhitegevuseks on pakkuda teadus- ja akadeemilisel kutsetegevusel põhinevat kõrgemat haridust kõikidel astmetel, edendada teadust kõigis oma tegevussuundades ning osutada teadus-, koolitus- ja arendustegevusel põhinevaid teenuseid.

Tartu Ülikooli kõrgeim otsustuskogu on ülikooli nõukogu. Ülikooli nõukogus on 50 liiget. Sinna kuuluvad *ex officio* rektor, prorektorid, dekaanid, akadeemiline sekretär, raamatukogu direktor ja üliõpilasesinduse esimees. Lisaks nendele kuuluvad nõukokku teaduskondade ja üliõpilaskonna valitud esindajad.

Ülikooli juhib rektor, kes teostab ülikoolis kõrgeimat haldus- ja distsiplinaarvõimu. Rektor vastutab ülikooli üldseisundi ja arengu ning rahaliste vahendite õiguspärase ja otstarbeka kasutamise eest, annab aru ülikooli nõukogule ning Vabariigi Valitsusele.

Rektorina töötab professor Alar Karis.

Tartu Ülikooli nõukogu liikmetele maksti 2010. aastal töötasu 25 009 186 krooni (2009. aastal 24 208 069 krooni). Tartu Ülikooli töötajatele arvestatud töötasude üldsumma oli 2010. aastal 654 769 609 krooni (2009. aastal 636 234 699 krooni).

AREAS OF ACTIVITY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TARTU

The University of Tartu is a legal person in public law which operates in accordance with the Estonian Constitution, the Universities Act, the University of Tartu Act, the Statutes of the University of Tartu and other legal acts.

The Statutes outline the objectives and tasks of the University, its structure, management procedure, basis for academic activities, basic rights and responsibilities of its members, the procedure for the possession and disposal of assets, financing principles and the systems ensuring reporting and control.

The core activities of the University of Tartu are provision of academic and research activities-based higher education at all levels, promotion of science in all its areas of activity and provision of research, training and development activities-based services to the society.

The highest decision-making body in the University is the Council, which has 50 members comprising *ex officio* Rector, Vice-Rectors, Deans, Academic Secretary, the Director of the University Library and the Chairman of the Student Union. The Council comprises also selected representatives of the faculties and the student body.

The University is led by the Rector, who executes the highest administrative and disciplinary power. The Rector is responsible for the University's general condition and development and lawful and appropriate utilization of the University's finances. The Rector is accountable to the Council of the University and the Government of the Republic.

The Rector is Professor Alar Karis.

In 2010 the remuneration of the members of the University Council amounted to EEK 25,009,186 (2009: EEK 24,208,069). The remuneration of the University's employees totalled EEK 654,769,609 (2009: EEK 636,234,699).

MISSIOON

Tartu Ülikooli missioon on olla teadmistepõhise ühiskonna arengut juhtiv jõud ja järjepidevuse tagaja Eestis.

Missiooni täitmiseks edendab Tartu Ülikool teadust, haridust ja kultuuri ning teenib ühiskonda õppe- ja teadustegevuse kaudu, luues rahvusvahelises koostöös eeldused maailmatasemel teadusvaldkondade arenguks ja kandes rahvusülikoolina vastutust Eesti riigi ja rahvuse säilimise eest.

Rahvusülikoolina kindlustab Tartu Ülikool koostöös Eesti riigiga eesti haritlaskonna järjekestvuse ning eesti keele ja kultuuri arengu, edendab Eestit ja eesti rahvast uurivaid teadusi ning tagab rahvusliku kultuurivara säilimise ja arenemise.

VISIOON

Tartu Ülikool on rahvusvaheliselt tunnustatud teadusülikool ning Eesti akadeemilise vaimsuse, kultuuri ja kõrgtehnoloogilise innovatsiooni keskus.

STRATEEGILISED EESMÄRGID

- Tartu Ülikool tagab kõigis oma õppe- ja teadusvaldkondades rahvusvaheliselt tunnustatud ja Eestis parima taseme.
- Tartu Ülikool on rahvusvahelise liikmeskonnaga atraktiivne õpi- ja töökeskkond.
- Tartu Ülikoolis on välja arendatud õppe- ja teadustöö rahvusvahelise mõjuga tippkeskused.
- Tartu Ülikool mõjutab koostöös oma partneritega aktiivselt Eesti majandus- ja kultuurielu ning ühiskondlikku arengut, tutvustab oma tegevust ühiskonnale ning arendab elukestvat õpet.
- Tartu Ülikool on tänapäevase infrastruktuuriga paindlik ja hästi toimiv organisatsioon.

MISSION

The mission of the University of Tartu is to act as the leading force driving the development of knowledge-based society in Estonia and the guarantor of its continuity.
In order to fulfil its mission, the University of Tartu advances research, education and culture and serves society through teaching and research, creating the preconditions for development of world-class research fields through international cooperation and, as Estonia's national university, assuming its share of responsibility for the preservation of the Estonian people and nation.
As the national university, the University of Tartu, in cooperation with the state, works to ensure the continuity of an educated Estonia and the development of Estonian language and culture. The university seeks to promote disciplines that are concerned with Estonia and the Estonian people, and to guarantee the preservation and development of its cultural heritage.

VISION

The University of Tartu is an internationally renowned research university, and the centre of academic life, culture and high-technology innovation in Estonia.

STRATEGIC AIMS

- In all its fields of teaching and research, the University of Tartu ensures a standard that is internationally recognised and the best in Estonia.
- The University of Tartu is an attractive learning and working environment, with an international staff and student body.
- The University of Tartu has developed centres of excellence of international importance in teaching and research.
- In cooperation with its partners, the University of Tartu exerts an active influence on Estonia's economic and cultural life and social development, communicates its activities to the public and promotes lifelong learning.
- The University of Tartu is a flexible and smoothly functioning organisation endowed with modern infrastructure.

Strateegiliste eesmärkide elluviimiseks kavandab ülikool tegevused inimeste, õppe- ja teadustöö ning organisatsiooni arendamiseks.

1. tegevus. Üliõpilased
Ülikoolis õpib rahvusvaheline, võimekas, teadlikult eriala valinud ja motiveeritud üliõpilaskond, kes rikastab oma mitmekesise taustaga õppe- ja teaduskeskkonda. Üliõpilased osalevad aktiivselt ülikooli kui organisatsiooni arendamises ning räägivad kaasa ühiskonna arengu tähtsates küsimustes. Ülikooli lõpetajatel on rahvusvaheline õpikogemus ning nad on võimelised edukalt sisenema tööturule. Oluliselt on suurenenud doktorantide arv ning täiskasvanud õppijate, sh täiendus- ja ümberõppes osalejate arv.

2. tegevus. Töötajad
Ülikoolis töötab rahvusvaheline, kõrge teadusliku ja pedagoogilise kvalifikatsiooniga loov akadeemiline töötajaskond, kes oma mitmekesisusega rikastab õppe- ja teaduskeskkonda ning tagab ülikooli õppe- ja teadustöö kõrge taseme. Ülikooli mitteakadeemiline töötajaskond on väga hea kvalifikatsiooniga ning tagab ülikooli efektiivse ja kvaliteetse toimimise. Töötajad tegelevad aktiivselt enesetäiendamisega, osalevad ülikooli arendustegevuses ning panustavad ühiskonna arengusse.

3. tegevus. Teised ülikooli liikmed ja vilistlased
Ülikooli emeriitprofessorid ja -dotsendid, audoktorid ja auliikmed, arst-residendid ning vilistlased osalevad aktiivselt ülikooli põhi- ja arendustegevustes ning otsustuskogudes, panustades oma kogemuste, mitmekesise rahvusvahelise ja erialase tausta ning isikliku initsiatiiviga ülikooli arengusse ning aidates kaasa ülikooli missiooni täitmisele.

4. tegevus. Õppetöö
Ülikool pakub teaduspõhist taseme-, täiendus- ja ümberõpet ühiskonna vajadustele vastavate, kvaliteedihindamisel positiivselt hinnatud õppekavade alusel. Ülikooli õppetöö kõrge kvaliteet tugineb eesmärgipärastele õppemeetoditele ja -vormidele, tipptasemel õpetamis- ja juhendamisoskustega professionaalsetele õppejõududele, koostööle Eesti ja välismaiste kõrgkoolide, ettevõtjate ja teiste partneritega ning õpikeskkonna pidevale arendamisele. Paindlik ja eesmärgipärane õppekorraldus arvestab eri keelelise ja kultuurilise, vanuselise ning sotsiaalmajandusliku taustaga õppijate vajaduste ja huvidega. Teadusülikoolina pöörab ülikool erilist tähelepanu magistri- ja doktoriõppe osatähtsuse suurendamisele, et tugevdada teadmistepõhist ühiskonda.

In order to implement its strategic aims, the university intends to carry out the following activities to develop its people, studies, research and organisational structure.

Activity 1: Students
The university has an international, talented, dedicated and motivated student body whose diverse backgrounds enrich the teaching and research environment. Students take an active part in developing the university as an organisation and voice their opinions in major issues of societal development. Graduates of the university possess international study experience and are competitive on the labour market. The numbers of doctoral students and adult learners, including those taking continuing education or retraining courses, has significantly increased.

Activity 2: Employees
The university employs international, highly qualified (in both research and teaching), and creative academic staff, whose diversity enriches the teaching and research environment and ensures a high standard of teaching and research in the university. The university's non-academic staff are highly qualified and capable of ensuring the effective and high-quality operation of the university. University staff are active in professional development, and they participate in developing the university and contribute to the development of society.

Activity 3: Other Members of the University and Alumni
The university's professors emeriti, senior lecturers emeriti, honorar doctors and honorary fellows, medical residents and alumni take an active part in the university's core and development activities and in the work of the university's decision-making bodies. With their experience, diverse international and professional backgrounds and personal initiative, they contribute to the development of the university and to fulfilling the university's mission.

Activity 4: Studies
The university offers research-based degree programmes, continuing education and retraining courses, based on positively accredited curricula which meet the needs of society. The high quality of the university's teaching rests on the use of appropriate teaching methods and forms, professional lecturers with excellent teaching and supervisory skills, cooperation with other universities, enterprise, and other partners in Estonia and abroad, and the continuous development of the university's learning environment. The university's flexible and purposeful organisation of studies takes into consideration the needs and interests of learners with various linguistic, cultural, age and socio-economic profiles. As a research univer-

5. tegevus. Teadus- ja arendustöö
Ülikooli teadus- ja arendustegevus on rahvusvaheliselt konkurentsivõimeline ja kõrge tasemega kõigis viljeldavates distsipliinides. Ülikooli edukas teadus- ja arendustegevus põhineb akadeemilisel pädevusel, tänapäevasel infrastruktuuril ning uurimisrühmade ja struktuuriüksuste ülikoolisisesel ja -välisel koostööl. Uute teadmiste ja oskuste loomise kõrval on ülikooli teadus- ja arendustegevus suunatud eesti rahvuskultuuri ja riikluse järjepidevuse tagamisele, ühiskonna sotsiaalmajandusliku arengu toetamisele, rahvastiku tervise parandamisele, innovatsioonile, teadusmahuka ettevõtluse edendamisele ning teadustöö ja selle tulemuste populariseerimisele.

6. tegevus. Juhtimine ja kommunikatsioon
Ülikooli kvaliteedijuhtimine tugineb kõigi tasandite juhtide professionaalsusele, eestvedamisele ja vastutusele ning ülikooli toimimise, ühiskondliku arengu ja huvipoolte vajaduste regulaarsele analüüsile. Ülikooli strateegilises juhtimises osalevad nõuandvalt ülikooli partnerid ja huvipooled.

7. tegevus. Struktuur
Ülikooli struktuur koosneb laiapõhjalistest interdistsiplinaarsust toetavatest teaduskondadest, kuhu on koondunud valdkondlik õppe- ja teadustöö ning neil põhinevad kvaliteetsed teenused, ning kolledžitest ja teadus- ja arendusasutustest. Ülikooli raamatukogu, muuseumid, ja botaanikaaed on külastajatele avatud asutused, mis säilitavad, eksponeerivad ja arendavad olemasolevaid kogusid, korraldades nende põhjal uurimistööd ning pakkudes teenuseid erinevatele külastajarühmadele.

8. tegevus. Õpi- ja töökeskkond
Ülikooli põhitegevusteks on loodud atraktiivne õpi-, töö- ja loomekeskkond ning tänapäevane ja arenev tugiteenuste süsteem.

sity, the University of Tartu devotes special attention to increasing the proportion of Master's and PhD studies in order to advance the knowledge-based society.

Activity 5: Research and Development
The university's research and development work is internationally competitive and meets high standards in every discipline engaged in at the university. The university's success in research and development is based on academic competence, modern infrastructure and internal and external collaboration of the university's research teams and units. In addition to the creation of new knowledge and skills, the university's research and development activities also focus on ensuring the continuation of Estonia's national culture and independence, supporting the socioeconomic development of Estonian society, improving public health, innovation, promoting research-intensive business ventures and raising public awareness of scientific research and its results.

Activity 6: Leadership and Communication
The university's quality assurance system rests on the qualities of professional, motivated, proactive and responsible leaders at all levels, and on performing regular analyses of the university's operation, trends in society, and the needs of stakeholders. Partners and stakeholders of the university take part in an advisory capacity in the strategic management of the university.

Activity 7: Organisational Structure
The university structure comprises comprehensive faculties that support interdisciplinarity, bringing together teaching and research by research area and high-quality teaching and research-based services; as well as colleges and research and development institutions. The University Library, museums and the Botanical Garden are establishments which are open to the public and which preserve, display and develop their collections, making them available for the purposes of research and using them to offer a variety of services to various groups of visitors.

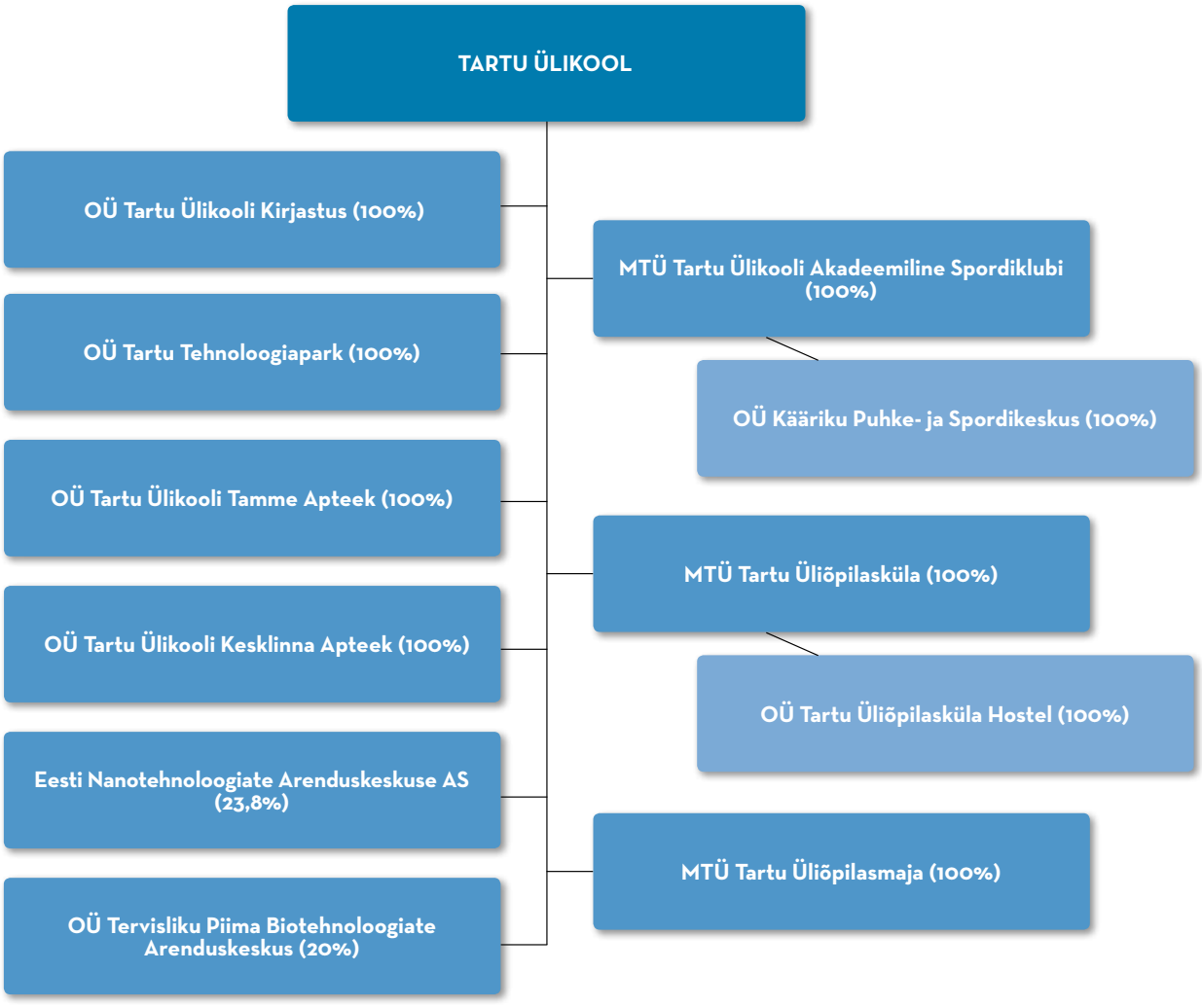
Activity 8: Study and Work Environment
The University provides an attractive environment for studying, working and creative processes and possesses a modern, developing system of support services.

ÜLIKOOLI KONSOLIDEERIMISGRUPP

Tartu Ülikooli konsolideerimisgruppi kuuluvad lisaks ülikoolile üksteist juriidilist isikut. Alljärgneval joonisel on esitatud konsolideerimisgrupi struktuur ja esitatud ka konsolideerimise määrad.

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU CONSOLIDATION GROUP

In addition to the university itself, the University of Tartu Consolidation Group includes eleven additional corporate entities. The Figure below sets out the structure of the consolidation group and the proportions of consolidation.



All olevas tabelis on esitatud konsolideerimisgruppi kuuluvate juriidiliste isikute tegevusalad ja tegevusmahtusid iseloomustavad põhinäitajad.

The table below lists the principal objects of the corporations in the consolidation group and their key financial figures.

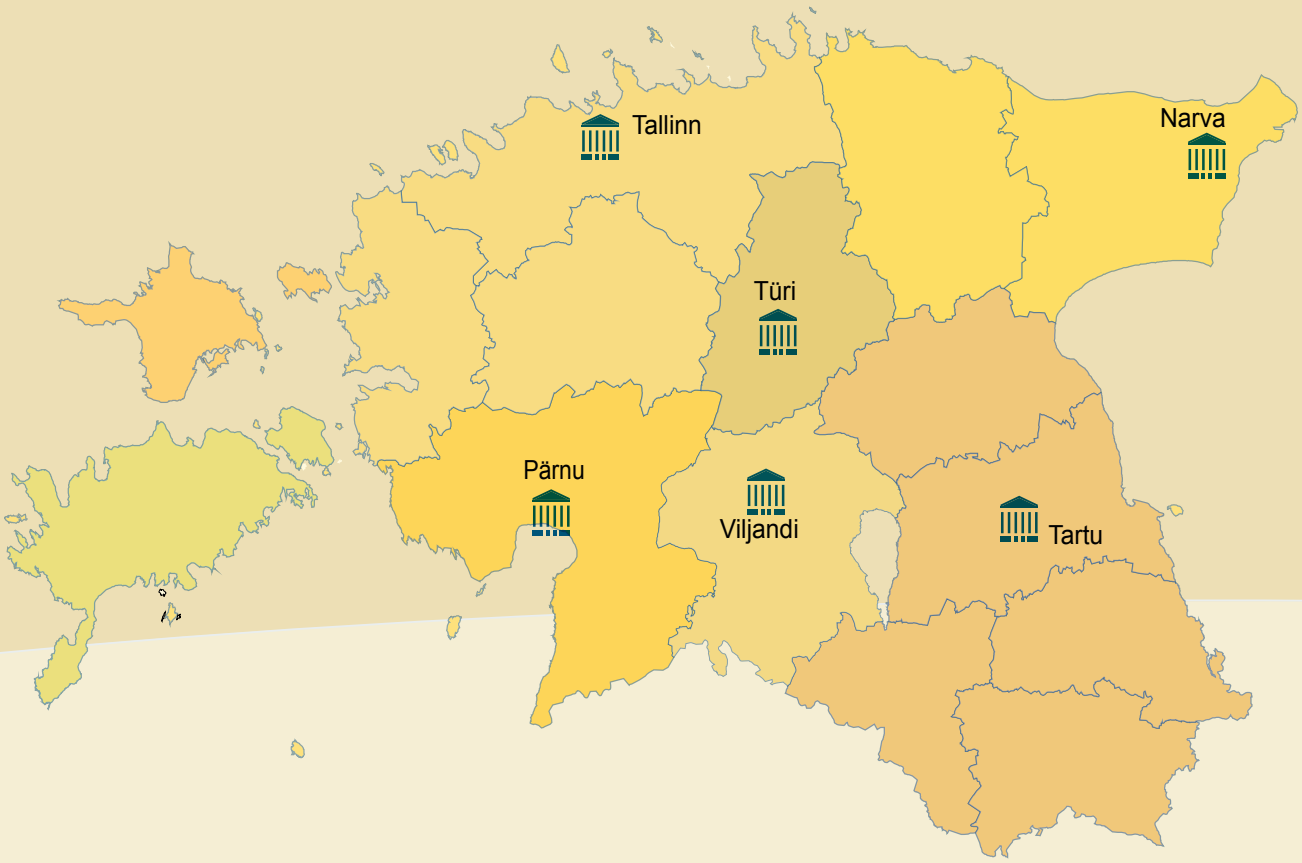
Juriidiline isik / corporate entity	Tegevusala/ sphere of activity	Tegevsustulud (mln) / revenue	Tulem (mln) / surplus	Bilansimaht (mln) / balance sheet total	Netovara (mln) / net assets
Tartu Ülikool / University of Tartu	kõrgharidus, teadustegevus / provision of higher education, research	1 743,9	-139,3	3 847,7	3 340,1
MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla	üliõpilaste majutamine / accommodation of students	36,46	-0,07	11,64	5,75
MTÜ Tartu Ülikooli Akadeemiline Spordiklubi	üliõpilaste sporditegevus / student sports	35,54	0,48	4,81	0,97
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Tamme Apteek	ravimite müük / sales of pharmaceuticals	34,45	-0,90	6,90	1,64
OÜ Tervisliku Piima Biotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskus	loodusteaduslikud uurimistööd / research in natural sciences	24,27	0,66	17,73	2,07
Eesti Nanotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskuse AS	nanotehnoloogilised uurimistööd /research in nanotechnology	19,89	0,70	6,17	1,28
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Kesklinna Apteek	ravimite müük / sales of pharmaceuticals	17,50	0,08	3,54	1,09
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Kirjastus	kirjastustegevus / publishing	5,99	0,22	4,22	3,46
MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasmaja	üliõpilaste kultuuritegevus / student activity clubs	5,24	-0,63	1,89	1,34
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Raamatupood (müüdud 31.08.2010. a)	raamatute müük / sales of books	4,24	-0,50	2,65	0,63
OÜ Kääriku Puhke- ja Spordikeskus	majutustegevus / accommodation	3,93	-2,29	1,21	-2,25
OÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla Hostel	majutustegevus / accommodation	3,51	0,11	3,88	0,83
OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark	kinnisvara haldamine / estates management	2,88	-7,04	1,09	1,09
Tartu Ülikool grupp University of Tartu Consolidation Group		1 847,8	-147,7	3 880,8	3 352,5

TÄHTSAMAD NÄITAJAD (KONSOLIDEERITUD) / KEY FIGURES (CONSOLIDATION GROUP)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
FINANTSNÄITAJAD (mln.kr)						FINANCIAL FIGURES (EEK, million)
Tegevustulud	1 276,1	1 514,9	2 191,2	2 031,5	1 847,8	Operating income
Tegevuskulud	1 125,2	1 435,7	1 756,8	1 836,4	1 990,5	Operating expenses
Finantstulud ja -kulud	-3,0	-4,7	-4,5	0,9	-3,8	Financial income and expenses
Aasta tulem	147,9	74,6	429,9	196,0	-147,7	Result for financial year
Bilansimaht	3 186,0	3 525,1	4 064,7	4 054,7	3 880,8	Balance sheet total
Käibevarad	273,6	411,8	529,7	485,3	534,1	Current assets
Põhivarad	2 912,4	3 113,3	3 535,1	3 569,5	3 346,7	Non-current assets
Lühiajalised kohustused	234,8	426,3	436,9	325,5	267,3	Current liabilities
Pikaajalised kohustused	191,9	235,9	323,7	229,1	260,9	Non-current liabilities and provisions
Netovara	2 759,3	2 862,9	3 304,2	3 500,2	3 352,5	Net assets
Laenud pankadelt (sh kapitalirendi kohustused)	221,1	291,3	352,1	313,8	296,7	Loans from banks (incl. financial lease)

SUHTARVUD						FINANCIAL RATIOS
Tegevuskulud / Tegevustulud	88,2%	94,8%	80,2%	90,4%	107,7%	Operating expenses / Operating income
Laenud / Tegevustulud	17,3%	19,2%	16,1%	15,4%	16,1%	Loans / Operating income
Käibevara / Lühiajalised kohustused	116,5%	96,6%	121,2%	149,1%	199,8%	Current assets / Current liabilities
Põhivarad / Bilansimaht	91,4%	88,3%	86,9%	88,0%	86,2%	Non-current assets / Balance sheet total
Laenud / Bilansimaht	6,9%	8,3%	8,7%	7,7%	7,6%	Loans / Balance sheet total
Netovara / Bilansimaht	86,6%	81,2%	81,3%	86,3%	86,4%	Net assets / Balance sheet total

VÄLJASPOOL TARTUT TEGUTSEVAD STRUKTUURIÜKSUSED

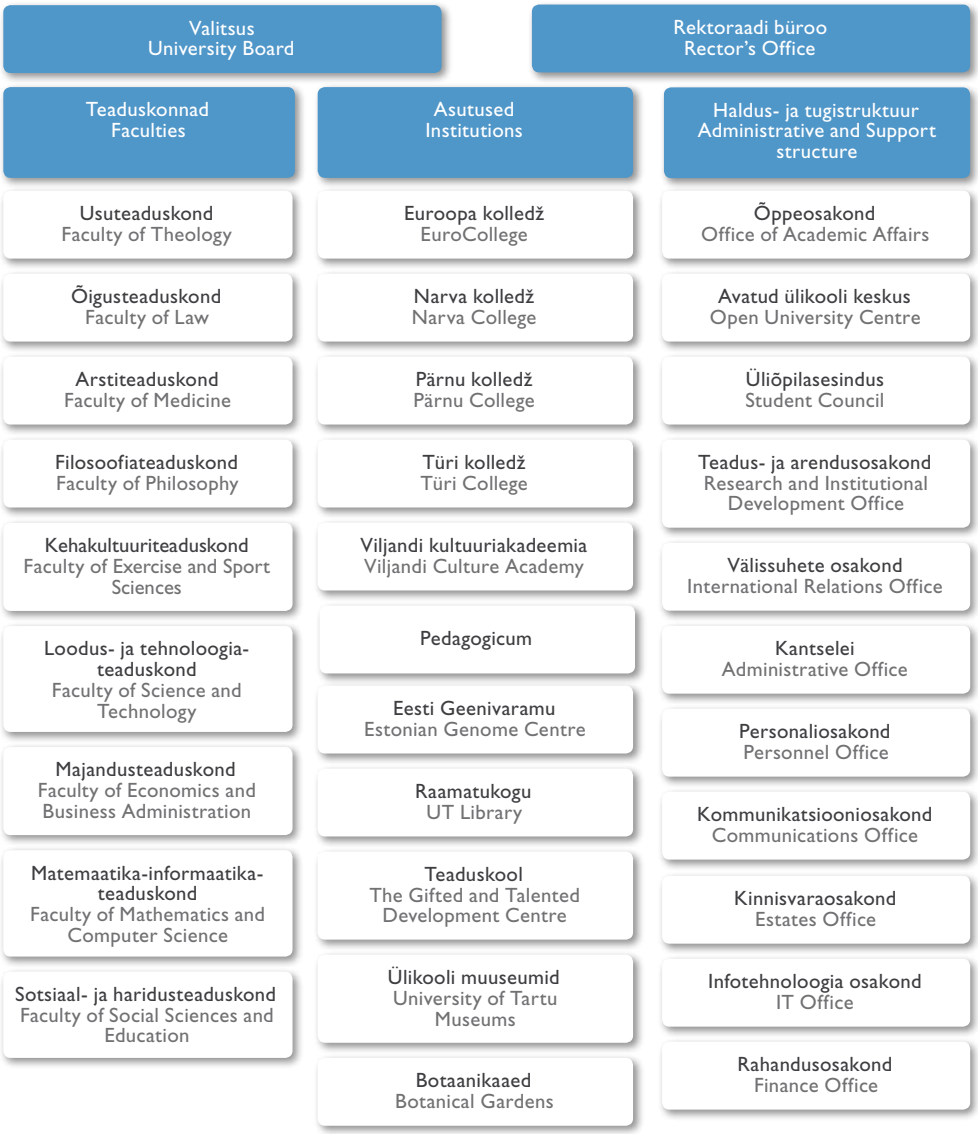


ÜLIKOOLI STRUKTUUR

Tartu Ülikooli struktuur jaguneb akadeemiliseks ning haldus- ja tugistruktuuriks. Akadeemilise struktuuri moodustavad teaduskonnad koos nende koosseisus olevate allüksustega, õppeasutused ning teadus- ja arendusasutused. Haldus- ja tugistruktuuri moodustavad osakonnad, mis tegutsevad rektori käskkirjaga määratud eesmärgil.

UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE

The structure of the University consists of the academic and the administrative and support structure. The academic structure consists of faculties and their institutions, colleges, and research and development institutions. The administrative and support structure includes departments fulfilling functions established by Rector's decree.



TÄHTSAMAD NÄITAJAD (KONSOLIDEERIMATA) / KEY FIGURES (SEPARATE)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
FINANTSNÄITAJAD (mln.kr)						FINANCIAL FIGURES (EEK, million)
Tegevustulud	1 215,0	1 448,2	2 048,0	1 898,0	1 743,9	Operating income
Tegevuskulud	1 069,4	1 374,3	1 616,3	1 705,3	1 878,1	Operating expenses
Finantstulud ja -kulud	-0,9	-2,2	-1,4	3,5	-5,1	Financial income and expenses
Aasta tulem	144,6	71,7	430,3	196,2	-139,3	Result for financial year
Bilansimaht	3 101,2	3 439,9	3 953,9	3 960,1	3 847,7	Balance sheet total
Käibevarad	251,4	386,7	487,2	447,0	507,3	Current assets
Põhivarad	2 849,8	3 053,2	3 466,7	3 513,2	3 340,4	Non-current assets
Lühiajalised kohustused	221,2	411,8	408,8	254,9	249,6	Current liabilities
Pikaajalised kohustused ja eraldised	127,9	175,2	261,9	225,8	258,0	Non-current liabilities and provisions
Netovara	2 752,1	2 852,9	3 283,2	3 479,4	3 340,1	Net assets
Laenud pankadelt (sh kapitalirendi kohustused)	154,6	227,7	287,1	261,4	293,4	Loans from banks (incl. financial lease)
SUHTARVUD						FINANCIAL RATIOS
Tegevuskulud / Tegevustulud	88,0%	94,9%	78,9%	89,8%	107,7%	Operating expenses / Operating income
Laenud / Tegevustulud	12,7%	15,7%	14,0%	13,8%	16,8%	Loans / Operating income
Käibevara / Lühiajalised kohustused	113,7%	93,9%	119,2%	175,4%	203,2%	Current assets / Current liabilities
Põhivarad / Bilansimaht	91,9%	88,8%	87,7%	88,7%	86,8%	Non-current assets / Balance sheet total
Laenud / Bilansimaht	5,0%	6,6%	7,3%	6,6%	7,6%	Loans / Balance sheet total
Netovara / Bilansimaht	88,7%	82,9%	83,0%	87,9%	86,8%	Net assets / Balance sheet total
MUUD						OTHER
Töötajate arv aasta lõpus	3 362	3 445	3 476	3 517	3 493	Number of employees at end of year
sh akadeemiline personal	1 629	1 698	1 687	1 729	1 725	incl. academic staff
sh mitteakadeemiline personal	1 733	1 747	1 789	1 788	1 768	incl. non-academic staff
Täidetud ametikohad aasta lõpus	2 835,9	2 920,6	2 933,3	2 957,2	2 947,3	Positions filled at end of year
Üliõpilaste arv aasta lõpus	17 745	16 992	16 944	17 493	18 136	Number of students at end of year
Teadusteemade ja projektide arv	866	856	861	806	880	Number of research topics and projects
Publikatsioonide arv	2 549	2 742	2 023	2 127	2 507	Number of publications
sh ISI artiklid	513	614	688	768	903	incl. ISI articles
Kaitstud doktoridissertatsioonid	98	95	77	100	109	Doctoral dissertations defended

ÕPPIMINE / STUDIES

Iga viies TÜsse vastuvõetu on medaliga lõpetanu või olümpiaadi paremate hulgas

2010. aastal kasvas Tartu Ülikooli vastuvõetute hulgas märgatavalt riiklikel või rahvusvahelistel olümpiaadidel edukalt esinenud sisseastujate arv ning suurenes ka medaliga pärjatud gümnaasiumilõpetajate hulk. 2010. aastal võeti vastu 717 gümnaasiumi kuld- või hõbemedaliga lõpetanut, mis on 34 võrra enam kui 2009. aastal. Akadeemilise testi hea tulemuse põhjal võeti tänavu Tartu Ülikooli vastu 52 üliõpilast.

2010. aastal võeti kõrghariduse esimesele astmele vastu kokku 3550 üliõpilast, neist päevasesse õppesse 2696 ning avatud ülikooli õppesse 854 üliõpilast. Kõrghariduse teisele astmele võeti vastu kokku 1497 üliõpilast, neist päevasesse õppesse 936 ja avatud ülikooli õppesse 561. Möödunud aastal alustas doktoriõpinguid 266 uut doktoranti, neist 161 riigieelarvelisel ning 105 riigieelarvevälisel kohal. Kokku võeti ülikooli vastu 159 õppurit rohkem kui 2009. aastal. Populaarseimad erialad olid arstiteadus, majandus ja geenitehnoloogia.

Every fifth freshman either a medalist or top-ranked contestant in an olympiad

In 2010, the University of Tartu admitted a considerable number of new students who had performed well in national subject contests or in international olympiads. At the same time, a remarkable increase among UT freshmen was also posted in the number of upper secondary school leavers who had received a silver or gold medal for outstanding final grades in all subjects, or had in general shown a strong academic performance.

In 2010, the university admitted 717 medalists, which is 34 more than in 2009. The university also admitted 52 student candidates on the basis of their excellent scores in the academic performance test.

In 2010, 3550 students were admitted to studies at the first tier of higher education. Of these, 2696 enrolled for non-distance studies and 854 for UT open university studies. 1497 students were admitted to studies at the second tier of higher education, 936 of them for non-distance studies and 561 for UT open university studies. Last year, 266 new doctoral students commenced their studies at the university. 161 were enrolled to government-funded student places and 105 to privately funded student places. The total number of students admitted to the university in 2010 was 159 more than in 2009. The most popular specialties were medicine, economics and gene technology.

Tartu Ülikoolist tuleb kõige rohkem uusi doktoreid
Most new PhDs defended at UT

109	Tartu Ülikool / University of Tartu
47	Tallinna Tehnikaülikool / Tallinn University of Technology
12	Tallinna Ülikool / Tallinn University
10	Eesti Maaülikool / Estonian University of Life Sciences
3	Eesti Muusika- ja Teatriakadeemia / Estonian Academy of Music and Theatre
2	Eesti Kunstiakadeemia / Estonian Academy of Arts

Tartu Ülikool suurendas osalust rahvusvahelistes magistriprogrammides

Põhjamaade ülikoolide ühine infoturbeprogramm **„NordSecMob – Master's Programme in Security and Mobile Computing"** sai Euroopa Liidu Erasmus Munduse projekti toetuse veel vähemalt viieks aastaks. Lisaks Tartu Ülikoolile osalevad programmis Aalto ülikool (Soome), kuninglik tehnikaülikool (Rootsi), Norra teadus- ja tehnoloogiaülikool ning Taani tehnikaülikool.

Tartu Ülikooli Balti õpingute keskus liitus rahvusvahelise Atlantise koostööprogrammiga ning osaleb koos Poola ülikooliga Collegium Civitas ja USA West-Virginia ülikooliga projektis **„Atlandiülene magistriprogramm Kesk- ja Ida-Euroopa õpingutes"**, mille eesmärk on tugevdada Euroopa Liidu ja USA ülikoolide vahelist tudengite ja õppejõudude mobiilsust. Esimesed kolm 12 000 euro suurust stipendiumi pälvisid Tartu Ülikooli rahvusvaheliste suhete magistrant Madis Ehastu ja Euroopa Liidu-Venemaa uuringute magistriprogrammi üliõpilased Marina Suhhoterina ja Jekaterina Tšižikova.

University of Tartu increases its participation in international Master's programmes

The Erasmus Mundus Programme has announced that it will extend its funding of the international **Programme in Security and Mobile Computing (NordSecMob)** offered by a consortium of five Nordic universities for five more years at the least. The partners of the University of Tartu in this programme include Aalto University (Finland), Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden), Norwegian University of Science and Technology and Technical University of Denmark.

The UT Centre for Baltic Studies joined the EU-US Atlantis Programme and now participates along with Collegium Civitas (a Polish university) and West Virginia University in the **Transatlantic MA Programme in East-Central European Studies**. The aim of the programme is to strengthen the mobility of students and academic staff between EU and US universities. At UT, he first three grants of 12,000 euros each were awarded to Madis Ehastu, UT Master's student of international relations, and Marina Suhhoterina and Jekaterina Tšižikova, UT students in the MA Programme European Union-Russian Studies.

TÜ üliõpilased pälvisid riiklikul teadustööde konkursil enim auhindu

Haridus- ja Teadusministeeriumi korraldatud riiklikul üliõpilaste teadustööde konkursil pärjatud teadustöödest olid enam kui pooled Tartu Ülikooli üliõpilastelt, sealhulgas ka kaks peapreemiat.

55 000-kroonised peapreemiad pälvisid TÜ üliõpilased **Egle Tafenau** oma töö „Regionaalpoliitika heaoluefektid konstrueeritud kapitali mudelis" ja **Jüri Reimand** konkursitöö „Geenigruppide, võrgustike ja regulatoorsete süsteemide funktsionaalne analüüs" eest. Tunnustuse pälvisid ka nende juhendajad, TÜ ökonomeetria professor **Tiiu Paas** ja bioinformaatika professor **Jaak Vilo**.

Traditsiooniliselt moodustasid suure osa kõigist konkursil osalenutest Tartu Ülikooli üliõpilased. Käesoleval aastal on see suhtarv taas mõnevõrra suurenenud ning moodustab 57 protsenti kõigist laekunud töödest (2009. aastal – 54,5%).

Ülikool tunnustas parimaid õppejõude

Tartu Ülikooli 2009/2010. õppeaasta parimateks õppejõududeks tunnistati
humaniora valdkonnas – filosoofiateaduskonna romaani filoloogia lektor **Reet Alas**
socialia valdkonnas – õigusteaduskonna inglise õiguskeele õpetaja **Kristiina Alas**
realia et naturalia valdkonnas – loodus- ja tehnoloogiateaduskonna biofüüsika ja taimefüsioloogia teadur **Irina Bichele**
medicina valdkonnas – arstiteaduskonna üldbioloogia assistent **Marika Masso**.

Aasta õppejõu auhinna saajad selgitati juba viiendat korda välja tudengite tagasiside põhjal neljas õppevaldkonnas. Tiitliga tunnustatakse head õpetamist ja õppejõude, kes on saanud üliõpilastelt kõrgemaid hinnangud.

UT students take the lion's share of 2010 national student research awards

More than half of all awards including the two main prizes in the national student research contest announced by the Estonian Ministry for Education and Research went to students of the University of Tartu.

The main awards, each worth 55,000 Estonian kroons, were claimed by **Egle Tafenau** for her PhD thesis Welfare Effects of Regional Policy in the Constructed Capital Model and by **Jüri Reimand** for his PhD thesis Functional Analysis of Gene Lists, Networks and Regulatory Systems. Recognition was given to their supervisors **Tiiu Paas**, UT Professor of Econometrics, and **Jaak Vilo**, UT Professor of Bioinformatics.

As in previous years, UT students constituted the largest share of participants in the contest. This year, their percentage rose to 57% (over 54.5% in 2009) of all papers submitted.

Best teachers recognised by university

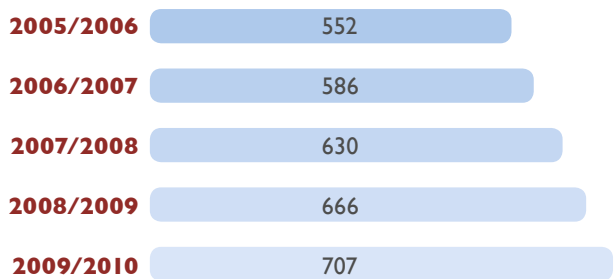
In the academic year 2009/2010, the best teachers of the University of Tartu were:
in the area of the humanities – **Reet Alas**, Lecturer of Romance Philology, Faculty of Philosophy;
in the area of social sciences – **Kristiina Alas**, Teacher of Legal English, Faculty of Law;
in the area of natural and exact sciences – **Irina Bichele**, Research Fellow in Biophysics and Plant Physiology, Faculty of Science and Technology;
in the area of medical sciences – **Marika Masso**, Assistant in General Biology, Faculty of Medicine.

The title UT Teacher of the Year is awarded since 2006 in each of UT's four academic domains on the basis of feedback from students. The aim of the awards is to emphasise the importance of quality teaching and to give recognition to teachers who receive high marks from their students.

Kristiina Alas, Reet Alas, Irina Bichele, Marika Masso

Välis(külalis)üliõpilaste üldarv 2005–2010

Total number of international students in academic years 2005–2010



Välistudengite arv kasvab jõudsalt

Varasemaga võrreldes võttis TÜ 2010. aastal õppima poole rohkem välismagistrante. Kokku võeti rahvusvahelistele magistriõppekavadele vastu 129 välisüliõpilast, mis on ligi poolesaja võrra enam kui eelmisel aastal, kui vastu võeti 77 välistudengit. Kokku laekus tänavu 198 nõuetele vastavat avaldust kogu maailmast. Enim avaldusi tuli Ameerika Ühendriikidest, Türgist, Lätist ja Pakistanist. Suurim huvi oli välistudengitel Tallinna Tehnikaülikooliga koostöös loodud tarkvaratehnika ühisõppekava vastu.

24-aastaselt doktoriks saanud Darja Lavõgina loodab leiutada vähiravimi

Darja Lavõgina on taasiseseisvunud Eestis üks nooremaid doktoreid. Novembris 2010 kaitses ta kõigest 24-aastasena doktoriväitekirja keemias. Oma doktoritöös uuris Lavõgina, kuidas blokeerida tõhusalt molekule, mis võivad olla inimese kehas haigustekitajateks. Ta arendas välja nn ARC-tüüpi inhibiitorite uue põlvkonna ehk ained, mis on haigustekitajate tuvastamises ja blokeerimises üle saja korra efektiivsemad kui nende eellased. Neid aineid uurides ning täiustades on lootust tulevikus jõuda vähi, diabeedi ja teiste raskete haiguste varasema diagnoosimise ning ehk kunagi ka nende ravimiteni.

Number of international students continues to climb

Compared to earlier years, in 2010 the university admitted roughly 50% more international Master's students. A total of 129 international students were admitted to international Master's programmes, representing an increase of 52 over the corresponding figure of 77 from 2009. The total number of applications that met the requirements and were considered by the university was 198. Applications were received from all over the world, the most represented countries being the United States, Turkey, Latvia and Pakistan.

The programme of Software Engineering offered jointly by the University of Tartu and Tallinn University of Technology drew the largest number of applications.

24-year-old PhD recipient Darja Lavõgina hopes to find the cure for cancer

Darja Lavõgina is one of the youngest students to receive a PhD in post-Soviet Estonia. In November 2010, then only 24 years old, she defended her PhD thesis in chemistry in which she investigates the problem of how to efficiently block molecules that can cause pathological changes in the human body. She developed a new generation of ARC-type inhibitors, which are a hundred times more effective in identifying and blocking target molecules than their predecessors. By studying and developing these chemical compounds, we may in future have a better chance at early diagnosis of such serious illnesses as cancer and diabetes, and may at some point even develop a cure for them.

Darja Lavõgina

TEADUS / RESEARCH

Tartu Ülikool jõudis materjaliteaduses maailma tippu

Andmebaasis ISI Web of Knowledge on Tartu Ülikool materjaliteadustes ühe protsendi maailma mõjukaimate teaduskeskuste hulgas. Ligi 60 000 teaduskeskuse pingereas asub Tartu Ülikool materjaliteadustes esimese 600 seas.

Selles andmebaasis arvestatakse mõjukuse hindamisel artiklite ning viidete arvu. Andmebaasi uuendatakse iga kahe kuu järel. Varem on Tartu Ülikool institutsioonina oma valdkonna 1 protsendi parimate hulka jõudnud keemias, kliinilises meditsiinis, looma- ja taimeteaduses, keskkonnateadustes ja ökoloogias ning üldises sotsiaalteaduses.

TÜ kliinikumis tehti Eesti esimene kopsusiirdamine

TÜ kliinikumis tehti sel sügisel doktor **Tanel Laisaare** juhtimisel Eesti esimene kopsusiirdamisoperatsioon. Ettevalmistused operatsiooniks algasid juba kolm aastat tagasi, mil kliinikumi arstid alustasid sellesuunalist koostööd Viini arstidega. Siirdeprogrammiga oli seotud üle 30 inimese. Uued kopsud saanud 61-aastane naine paraneb jõudsalt.

Tartu linn valis kopsusiirdamise ülekaalukalt „Aasta teoks“ ning ajaleht Postimees omistas Tanel Laisaarele „Aasta inimese“ tiitli.

Seitse TÜ teadlast pälvisid akadeemiku aunimetuse

Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia valis 2010. aastal kümme uut akadeemikut, kellest seitse on Tartu Ülikooli teadlased. Akadeemikuks said matemaatikas TÜ funktsionaalanalüüsi professor **Eve Oja**; energiatehnoloogias TÜ füüsikalise keemia professor **Enn Lust**; ökoloogias TÜ taimeökoloogia professor **Martin Zobel**; arstiteaduses TÜ inimese füsioloogia professor **Eero Vasar**; biotehnoloogias TÜ biotehnoloogia professor **Andres Metspalu**; psühholoogias TÜ eksperimentaalpsühholoogia professor **Jüri Allik** ja ajalooteaduses TÜ arheoloogia professor **Valter Lang**.

University of Tartu ranked at the very top in materials science

In 2010, the University of Tartu was ranked among the top 1% of global research centres in materials science in the Essential Science Indicators (ESI) database of the ISI Web of Knowledge. Among more than 60,000 research centres, the University of Tartu occupies a place among the first 600.

The science performance statistics of the ESI database are based on journal article publication counts and citation data. The database is updated every second month. UT's research has previously reached the top one percent in chemistry, clinical medicine, animal and plant sciences, environmental science and ecology and in general social sciences.

First lung transplantation in Estonia performed at UT Clinics

This autumn, UT Clinics performed the first lung transplantation in Estonia. The procedure was supervised by Dr. **Tanel Laisaar**. Preparations for the transplantation started already three years ago, when the doctors at the UT Hospital began their collaboration with colleagues from Vienna. More than 30 people were involved in the lung transplantation programme. The 61 year old woman who received new lungs is recovering well from the surgery.

The city of Tartu recognised the transplantation as Feat of the Year and the newspaper Postimees awarded Dr. Laisaar the title of Person of the Year.

Seven UT researchers elected members of Estonian Academy of Sciences

At the end of 2010, the Estonian Academy of Sciences elected ten new academicians, among them seven researchers from UT. The new academicians from the University of Tartu are **Eve Oja**, UT Professor of Functional Analysis (for mathematics); **Enn Lust**, UT Professor of Physical Chemistry (for energy technology); **Martin Zobel**, UT Professor of Plant Ecology (for ecology); **Eero Vasar**, UT Professor of Human Physiology (for medicine); **Andres Metspalu**, UT Professor of Biotechnology (for biotechnology); **Jüri Allik**, UT Professor of Experimental Psychology (for psychology); and **Valter Lang**, UT Professor of Archeology (for history).

TÜ teadlased pälvisid enamiku riigi teaduspreemiatest

Tartu Ülikooli arstiteaduskonna emeriitprofessor **Marika Mikelsaar** pälvis 600 000-kroonise riikliku teaduspreemia pikaajalise tulemusliku teadus- ja arendustöö eest bakteriga ME-3.

Lisaks hindas riik 300 000-krooniste teaduspreemiatega veel viit Tartu Ülikoolis valminud teadustööd:

• **Hannes Tammet** – täppisteadustes uurimuste tsükli „Atmosfääri aerosooli ja aeroioonide tekkeprotsesside ja evolutsiooni uurimine, aerioonide liikuvusspektromeetria meetodite ja aparatuuri arendamine“ eest;
• **Maris Laan** – keemias ja molekulaarbioloogias uurimuste tsükli „Inimese polügeenseid komplekstunnuseid reguleerivad genoomilõigud“ eest;
• **Irja Lutsar** – arstiteaduses uurimuste tsükli „Infektsioonide käsitlus omandatud immuunpuudulikkusega isikutel“ eest;
• **Hannes Kollist** (kollektiivi juht), **Heino Moldau** ja **Triin Vahisalu** – geo- ja bioteadustes uurimuste tsükli „Taimede stressitaluvus“ eest;
• **Anu Realo** – sotsiaalteadustes uurimuste tsükli „Isiksus ja stereotüübid kultuuridevahelises perspektiivis“ eest.

Vabariigi presidendi kultuurirahastu noore teadlase preemia tuli samuti Tartu Ülikooli. Selle pälvis TÜ filosoofia ja semiootika instituudi teoreetilise filosoofia teadur **Bruno Mölder**.

UT researchers claim the majority of national research awards

Marika Mikelsaar, Professor Emeritus of the UT Faculty of Medicine, received an award of 600,000 Estonian kroons (38,347 euros) for her long-standing significant research and development contribution with ME-3 bacteria.

UT researchers also collected another five Estonian National Research Awards, each worth 300,000 Estonian kroons:

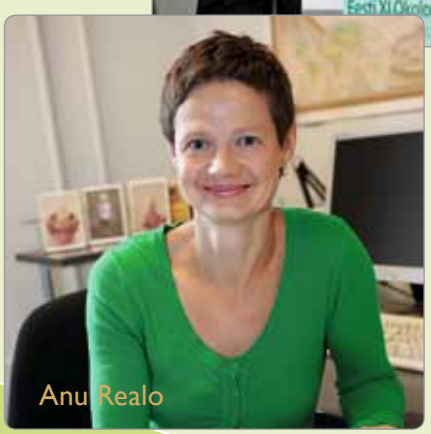
• **Hannes Tammet** – in exact sciences for the research cycle A Study of the Formation Processes and Evolution of Atmospheric Ions and Aerosols; Development of the Mobility Spectrometry of Atmospheric Ions and Spectrometry Equipment;
• **Maris Laan** – in chemistry and molecular biology for the research cycle Genomic Segments Involved in Regulating Human Polygenic Complex Traits;
• **Irja Lutsar** – in medicine for the research cycle A Study of Infections in Persons with Acquired Immune Deficiency;
• **Hannes Kollist** (head of the team), **Heino Moldau** and **Triin Vahisalu** – in geosciences and biological sciences for the research cycle Stress Tolerance in Plants;
• **Anu Realo** – in social sciences for the research cycle Personality and Stereotypes in Intercultural Perspective.

The 2010 Young Scientist Award of the Cultural Foundation of the President of the Republic was also bestowed upon a UT researcher. This time, the award recipient was **Bruno Mölder**, Research Fellow in theoretical philosophy of the UT Institute of Philosophy and Semiotics.


Bruno Mölder


Martin Zobel


Valter Lang


Anu Realo


Tanel Laisaar

Geenivaramu sai valmis

2010. aasta lõpus saabus TÜ Eesti Geenivaramu andmepanka 50 000. koeproov ning sellega võis kümme aastat tegutsenud geenivaramu geenipanga valminuks lugeda. Üleilmselt ohtralt tuntust kogunud geenipank on maailma üks suurimaid, sisaldades ligi viie protsendi Eesti täiskasvanud elanikkonna geeniandmeid. Ainuüksi 2010. aasta jooksul väljastati TÜ Eesti Geenivaramust üle 20 000 geeniproovi ja tervisekirjelduse.

Lisaks soetas geenivaramu 2010. aastal laborisse geeni sekveneerimisplatvormi Illumina HiSeq 2000, mis võimaldab järjestada ühe inimese genoomi kõigest nädalaga. Võrdluseks: esimene inimese DNA järjestuse määramine võttis aega 13 aastat ja maksis 2,7 miljardit dollarit.

TÜ teadlased loodavad taimed fotosünteesi abil produktiivsemaks muuta

TÜ molekulaar- ja rakubioloogia instituudi teadlased **Agu Laisk** ja **Vello Oja** on välja töötanud aparatuuri, millega saab senisest tõhusamalt uurida taimede fotosünteesi kiirust määravaid protsesse. Fotosünteesi kaudu tekib veest ja õhus olevast süsihappegaasist päikesevalguse toimel orgaaniline aine, mis on kogu elusloodus energia allikas. TÜ teadlaste idee oli konstrueerida ja valmistada aparatuur, mis võimaldaks mitmekülgselt uurida taimelehe fotosünteesi, eesmärgiga teha kindlaks tegurid, mis mõjutavad selle kiirust eriti tugevasti. Aparatuuri abil saadud uurimistulemusi saab tulevikus kasutada näiteks senisest produktiivsemate taimesortide aretamisel. Teadlaste pikaaegne töö pärjati 2010. aastal Pekingis toimunud fotosünteesi uurijate rahvusvahelisel kongressil maineka innovatsioonipreemiaga.

Jaanuaris 2010 külastas geenivaramut ja Chemicumi president Toomas Hendrik Ilves.

President of Estonia, Toomas Hendrik Ilves visited UT Genome Centre and Chemicum in January 2010.

Gene bank achieves target

The UT Estonian Genome Centre collected its 50,000th tissue sample at the end of 2010, thus having reached the target mark set ten years ago and completing its gene bank. The gene bank, which has reaped significant international acclaim, is one of the world's largest, containing genetic data of 5% of the entire adult population of Estonia. In 2010 alone the UT Estonian Genome Centre issued more than 20,000 gene samples and health records to interested researchers.

In 2010, the Genome Centre also acquired a brand new Illumina HiSeq 2000 sequencing system, which can sequence an entire human genome in one week. To put this into perspective, the first complete sequencing of human DNA took 13 years and cost 2.7 billion USD.

UT scientists expect to harness photosynthesis to increase the productiveness of plants

Agu Laisk and **Vello Oja**, researchers at the UT Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, have developed an apparatus that will help scientists gain a closer insight into processes that determine the speed of photosynthesis in plants. Photosynthesis is the process that uses energy from sunlight to manufacture organic compounds – the source of all energy in living nature – by combining atmospheric carbon dioxide and water. In order to determine the factors that exert the greatest impact on the rate of photosynthesis, the authors of the apparatus set out to design and construct a set of devices that would allow them to study photosynthesis in closer detail. The research results obtained and the conclusions drawn on their basis will help scientists to breed more productive plant varieties. The long-standing efforts of the UT researchers who designed the apparatus were recognised at the 15th International Congress on Photosynthesis in Beijing, where they were awarded a prestigious innovation prize.

50 000. geeniproovi andis geenivaramule sotsiaalminister Hanno Pevkur.

The 50,000th genome sample in gene bank was donated by Minister of Social Affairs, Mr Hanno Pevkur.

TÜ teaduse populariseerijad pälvisid tunnustuse

Oktoobri lõpus toimunud teadusmeedia konverentsil tunnustati Eesti parimaid teaduse populariseerijaid. Peapreemia parima uue algatuse eest teaduse ja tehnoloogia populariseerimisel pälvis TÜ lihhenoloogia dotsent **Tiina Randlane** koos töörühmaga projekti „Loodusobjektide interaktiivsed määrajad internetis ja nutitelefonides“ eest, mis on hea näide, kuidas teadus sõna otseses mõttes võib jõuda meist igaühe taskusse. Nüüd võib iga huviline, kel taskus nutitelefon, metsas matkates määrata puu- ja põõsaliike ning samblikke.

Samas kategoorias pärjati ergutuspreemiaga **TÜ raamatukogu** e-kursus gümnasistidele „Infopädevus ehk miks Google'st ei piisa“, mis on tasuta e-kursus gümnaasiumide lõpuklasside õpilastele ning õpetajatele, kuidas leida teadusinfot Eesti ja välismaa andmebaasidest ning avatud arhiividest.

Kategoorias „Teaduse ja tehnoloogia populariseerimine trükisõna abil“ pälvis ergutuspreemia TÜ farmaatsia instituudi professor **Ain Raal** oma teose „Maailma ravimtaimede entsüklopeedia“ eest – nii mahukat ja illustreeritud ravimtaimede entsüklopeediat pole veel ei inglise ega vene keeles.

Kategoorias „Tegevused/tegevuste sarjad teaduse ja tehnoloogia populariseerimisel“ võitis ergutuspreemia **TÜ teaduskool** matemaatikavõistluse Känguru korraldamise eest. Võistlust on korraldatud juba 15 aastat ning viimasel ajal on osavõtjate arv ületanud 13 000 piiri.

UT researchers recognised for raising public awareness of science

The 2010 awards for the popularisation of science were presented to their recipients at the science media conference that was held at the end of October. The main prize for the best new initiative in popularising science and technology was awarded to **Tiina Randlane**, UT Senior Lecturer in Lichenology, and her team, for the project Interactive Identification Keys for Natural Objects on the Internet and on Smartphones. This project is an excellent example of how science quite literally can land in everybody's pocket. With the help of the smartphone in their pocket, all nature enthusiasts can now easily identify the local species of trees, bushes and lichens while hiking in the forest.

UT Library's e-course for upper secondary school students entitled Information Competency – Why Google Is Not Enough was awarded an incentive prize in the same category. The course is free for upper secondary school teachers and students and provides instruction on how to find research information from Estonian and international databases and public archives.

The incentive prize in the category Popularisation of Science and Technology in Print went to Professor **Ain Raal** (UT Institute of Pharmacy) for his Encyclopedia of Medicinal Herbs of the World. As of yet, no encyclopedia of medicinal herbs comparable in volume and amount of illustrations has been published either in English or Russian.

In the category Projects/Series of Projects Popularising Science and Technology, the incentive prize was awarded to the **UT Gifted and Talented Development Centre** for organising the international Kangaroo Mathematics Contest for school students. The contest has already been held for 15 years and the number of its participants has passed the mark of 13,000.

Agu Laisk

Ain Raal

KOOSTÖÖ ETTEVÕTETEGA
COOPERATION WITH BUSINESSES

Ülikool korraldas esmakordselt avatud uste päeva ettevõtjatele

2010. aasta algul TÜ tehnoloogiainstituudis toimunud avatud uste päevast võttis osa ligi 250 osalejat 140 ettevõttest. Huviliste hulgas olid nii suurettevõtted kui ka alles alustavad firmad. Huvilised said tutvuda laboritega nii tehnoloogiainsituudis, Chemicumis kui ka Tartu Teaduspargis. Avatud oli elukestva õppe kohvik, ettevõtlussuhete koordinaatori nõuandeboks ning keelekeskuse ja psühholoogiliste testide infolauad.

Avatud uste päeval sõlmiti 15 ettevõtetega juba ka esimesed eellepingud tulevaseks koostööks.

TÜ füüsikud konstrueerisid silmakae diagnoosimise uudse seadme

TÜ füüsikud on koostöös eraettevõtjaga valmis saanud seadme, mis võimaldab avastada kae tekkimise silmaläätsele senisest varem ja seega on haiguse kulg lihtsamini jälgitav. Seade suunab patsiendi silma valguskiire ning mõõdab silmaläätselt tagasi hajunud valguse tugevust. Diagnoos on numbriline ja annab arstile täpse informatsiooni kae olukorra kohta, seni saadi kaed diagnoosida vaid hinnanguliselt. Kuna mõõdise võtmine on äärmiselt lihtne – tõsta aparaat silma ette, vajuta nupule ja loe tulem – tähendab seda, et seadet on võimalik kasutada ka piirkondades, kus meditsiinilist ja kõrge kvalifikatsiooniga personali napib. See on äärmiselt oluline arengumaades ja hõredasti asustatud piirkondades, kus avastamata ja ravimata jäänud kae võib tähendada lõplikku pimedust.

UT holds its first Entrepreneurs' Day

More than 250 participants from 140 enterprises attended the UT Entrepreneurs' Day that was held at the beginning of the year at the UT Institute of Technology. The Entrepreneurs' Day attracted the interest of major corporations as well as fledgling start-ups. The participants were invited to a tour of the laboratories of the Institute of Technology, the university's new chemistry building and Tartu Science Park. Throughout the day, participants could also visit the Lifelong Learning Café, the advice desk of the Business Liaison Officer, the information desk of the UT Language Centre and the desk of psychological testing.

On the Entrepreneurs' Day, the university entered into preliminary agreements on future cooperation with 15 companies.

New cataract diagnosis apparatus designed by UT physicists

In cooperation with private businesses, UT physicists have developed an apparatus which can detect the development of cataract at an earlier stage than was possible before and makes it easier to observe the progress of the disease. The device directs a beam of light to the patient's eye and measures the strength of the light that is refracted from the lens. The diagnosis is expressed as a numerical value and it provides the physician with a precise assessment of the cataract's stage of development. So far, such assessments had to rely on estimations. Since the measuring procedure is extremely simple – you only need to position the device in front of the patient's eye, push the button and read the result – it means that the device can also be easily used in areas where highly qualified medical personnel is scarce. This is extremely important in developing countries and thinly populated areas, where an undiagnosed and untreated cataract may lead to complete and irreversible blindness.

ME-3 bakter sai Euroopa patendi ja jõudis piimatoodetes ka Lõuna-Korea turule

Euroopa Patendiamet andis välja Euroopa patendi TÜ teadlaste **Marika Mikelsaare**, **Mihkel Zilmeri**, **Tiiu Kullisaare**, **Heidi Annuki** ja **Epp Songisepa** avastatud piimahappebakterile *Lactobacillus fermentum* ME-3, mis loob eelduse bakteri litsentsimüügiks toiduainetetööstuses 24 Euroopa riigis, sealhulgas Saksamaal, Prantsusmaal, Inglismaal jm. Varem on ülikoolil bakterile olemas Eesti, Venemaa ja USA patent.

Bakteri võttis 2010. aastal oma piimatoodete sarjas Pure kasutusele ka Lõuna-Korea ettevõte Maeil Dairies Company. Ettevõte kasutab samas tootes veel ka teisi tuntud probiootilisi baktereid, nagu LGG, Bb-12, LA-5, L-casei 431 jt.

Lactobacillus fermentum ME-3 on Eesti esimene probiootiline piimhappebakter, mis on maailma ainus probiootikum, millel on kahekordne toime: otsene hävitav mõju kahjulikele mikroobidele (antimikroobsus) ja süsteemne kasulik mõju inimorganismile (antioksüdantsus).

Robotmannekeen võitis Euroopa maineka innovatsiooniauhinna

Tartu Ülikooli teadlaste ning Eesti ettevõtte **Massi Miliano** koostöös sündinud virtuaalse proovikabiini teenus Fits.me pälvis tunnustuse Brüsselis äri- ja innovatsioonikonverentsil Plugg. Mainekatest ettevõtjatest ja riskikapitalistidest koosnev žürii hindas Fits.me internetiäri valdkonna kõige innovaatilisemaks ning suurima potentsiaaliga lahenduseks.

Mehekehaga virtuaalsele robotmannekeenile saab klient anda oma mõõtude järgi kuju ja sel moel proovida selga interneti teel ostetavaid riideid. Nii saab klient valida endale täpse rõivasuuruse. Koostöös TÜ tehnoloogiainstituudi teadlastega valmib Massi Milianol peagi ka naisekehaga robotmannekeen.

ME-3 bacteria receives European patent and ME-3 enriched dairy products enter South Korean market

The European Patent Office granted a patent for *Lactobacillus fermentum* ME-3 discovered by UT scientists **Marika Mikelsaar**, **Mihkel Zilmer**, **Tiiu Kullisaar**, **Heidi Annuk** and **Epp Songisepp**, which permits the licence sale of the bacteria in the food industry in 24 countries, including Germany, France, United Kingdom, etc. Previously, the invention had been granted patents in Estonia, USA and Russia.

In 2010, the South Korean Maeil Dairies Company decided to use ME-3 bacteria in its dairy product line Pure. The South Korean company also uses other well-known probiotic bacteria (LGG, Bb-12, LA-5, L-casei 431, etc.) in the same product line.

Lactobacillus fermentum ME-3 is the first probiotic lactic acid bacterium discovered in Estonia. It is the only known probiotic in the world whose beneficial impact is twofold: it functions as an antimicrobial agent suppressing bacteria harmful to humans and, at the same time, has a generally beneficial antioxidative effect.

Prestigious European innovation prize awarded to robotic mannequin

The Fits.me virtual robotic mannequin developed for online apparel retailers by the researchers of the University of Tartu and the Estonian company **Massi Miliano** was given recognition at the Plugg entrepreneurship and innovation conference in Brussels. A jury consisting of famous entrepreneurs and venture capitalists found Fits.me to be the most innovative and promising solution in the category of internet business.

The client can adjust the shape of the male virtual robotic mannequin according to his measurements and 'try on' any clothes that are sold in the particular online apparel store. Thus, the client can pick the clothes that fit his size best. In cooperation with the UT researchers, Massi Miliano is currently working on a female robotic mannequin.

RAHVUSVAHELINE KOOSTÖÖ
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Ülikool avas Helsingis oma esinduse

Septembris avas TÜ Helsingis vastvalminud Eesti Majas oma esinduse. Ülikooli esinduse eesmärk on arendada koostööd Soome kõrgharidus- ja valitsusasutustega, tihendada kontakte juba olemasolevate partneritega ning tagada ülikooli nähtavus nii Soomes kui ka Põhjamaade regioonis laiemalt. 2011. aasta algusest on käivitunud Tartu Ülikooli õppejõudude loengusarjad Soome ülikoolides ning koostöö Soome üldhariduskoolide õpilasnõustajatega.

Ülikooli esindajana Soomes alustas tööd **Grete Ahtola**. TÜ esindus Helsingis asub Suvilahti linnaosas, aadressil Sörnäisten rantatie 22 (III korrus).

TÜ tihendas koostööd Hiina ülikoolidega

2010. aastal käis Tartu Ülikooli delegatsioon eesotsas rektor Alar Karisega mitmel visiidil Hiina Rahvavabariigis, mille käigus sõlmiti koostöölepped Shanghai ülikooli ning Nanjingi Southeasti ülikooliga. Mõlemad ülikoolid näitasid üles elavat huvi TÜ biomeditsiini valdkonna ning arvutiteaduste vastu, samuti oldi väga huvitatud koostöö alustamisest arstiteaduskonnaga. Sõlmitud koostöölepingud võimaldavad eelkõige üliõpilasvahetust, aga ka nende ülikoolide tudengite vastuvõttu tasulistele ingliskeelsetele magistriprogrammidele. Nii Shangai kui ka Nanjingi Southeasti ülikool kuuluvad Hiina 21. sajandi 100 parima ülikooli nimistusse.

Tartu Ülikoolil on koostöölepingud ka Pekingi Jiaotongi ülikooli ja Pekingi teaduse- ja tehnoloogiaülikooliga.

UT Office opened in Helsinki

In September, the University of Tartu opened its office at the brand new Estonian House in Helsinki. The UT Office in Helsinki will develop contacts with Finnish higher education and research institutions and government agencies. It will strengthen cooperation with the university's existing partners and ensure the visibility of the university in the field of higher education in Finland and in Nordic countries in general. Starting from 2011, guest lecture series by the professors of the University of Tartu at Finnish universities has been initiated, as well as cooperation with student counsellors at Finnish schools. The first official representative of the University of Tartu in Finland is **Grete Ahtola**. The UT Office in Helsinki is located at 22, Sörnäisten rantatie (III floor), in the Suvilahti district.

UT steps up cooperation with Chinese universities

In 2010, the UT delegation headed by Rector Alar Karis made several visits to the People's Republic of China and formalised cooperation agreements with Shanghai University and Southeast University in Nanjing. Both universities showed considerable interest in the UT specialisations of biomedicine and computer science. The Chinese partners were also very interested in cooperation with the Faculty of Medicine. Although the cooperation agreements primarily provide for the exchange of students, they also allow students of the partner universities to be admitted to privately funded student places in Master's programmes taught in English. Both Shanghai University and Southeast University are listed among the best 100 Chinese universities of the 21st century.

The University of Tartu has existing cooperation agreements with the Beijing Jiaotong University and the University of Science and Technology Beijing.

Nobeli meditsiinipreemia laureaat sir Tim Hunt pidas ülikoolis loengu

Maikuus esines Tartu Ülikoolis loenguga tuntud biokeemik ja vähiuurija, 2001. aastal Nobeli meditsiinipreemia pälvinud teadlane sir **Tim Hunt**. Loeng kandis pealkirja „How to Get In and Out of Mitosis" („Kuidas saada mitoosi sisse ja sealt välja?") ja toimus TÜ molekulaar- ja rakubioloogia instituudi 20. aastapäevale pühendatud konverentsi raames.

Ülikool võõrustas mainekaid väliskülalisi ja rahvusvahelisi konverentse

2010. aastal külastasid Tartu Ülikooli mitmed tähtsad väliskülalised, teiste hulgas Gruusia haridus- ja teadusminister **Dimitri Shashkini**, tuntud USA matemaatik ja matemaatika populariseerija, Stanfordi ülikooli professor **Keith Devlin** ning Ameerika Ühendriikide suursaadik **Michael C. Polt**, kes kõik esinesid ka loengutega.

Rahvusvahelistest konverentsidest võiks esile tõsta juunis toimunud kolmandat loodusteadusliku ja tehnoloogiahariduse maailmakonverentsi, kus osales ligi 200 valdkonna spetsialisti 40 riigist. Maailmakonverentsi peateema oli loodusteaduste- ja tehnoloogiaalane kirjaoskus, mis on üks võtmetegureid otsustusvõimeliste ja innovaatiliste kodanike kasvatamisel ja üleminekul teadmistepõhisele ühiskonnale.

Novembris toimus Tartu Ülikoolis TÜ eetikakeskuse eestvedamisel rahvusvaheline bioeetika konverents, mis tõi Tartusse maailma bioeetika tippteadlased, Georgetowni ülikooli (USA) filosoofiaprofessori **Tom L. Beauchampi** ja Johns Hopkinsi ülikooli Bermani bioeetika instituudi (USA) tegevdirektori professor **Ruth R. Fadeni**.

Tim Hunt

Public lecture held at UT by Nobel Prize winner Sir Tim Hunt

In May, Sir **Tim Hunt**, a renowned biochemist and cancer researcher, recipient of the 2001 Noble Prize in Medicine, delivered a public lecture at the University of Tartu. The lecture was entitled How to Get In and Out of Mitosis and was held as part of a conference dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the UT Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology.

UT hosted foreign dignitaries and international conferences

Eminent foreign dignitaries who visited the university in 2010 include **Dimitri Shashkini**, Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, **Keith Devlin**, professor of Stanford University and well-known US mathematician and popular science writer, and **Michael C. Polt**, US Ambassador in Estonia. Each of them also gave a public lecture.

Of the more prominent international conferences hosted by the university, mention must be made of the third World Conference on Science and Technology Education, which attracted nearly 200 specialists of the field from 40 countries. The central theme of the world conference was science and technology literacy, which is regarded as one of the key factors in shaping a quick-thinking and innovative citizenry and in completing the transition to knowledge-based society.

In November, the University of Tartu hosted an International bioethics conference organised by UT Centre for Ethics, whose speakers included such distinguished international bioethics scholars as **Tom L. Beauchamp**, Professor of Philosophy of Georgetown University (US), and Professor **Ruth R. Faden**, Director of the Johns Hopkins Berman Institute of Bioethics (US).

XIV Saksa-Eesti akadeemilise nädala *Academica* peakülaline oli Münsteri Ülikool

University of Münster – featured guest of the German-Estonian Academic Week, *Academica*

ÜLIKOOLILT ÜHISKONNALE
FROM UNIVERSITY TO SOCIETY

Väärikate ülikool alustas võimsalt

Septembris avas esmakordselt uksed Tartu Ülikooli väärikate ülikool, mis koondab üle 50-aastaseid õppida soovivaid inimesi. Sügissemestril toimus TÜ Pärnu kolledži eeskujul alguse saanud programmi raames kaheksa loengut mitmesugustel aktuaalsetel ning kultuurilistel teemadel, lisaks pikem saksa keele ja kultuuri kursus. Tunnistuseni jõudis Tartus kokku 175 teadmishimulist õppijat, kellest vanim oli 84-aastane. TÜ väärikate ülikool jõudis Tartu linna korraldatud konkursi „Aasta tegu 2010“ kümne parema hulka.

Õppijaid oli peamiselt Tartust ja Tartumaalt, kuid samuti Tallinnast, Harjumaalt, Viljandimaalt ja Võrumaalt. Enamik osalejatest on kõrgharidusega, keskmine vanus 70 eluaastat. Loenguid pidasid Tartu ülikooli professorid, teadlased ja töötajad.

Väärikate ülikool jätkab tegevust ka kevadsemestril. Kuna loengud olid ülipopulaarsed, siis on edaspidi plaan laiendada sama programmi ka teistesse Eesti piirkondadesse. Pakutavad loengud ja kursused on osalejatele tasuta.

TÜ teaduskool sai 45-aastaseks

Detsembris tähistas TÜ teaduskool pidulikult oma 45. tegevusaastat. Aastate jooksul on teaduskooli õppijaskond kasvanud enam kui kümnekordseks – igal aastal osaleb teaduskooli rohkem kui 30 kaugõppekursusel üle 1500 õppija kõikjalt Eestist, lõpetanute arv ulatub kümnete tuhandeteni. Aegade jooksul on teaduskooli kasvandikud üleilmsetelt olümpiaadidelt toonud üle 200 medali.

2010. aastal osalesid teaduskoolis ettevalmistuse saanud Eesti võistkonnad 16 rahvusvahelisel ainevõistlusel, sh 10 ülemaailmsel olümpiaadil. Eesti võistkondade koosseisudes osales rahvusvahelistel olümpiaadidel ja võistlustel 94 õpilast. Kokku võideti 33 medalit, sealhulgas 4 kuld-, 7 hõbe- ja 22 pronksmedalit.

UT Seniors Programme makes a flying start

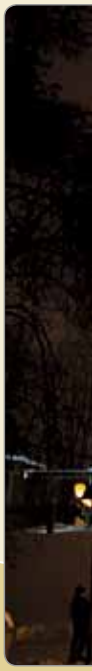
The Seniors Programme of the University of Tartu, launched in the beginning of September, offers courses for people aged 50+ who are interested in expanding their horizons. In the autumn semester the programme, replicating a continuing education initiative developed at UT Pärnu College, offered 8 lectures on various popular and cultural topics and a longer course in German language and culture. Participation certificates were issued to 175 inquisitive senior citizens, the oldest of whom was 84 years of age. The Seniors Programme was elected among top 10 events of the Feat of the Year contest organised by the city of Tartu.

Although most of the senior learners who attended the lectures are from the city of Tartu and Tartu county, some travelled as far as from Tallinn, Harju county, Viljandi county and Võru county. The average age of the participants is 70, and many already hold a higher education qualification. The programme lectures were delivered by UT professors and other members of the university's teaching and research staff.

The Seniors Programme will continue in the spring semester of 2011. Since lectures offered under the aegis of the programme are extremely popular, the university intends to extend it to other Estonian regions. Participation in the lectures and courses of the programme is free of charge.

UT Gifted and Talented Development Centre celebrates its 45th anniversary

In December, the UT Gifted and Talented Development Centre (GTDC) celebrated its 45th anniversary. The number of school students who receive instruction from the GTDC has grown tenfold in comparison to the centre's initial years. Each year more than 1500 school students from all over Estonia participate in more than 30 distance learning courses offered by the GTDC. Over the years, tens of thousands school students have completed a GTDC course. In total, more than 200 medals have been won by GTDC-affiliated school students in international olympiads during the 45 years of its existence. In 2010, GTDC-trained Estonian school student teams (a total of 94 students) participated in 16 international subject contests, including 10 international olympiads. Their medal count amounted to 33, including 4 gold medals, 7 silver medals and 22 bronze medals.



Tartu tähetorn 200 – ajalooline tähtpäev

22. detsembril andis ehitusfirma Tartu Ehitus ülikoolile üle restaureeritud tähetorni, just nii, nagu see juhtus 200 aastat tagasi, kui ehitusmeister andis ülikoolile üle äsja valminud tähetorni. Ajalooliseks sünnipäevaks sai hoone värske ilme nii seest kui ka väljast, uuenduskuuri läbis ka ajalooline Zeissi teleskoop. Sisustus saab paika 2011. aasta aprilli lõpuks, mil tähetorn avatakse külastuskeskusena. Siis kulmineerub ka tähetorni 200. aastapäeva tähistamine. Restaureerimistöid ja tähetorni muuseumiks kujundamist toetab Euroopa Regionaalarengu Fond.

TÜ loodusmuuseumil valmis Eesti elurikkuse andmebaas

2010. aasta lõpuks valmis TÜ loodusmuuseumi eestvedamisel kõigi Eestist leitud liikide online-andmebaas, mis hetkel sisaldab infot enam kui 23 400 taime-, seene-, looma- ja putukaliigi kohta. Andmebaasi talletatud info on mõeldud nii avalikkusele kui ka teadlastele ja looduskaitsjatele. Eesti e-elurikkuse avalik andmebaas on kättesaadav veebiaadressil http://elurikkus.ut.ee

Renovation of the Old Observatory completed on its 200th anniversary

On 22 December, the construction company Tartu Ehitus handed over to the university the renovated building of the Old Observatory – just as it happened two hundred years ago, when the brand new observatory was presented to university officials by the master builder for the first time. To mark its historical anniversary, the building was given a refreshed look both inside and outside, and the observatory's historical Zeiss telescope was overhauled. The interior will be ready by the end of April 2011, when the observatory will officially open as a visitor centre. It will be the culmination of the celebrations of the observatory's 200th anniversary. Support for renovating the Old Observatory and reconstructing it as a museum has been provided by the European Regional Development Fund.

UT Natural History Museum completes eBiodiversity database for Estonia

The end of 2010 saw completion of work on an online database of all species found in Estonia, an initiative of the UT Natural History Museum. Currently, the database holds information on more than 23,400 species of plants, fungi, animals and insects. The database is intended to be used by the general public, as well as by researchers and nature conservationists. To access the Estonian eBiodiversity database, direct your browser to http://elurikkus.ut.ee.

Detsembris 2010 andis TÜ eetikakeskus välja traditsioonilised väärtuskasvatuse auhinnad, mille pälvisid Saaremaa Ühisgümnaasium ja „Pääsupesa" lasteaed. TÜ eetikakeskus on riikliku väärtusarendusprogrammi 2009–2013 elluviija.

In December, UT Centre for Ethics announced the winners of its annual School of Value Education awards. The 2010 awards went to the Saaremaa Co-Educational Upper Secondary School and to the nursery school Pääsupesa. UT Centre for Ethics is the implementing body of the National Value Development Programme (2009–2013).

Ülikool avas Eesti haridusmaastiku suurima videoportaali

Tartu Ülikooli videoportaal UTTV koondab ülikooli videomaterjale alates 1988. aastast. Uus, tänapäevase ülesehitusega videoportaal hakkab kajastama Tartu Ülikooli õppe- ja teadustegevust ning pakkuma otseülekandeid ülikooli üritustest. Salvestisi on võimalik andmebaasist otsida märksõnade, toimumise aja ja ürituse tüübi järgi. Lisaks on leheküljel info eesseisvate otseülekannete kohta. Portaali sisubaasi täiendamine kestab, kokku peaks veebi jõudma umbes 3000 tunni mahus videomaterjale. Portaal on kõigile avatud.

UTTV asub veebiaadressil www.uttv.ee

TÜ akadeemiline naiskoor pälvis aasta naiskoori tiitli

Eesti Naistelauluselts tunnustas Tartu Ülikooli akadeemilist naiskoori sündmusterohke ja eduka hooaja eest tiitliga "Aasta naiskoor 2010".

Griegi nimelisel koorifestivalil Bergenis 2009. aasta septembris võideti nii kirikumuusika kui ka ilmaliku muusika kategoorias kolmas koht ja koor valiti 26 osaleja seast *grand prix*' vooru. Kevadel tähistas naiskoor oma 65 aasta juubelit kontsert-etendusega „Kallis kull'a mu sõsarõni", mille teise osa lavastas Anne Türnpu. Lavastuse muusikaline pool keskendus naise elu rõõmudele ja muredele ning sisaldas üksnes Eesti heliloojate loomingut.

TÜ akadeemiline naiskoor on pidevalt tegutsenud alates 1945. aastast. 2005. aastast on koori dirigent **Triin Koch**. Koori tuumiku moodustavad Tartu ülikooli tudengid ja vilistlased ning koor on kogu oma tegutsemisaja kuulunud Eesti naiskooride paremikku.

UT opens largest video portal in Estonian education sector

The UT video portal UTTV offers a selection of the university's video footage recorded since 1988. The new, modern video portal will include video clips covering the university's academic activities and will provide live streaming of the university's important events. You can search the video database by keyword, date and type of event. The portal will also list any planned online broadcasts. Content is still being added to the portal, which should eventually contain at least 3000 hours existing video footage. The portal is open to the public.

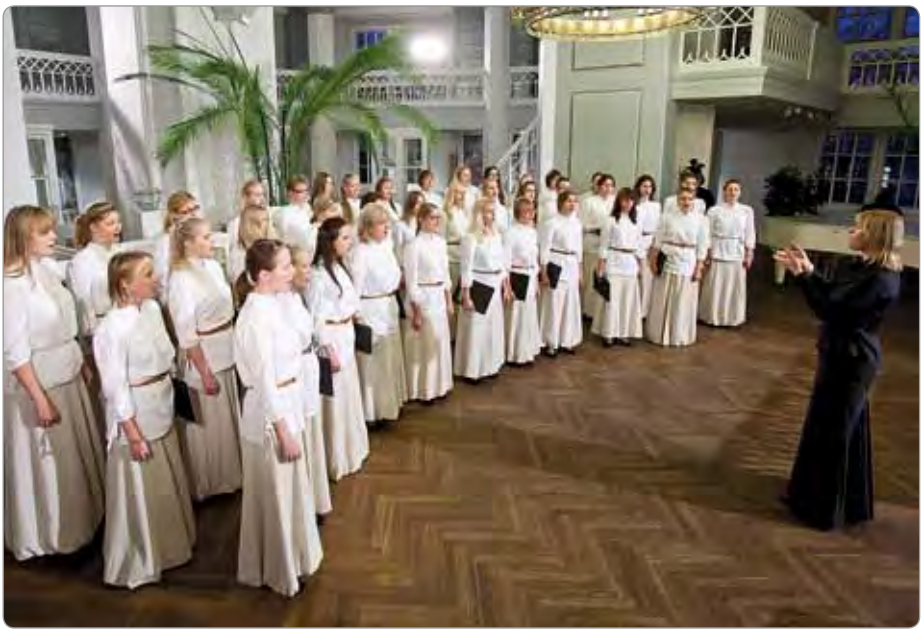
To watch the videos, direct your browser to the UTTV portal at www.uttv.ee

UT Academic Female Choir – female choir of the year

The Estonian Female Singing Society awarded the title Female Choir of 2010 to the UT Academic Female Choir for an eventful and successful season.

At the Grieg International Choir Festival in Bergen in September 2009, the university's female choir won third prize in the categories of sacred as well as secular music and was selected to compete for the Grand Prix among the 5 best choirs (out of 26 entrants). In spring, the university's female choir celebrated its 65th anniversary with a concert show entitled Kallis kull'a mu sõsarõni (Dearest Love My Sister Dear), the second part of which was staged by Anne Türnpu. The musical side of the production focused on the joys and worries in a woman's life and consisted exclusively of pieces by Estonian composers.

UT Academic Female Choir has been active since 1945. The conductor **Triin Koch** has led the choir starting 2005. The core of the choir consists of UT students and alumni. Throughout its entire existence, the choir has always been among the very best of Estonian female choirs.



TÜ XI suveülikoolist võttis osa üle tuhande õppija

Tartu Ülikooli suveülikoolis õppijate arv suurenes hüppeliselt: kui 2009. aastal osales suveülikooli eestikeelsetel kursustel 534 huvilist, siis 2010 tõusis nende arv juba 1023-ni. Koos rahvusvahelises suveülikoolis õppijatega võttis suvekursustest osa 1155 inimest.

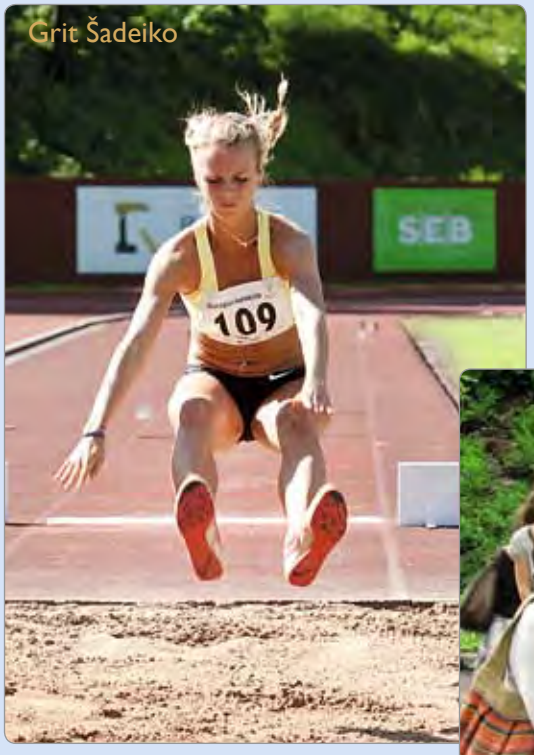
Tartu Ülikool on tõusnud Eesti suurimaks täiendusõppe korraldajaks. Aastas osaleb ülikooli täiendusõppes enam kui 1000 kursusel üle 20 000 õppija. 2010. aastal kasvas oluliselt ka ESF-i programmide, projektide, ministeeriumite jt rahastajate toetusel toimunud kursuste maht.

TÜ akadeemiline spordiklubi valiti taas Eesti parimaks

Sportimine on ülikooli spordiklubi liikmeskonna seas üha enam populaarne, lisaks 900 noorsportlasele ja 2000 harrastussportlasele on spordiklubis ka mitmeid rahvusvahelise tasemega tippsportlasi. Möödunud hooaega jäävad meenutama mitmete ülikooli kergejõustiklaste – **Tiidrek Nurme**, **Maris Mägi** ja **Grit Šadeiko** saavutused. Heaks tippspordi ja kõrghariduse ühendamise näiteks on arstiteaduskonna tudengi **Anna Iljuštšenko** Eesti rekord kõrgushüppes tulemusega 1,95 m. Jõutõstmise juuniorite maailmameistriks krooniti **Alex Edward Raus**.

Eesti Kergejõustikuliit ja Eesti Jalgratturite Liit valisid spordiklubidest ülekaalukalt parimaks Tartu Ülikooli akadeemilise spordiklubi.

Lisaks tuli Tartu Ülikooli korvpallimeeskond **TÜ/Rock** kuuendat korda Eesti meistriks ja võitis ka korvpallikarika.



Grit Šadeiko

More than a thousand participants in UT 11th Summer School

The number of participants in the UT Summer School registered a sharp increase this year: attendance at summer school courses delivered in Estonian rose to 1023 over 534 in 2009. Together with the International Summer School, 1155 learners participated in the summer school courses.

The University of Tartu has become the largest provider of continuing education in Estonia. More than 20,000 learners participate annually in the university's more than 1000 continuing education courses. In 2010, the number of courses that received support from various ESF programmes and projects, as well as from the Estonian government and other sources also made a significant increase.

UT Academic Sports Club once again elected Estonia's best

Going in for sports continues to enjoy remarkable popularity among members of the university. In addition to 900 junior athletes and 2000 amateur athletes, membership of the Academic Sports Club includes a number of professional athletes of international calibre. The club's last season will be remembered for the achievements of the track and field athletes **Tiidrek Nurme**, **Maris Mägi** and **Grit Šadeiko**. UT medical student **Anna Iljuštšenko**'s Estonian record in women's high jump (1.95 m) is an excellent example of a fine combination of academic work and athletic achievement. **Alex Edward Raus** was crowned junior world champion in powerlifting.

The UT Academic Sports Club was elected the best Estonian sports club by the Estonian Athletics Federation and the Estonian Cyclists Union.

In addition, the basketball club **UT/Rock** secured the Estonian Basketball Champions' title for the sixth time, and also won the Estonian Basketball Cup 2010.

ORGANISATSIOON / ORGANISATION

Ülikooli akadeemiline töötajaskond senisest rahvusvahelisem ja haritum

2010. aastal jõudis ülikool personalivaldkonnas mitme TÜ arengukavas aastaks 2015 ettenähtud eesmärgi täitmiseni. TÜ välisteadlaste ja õppejõudude osakaal on juba praegu kuus protsenti, ületades arengukavas sihiks seatu ühe protsendiga. Oluliselt suurenes ka doktorikraadiga õppejõudude ja teadustöötajate osakaal, mis tõusis 70 protsendini.

Tartu Ülikool alustas professorite inauguratsiooniloengute sarja

2010. aastal alustas ülikool esmakordselt ametisse astunud professorite inauguratsiooniloengute sarjaga, mis on saanud traditsiooniks paljudes maailma ülikoolides. Esimese ametisse astumise loengu pidas ülikooli aulas TÜ meediauuringute professor **Veronika Kalmus**, teise aga rahvusvahelise õiguse professor **Lauri Mälksoo**. Kolmanda inauguratsiooniloengu pidas meditsiinilise metaboloomika professor **Ursel Soomets**.

Piduliku inauguratsiooniloengu eesmärk on anda ülikooli uuele professorile võimalus tutvustada ennast, oma eriala ja eesmärke kolleegidele, üliõpilastele, samuti avalikkusele väljastpoolt ülikooli. Professor peab inauguratsiooniloengu oma esimese tööaasta jooksul.

Further enhancement of the international dimension and qualifications of UT academic staff

In 2010, the university achieved several personnel policy targets set out in the UT Strategic Plan 2015. The proportion of international academics among UT teaching and research staff currently stands at 6%, exceeding the target stipulated in the strategic plan by one percent. The proportion of teaching and research staff holding a PhD also registered a significant increase, reaching 70%.

UT introduces inaugural lectures by new professors

In 2010, the university introduced a policy of public inaugural lectures by newly elected professors. The tradition of inaugural lectures is an essential feature of university life in many universities of the world. The first inaugural lecture was delivered in university's assembly hall by **Veronika Kalmus**, UT Professor of Media Studies, followed by **Lauri Mälksoo**, UT Professor of International Law. The third inaugural lecture was held by **Ursel Soomets**, UT Professor of Medical Metabolomics.

Inaugural lectures provide newly elected professors with the opportunity to inform colleagues, students and the general public of their hitherto work, their current research and future plans. Professors are required to give their inaugural lecture within 12 months of their election.

Ursel Soomets

TÜ korraldas Erasmuse programmi rahvusvahelise koolitusnädala

Aprillis korraldas Tartu Ülikool esmakordselt Erasmuse programmi töötajate väliskoolituse raames ülikooli tutvustava rahvusvahelise nädala (Erasmus Staff Training Week). Huvi ürituse vastu oli suur – Euroopa Liidu liikmesriikidest ja Türgist oli 21 osalejat, kellest enamik on oma kodukõrgkoolis Erasmuse koordinaatorid või seotud eri üliõpilasvahetusprogrammidega, kuid oli ka teiste tegevusvaldkondade esindajad. Riikidest olid esindatud Austria, Belgia, Hispaania, Kreeka, Küpros, Läti, Poola, Prantsusmaa, Saksamaa, Türgi.

Nädala raames tutvuti Tartu Ülikooliga, saadi ülevaade õppe- ja teadustööst, arendus- ja tugitegevustest ning infosüsteemidest. Koolitusnädalasse mahtusid ka külastused teaduskeskusesse AHHAA ja Tartu Ülikooli Viljandi Kultuuriakadeemiasse, kõigi osalejate silmaringi avardas eesti keele ja kultuuri minikursus. Lisaks oli külalistel võimalus kohtuda oma kolleegidega teaduskondades ja tugistruktuurides.

Tartu Ülikool valis 2010. aastal viis audoktorit

TÜ audoktori tiitli pälvisid akadeemik **Jaan Einasto**, Ungari Eötvös Lorándi ülikooli professor **Vilmos Voigt**, Helsingi ülikooli (Soome) farmakoloogia ja toksikoloogia professor **Pekka Topias Männistö**, Ohio ülikooli (USA) professor **William J. Mitsch** ja Uppsala ülikooli (Rootsi) emeriitprofessor **Lars Oreland**.

Erasmus staff training week at UT

As part of the Erasmus employees' external training framework, an Erasmus staff training week was held for the first time at UT in April to strengthen links with the university's existing partners and to establish new partnerships. The event attracted much interest, drawing 21 participants from a number of EU countries (Austria, Belgium, Spain, Greece, Cyprus, Latvia, Poland, France, Germany) and Turkey. Most of the participants were Erasmus coordinators at their home universities or were involved in various student exchange programmes. In addition, there were specialists from a variety of other areas.

In the course of the week, the guests took a tour of the University of Tartu and were provided with an overview of the university's research and teaching work, and of various development and support activities and information systems of the university. The training week also included visits to the Science Centre AHHAA and to UT Viljandi Culture Academy. Amongst other things, the participants were offered a brief introductory course in Estonian language and culture. Participants had the opportunity to meet their counterparts in the corresponding UT faculties and in various administrative and support units.

Five honorary doctors elected in 2010

The degree of Honorary Doctor of the University of Tartu was granted to the Member of the Estonian Academy of Sciences **Jaan Einasto**, to Professor **Vilmos Voigt** of the Eötvös Loránd University in Hungary, to **Pekka Topias Männistö**, Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology of the University of Helsinki (Finland), to Professor **William J. Mitsch** of Ohio University (USA) and to Professor Emeritus **Lars Oreland** of Uppsala University (Sweden).

Lars Oreland, William J. Mitsch, Vilmos Voigt, Pekka Topias Männistö, Jaan Einasto.

Rahvusmõtte auhinna pälvis Mats Traat

1. detsembril toimunud rahvusülikooli 91. aastapäeva aktusel pärjati Tartu Ülikooli Rahvusmõtte auhinnaga kirjanik **Mats Traat**. Kirjanik pälvis tunnustuse ilukirjandusliku loomingu eest, mis on mõjutanud mitme põlvkonna arusaamist kirjasõna tähtsusest. Traat on oma isiku ja kirjutatud sõnaga kujunenud üheks eesti rahvustunde ja üldise kultuuripildi olulisemaks mõjutajaks. Mats Traat sai auhinnaks 50 köidet Ilmamaa kirjastuse "Eesti mõtteloo" sarjast ning klaasist taiese.

Eelneval kuuel aastal on auhinna pälvinud kirjanik ja etnoloog **Ilmar Talve**, helilooja **Veljo Tormis**, akadeemik **Endel Lippmaa**, kunstnik **Kaljo Põllu**, kirjanik **Ain Kaalep** ning etnoloog ja kultuuriajaloolane **Ants Viires**.

Mats Traat

Uueks õppeprorektoriks sai Martin Hallik

Alates 1. novembrist 2010 täidab Tartu Ülikooli õppeprorektori ülesandeid senine ülikooli raamatukogu direktor **Martin Hallik**.

Martin Hallik on sündinud 1975. aastal Pärnus. Ta lõpetas Tartu Ülikooli ajaloolasena 1997. aastal, samal erialal kaitses 2001. aastal ka doktoritöö. Aastatel 2000–2004 oli Martin Hallik filosoofiateaduskonna õppeprodekaan ning aastatel 2005–2010 juhtis ta ülikooli raamatukogu.

The writer Mats Traat received the award for significant contribution to Estonian national identity

On 1 December, at the ceremonial meeting dedicated to the 91st anniversary of Estonian-language university, the Estonian writer **Mats Traat** was presented with the UT award for significant contribution to Estonian national identity for 2010. The award was given to Mats Traat in recognition of his literary work, which has taught several generations of Estonians to understand the importance of Estonian literature. Mats Traat's personality and literary output make him a towering figure in the realm of Estonian culture, and stand as a clear reminder of his considerable contribution to Estonian national identity. Mats Traat was presented with a glass sculpture and 50 volumes of the series Eesti mõttelugu (History of Estonian Thought) published by the Ilmamaa publishing company.

In the six preceding years, the award has been granted, respectively, to the writer and ethnologist **Ilmar Talve**, to the composer **Veljo Tormis**, to the academician **Endel Lippmaa**, to the artist **Kaljo Põllu**, to the writer **Ain Kaalep** and to the ethnologist and cultural historian **Ants Viires**.

Martin Hallik appointed as the Vice Rector for Academic Affairs

Martin Hallik, former director of the UT Library, was appointed Vice Rector for Academic Affairs starting 1 November 2010.

Martin Hallik was born in 1975 in Pärnu. He studied history and graduated from the University of Tartu in 1997. He defended his PhD thesis in history in 2001. Between 2000 and 2004, he served as Vice Dean for Academic Affairs of the Faculty of Philosophy. In 2005–2010, he headed the university library.

Martin Hallik

TARTU ÜLIKOOLI TÖÖTAJAD / UT STAFF

ÜKSUS	31.12.06	31.12.07	31.12.08	31.12.09	31.12.10	STRUCTURAL UNIT
Usuteaduskond	24	24	20	18	20	Faculty of Theology
Õigusteaduskond	96	91	85	90	90	Faculty of Law
Arstiteaduskond	481	493	508	522	533	Faculty of Medicine
Filosoofiateaduskond	350	357	350	363	371	Faculty of Philosophy
Bioloogia-geograafia-teaduskond	307	321	-	-	-	Faculty of Biology and Geography
Füüsika-keemiateaduskond	251	248	-	-	-	Faculty of Physics and Chemistry
Haridusteaduskond	96	87	88	83	-	Faculty of Education
Kehakultuuriteaduskond	61	66	70	67	66	Faculty of Exercise and Sport Sciences
Loodus- ja tehnoloogia-teaduskond *	-	-	971	970	967	Faculty of Science and Technology *
Majandusteaduskond	90	89	76	82	80	Faculty of Economics and Business Administration
Matemaatika-informaatika-teaduskond	119	121	125	130	130	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Sciences
Sotsiaalteaduskond	146	162	137	136	-	Faculty of Social Sciences
Sotsiaal- ja haridusteadus-kond**	-	-	-	-	206	Faculty of Social Sciences and Education**
Teaduskonnad kokku	2 021	2 059	2 430	2 461	2 463	Total Faculties
Euroopa kolledž	12	12	10	11	14	EuroCollege
Narva kolledž	68	59	55	55	59	Narva College
Pärnu kolledž	59	56	59	61	60	Pärnu College
Türi kolledž	11	12	18	16	15	Türi College
Viljandi kultuuriakadeemia	146	143	153	159	159	Viljandi Culture Academy
Pedagogicum	-	-	-	8	9	Pedagogicum
Füüsika instituut	170	187	-	-	-	Institute of Physics
Eesti mereinstituut	102	101	-	-	-	Estonian Marine Institute
Tehnoloogiainstituut	74	87	-	-	-	Institute of Technology
Eesti geenivaramu	-	37	32	28	34	Estonian Genome Centre
Raamatukogu	181	179	190	179	172	UT Library
Teaduskool	8	8	10	10	11	Gifted and Talented Development Centre
Muuseumid	72	67	80	79	81	UT Museums
Botaanikaaed	14	16	15	14	12	Botanical Gardens
Teaduskonnavälised asutused kokku	917	964	622	620	626	Total institutions outside Faculty structures
Rektor	14	15	13	11	15	Rector
Õppeprorektor	60	59	56	59	60	Vice Rector for Academic Affairs
Teadusprorektor	19	19	16	31	34	Vice Rector for Research
Kantsler	-	-	-	297	253	Director of Administration
Administratsioonidirektor	33	34	44	-	-	Director of Administration
Finantsjuht	32	34	32	38	42	Director of Finance
Haldusdirektor	266	261	260	-	-	Director of Estates and Management Services
Haldus- ja tugistruktuur kokku	424	422	424	436	404	Total administrative and support structure
KÕIK KOKKU	3 362	3 445	3 476	3 517	3 493	GRAND TOTAL

TARTU ÜLIKOOLI ÜLIÕPILASED / UT STUDENTS

ÜKSUS	31.12.06	31.12.07	31.12.08	31.12.09	31.12.10	STRUCTURAL UNIT
Usuteaduskond	248	240	257	302	287	Faculty of Theology
Õigusteaduskond	2 164	2 280	2 358	2 280	2 171	Faculty of Law
Arstiteaduskond	1 497	1 472	1 476	1 523	1 490	Faculty of Medicine
Filosoofiateaduskond	2 849	2 833	2 758	2 993	3 102	Faculty of Philosophy
Bioloogia-geograafia-teaduskond	1 295	1 205	-	-	-	Faculty of Biology and Geography
Füüsika-keemiateaduskond	909	787	-	-	-	Faculty of Physics and Chemistry
Haridusteaduskond	1 405	1 350	1 400	1 444	-	Faculty of Education
Kehakultuuriteaduskond	548	497	485	542	561	Faculty of Exercise and Sport Sciences
Loodus- ja tehnoloogia-teaduskond *	-	-	2 001	2 062	2 303	Faculty of Science and Technology *
Majandusteaduskond	1 452	1 414	1 328	1 280	1 331	Faculty of Economics and Business Administration
Matemaatika-informaatika-teaduskond	772	742	711	757	917	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Sciences
Sotsiaalteaduskond	1 876	1 614	1 604	1 639	-	Faculty of Social Sciences
Sotsiaal- ja haridusteadus-kond**	-	-	-	-	3 080	Faculty of Social Sciences and Education**
Teaduskonnad kokku	**15 015**	**14 434**	**14 378**	**14 822**	**15 242**	Total Faculties
Euroopa kolledž	63	59	66	73	100	EuroCollege
Narva kolledž	717	600	618	648	694	Narva College
Pärnu kolledž	940	846	872	944	972	Pärnu College
Türi kolledž	248	207	159	118	137	Türi College
Viljandi kultuuriakadeemia	755	825	851	888	991	Viljandi Culture Academy
Tehnoloogiainstituut	7	21	-	-	-	Institute of Technology
Teaduskonnavälised asutused kokku	**2 730**	**2 558**	**2 566**	**2 671**	**2 894**	Total institutions outside Faculty structures
KÕIK KOKKU	**17 745**	**16 992**	**16 944**	**17 493**	**18 136**	GRAND TOTAL

* 01.01.2008 alustas tööd loodus- ja tehnoloogiateaduskond, mis loodi bioloogia-geograafiateaduskonna, füüsika-keemiateaduskonna, Eesti mereinstituudi, füüsika instituudi ja tehnoloogiainstituudi baasil.

** 01.01.2010 liideti haridusteaduskond ja sotsiaalteaduskond.

* A new faculty – the Faculty of Science and Technology – was established in the university on January 1, 2008 on the basis of the following units: the Faculty of Biology and Geography, the Faculty of Physics and Chemistry, the Estonian Marine Institute, the Institute of Physics and the Institute of Technology.

** On 1 January 2010 the Faculty of Social Sciences was merged with the Faculty of Education. The name of the new unit is the Faculty of Social Sciences and Education.

KÕRGHARIDUSE JA TEADUSE TEGEVUSKESKKOND EESTIS

8. novembril 2006 kiitis Riigikogu heaks Eesti kõrgharidusstrateegia aastateks 2006–2015. Järgmiseks kümnendiks on Eesti kõrgharidussektori eesmärkideks:

1. Tagada meie kõrghariduse konkurentsivõimeline kvaliteet.
Kindlustada tuleb Eestis pakutava kõrghariduse rahvusvaheliselt konkurentsivõimeline kvaliteet. Eesmärgiks on olukord, kus kõik Eestis pakutavad kõrgharidusliku õppekavad on läbinud hindamise Euroopas tunnustatud akrediteerimisagentuuride poolt ning meie akadeemilise mobiilsuse tase ulatub Euroopa keskmiste näitajateni.

2. Kõrgharidus peab teenima Eesti arenguhuvisid ja innovatsiooni.
Nii õppe- kui ka teadustöö tuleb enam suunitleda Eesti majanduse ja ühiskonnaarengu vajadustele. Eesmärgiks on kõigi oluliste ühiskonnapartnerite kaasamine kõrghariduse kavandamisse ja tegevusse, samuti kõrgharidussektori oluliselt tuntavam roll Eesti majandusliku ja sotsiaalse innovatsiooni/moderniseerumise eestvedajana ning Eesti lõimijana Euroopa Liidu poliitilistesse, majanduslikesse ja sotsiaalsetesse võrgustikesse.

3. Kindlustada Eesti vajadustele vastav kõrgkooliõppe maht.
Tuleb tagada Eesti ühiskonna vajadustele vastav kõrgkooliõppe maht, mis arvestab nii õppurite eelistusi kui tööturu vajadusi. Aastatel 2006–2008 tagatakse riiklikud koolitustellimuse kohad vähemalt 50% üldkeskhariduse omandanutele ning vähemalt 10% kutsekeskhariduslikku õppekava lõpetajatele. Eesmärgiks seatakse, et elukestva õppe erinevate vormidega oleks 2015. aastal haaratud vähemalt 12,5% elanikkonnast.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT IN ESTONIA

On 8th November 2006 the Estonian Parliament (Riigikogu) approved the Estonian Higher Education Strategy for 2006–2015. For the next decade, the aims of the higher education sector in Estonia are to:

1. Ensure a quality level of Estonian higher education that is sufficient to withstand international competition.
In terms of its quality, the higher education offered in Estonia must strive to be able to compete on an international level. The aim is to reach a situation in which all of the higher education curricula offered in Estonia have been accredited by accreditation agencies recognised across Europe and in which our academic mobility figures reach average European levels.

2. Ensure that higher education serves the interests of Estonia's development and innovation.
Both teaching and research should be focussed more specifically on the needs of the development of the Estonian economy and society. The aim is to involve all important societal stakeholders in the planning and operation of the higher education system, and to increase the part played in these activities by the higher education sector as an engine of Estonian economic and social innovation/modernisation and a force acting to integrate Estonia in the political, economic and social networks of the European Union.

3. Ensure that the higher education study opportunities offered correspond to Estonia's needs.
The higher education study opportunities available in Estonia must take into account both the preferences of the students and the needs of the labour market. During 2006–2008 the state will fund the higher education studies of at least 50% of students who have completed their general secondary education and at least 10% of students who have completed a vocational secondary education curriculum. The aim is to involve, by 2015, at least 12.5% of the population with various forms of lifelong learning.

4. Kujundada Eesti kõrghariduse otstarbekas struktuur.
Tagada tuleb Eesti vajadusi ja ressursse arvestav õppesuundade/kavade pakkumine õppeasutuste poolt. Eesmärgiks on selgem tööjaotus õppeasutuste vahel, akadeemilise ja rakenduskõrghariduse võrdväärne orienteerumine tööturu vajadustele ning õppekavade arvu vähendamine, samuti ühisõppekavade seadustamine ja realiseerimine.

5. Tagada eestikeelse haridus- ja kultuuriruumi areng.
Tuleb kindlustada eestikeelse kõrgharidusliku õppe jätkumine ja areng Euroopa avatud haridusruumis. Eesmärgiks on, et kõigis õppesuundades saab eestikeelset kõrgharidust kõigil õppeastmetel.

6. Edendada kõrghariduse sotsiaalset dimensiooni.
Õppurite sotsiaalsete garantiide süsteem peab võimaldama õiglase juurdepääsu tagamist kõrgharidusele ning pühendumist õpingutele. Tähelepanu tuleb pöörata üliõpilaste õppetööväliste tingimuste loomisele.

4. Develop an expedient system of organising higher education in Estonia.
Educational institutions must ensure that the curricula and fields of study offered by them correspond to the needs of and the resources available in Estonia. The aim is to achieve a clearer division of tasks between the institutions, to link both academic and applied education to the needs of the labour market and to decrease the number of curricula, as well as to create a legal basis for instituting and implementing joint curricula.

5. Ensure the development of the Estonian-language educational and cultural space.
The continuation and development of Estonian-language higher education study in an open European educational space must be ensured. The aim is to guarantee higher education provision in all study directions in the Estonian language on all levels of higher education study.

6. Develop the social dimension of higher education.
The social safety nets must allow a fair access of students to higher education study and make it possible for enrolled students to devote themselves to their studies. Steps should be taken to improve the extracurricular environments of enrolled students.

Eesti teadus- ja arendustegevust suunavaks dokumendiks on Eesti teadus- ja arendustegevuse ning innovatsiooni strateegia 2007–2013 „Teadmistepõhine Eesti". Strateegia võeti Riigikogus vastu 7. jaanuaril 2007. aastal. Vastuvõetud strateegia on jätkudokument Eesti teadus- ja arendustegevuse strateegiale 2002–2006 „Teadmistepõhine Eesti".

Strateegia püstitab kolm põhieesmärki:
1. Teadus- ja arendustegevuse konkurentsivõimeline kvaliteet ja mahu kasv.
2. Uuendusmeelne ettevõtlus globaalses majanduses uut väärtust loomas.
3. Pikaajalisele arengule suunatud ja innovatsioonisõbralik ühiskond.

Teadus- ja arendustegevuse ning innovatsiooni toetamisel on strateegilised võtmetehnoloogiad: info- ja kommunikatsioonitehnoloogiad, biotehnoloogiad ja materjalitehnoloogiad. Strateegia rakendamise indikaatoritena on aastaks 2014 kavandatud saavutada teadus- ja arendustegevuse koguinvesteeringute kasv 3,0%ni SKPst.

The document that underpins the current research and development activities in Estonia is "Knowledge-Based Estonia", the Government's research, development and innovation strategy for 2007–2013. The Strategy was adopted by the Parliament on 7th January 2007. The approved strategy is a follow-up to the research and development strategy "Knowledge-Based Estonia" for 2002–2006.

The Strategy provides three principal objectives:
1. Achieving a quality level that ensures the competitivity of Estonian research and development activities and to increase the volume of those activities.
2. Innovative businesses create value in the global economy.
3. Innovation-minded and long-term development oriented society.

In supporting R&D activities and innovation strategic importance lies with the following key technologies: information and communication technology, biotechnologies and materials technologies. As an indicator of the implementation of the Strategy, the volume of total investments in R&D is planned to increase to 3.0% of Estonia's GDP in 2014.

Kulutused teadus- ja arendustegevusele (T&A) ja nende rahastamine avalikust sektorist
Expenditure on R&D and R&D funding from public sources

Aasta Year	Kulutused T&A-le, (mln.kr) Expenditure on R&D (million EEK)	T&A kulutuste osatähtsus SKPs, % Share of R&D expenditure (% of GDP)	Kulutused T&A-le ja nende rahastamine avalikust sektorist, (mln.kr) Expenditure on R&D and R&D funding from public sources (million EEK)	Avalikust sektorist T&A kulutuste ja nende rahastamise osatähtsus SKPs, % Share of expenditure on R&D and R&D funding from public sources (% of GDP)
2002	871,5	0,72%	565,2	0,46%
2003	1 046,2	0,77%	659,3	0,48%
2004	1 294,0	0,85%	760,1	0,50%
2005	1 627,6	0,93%	858,0	0,49%
2006	2 362,5	1,13%	1 269,8	0,61%
2007	2 717,0	1,10%	1 371,0	0,55%
2008	3 255,1	1,29%	1 781,0	0,71%
2009	3 088,6	1,42%	1 641,4	0,76%
2014*		3,00%		1,40%

* Eesmärk dokumendis „Teadmistepõhine Eesti" / Goal in the document "Knowledge-Based Estonia",
Allikas: Haridus- ja teadusministeerium / Source: Ministry for Education and Research

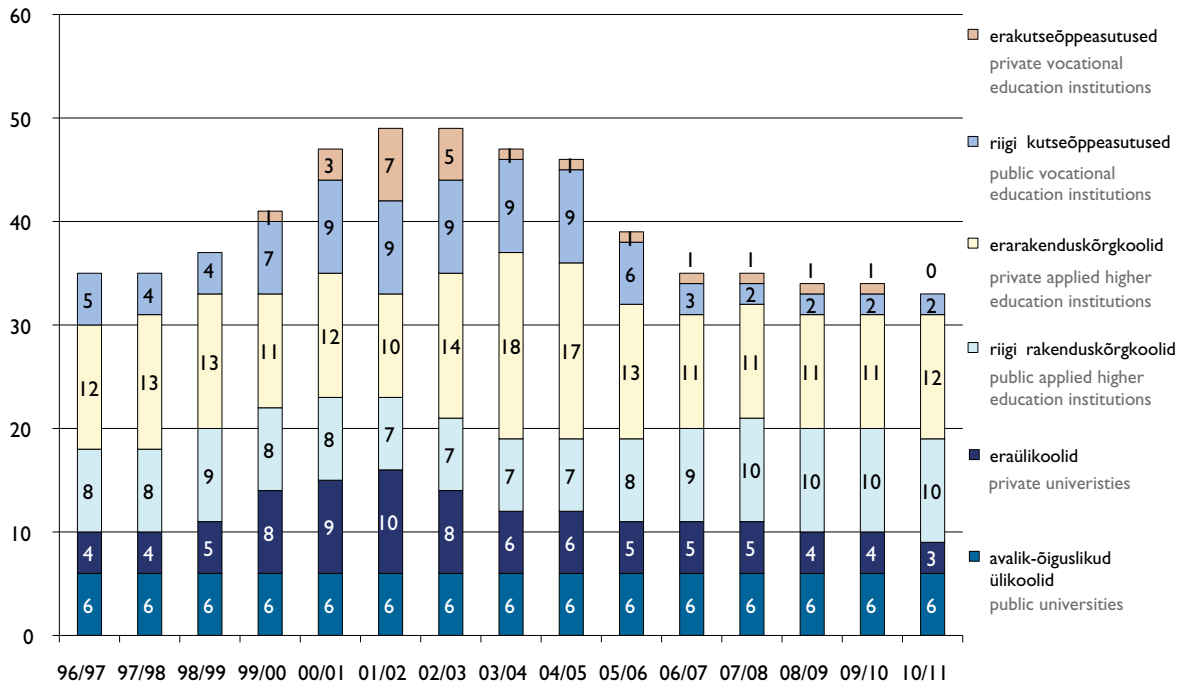
ÕPPEASUTUSTE ARV

1996/97 õppeaastal oli kõrgharidust võimalik omandada 35 õppeasutuses, 2010/11 õppeaastal 33-s. 1990-ndate alguse kasvu taga on olnud kutseõppeasutuste baasil riigi rakenduskõrgkoolide loomine ning arvukate erakõrgharidusasutuste loomine, mis reageerisid turul tekkinud nõudlusele kõrghariduse järele. Kui õppeasutuste arv jõudis maksimumi ehk 49 õppeasutuseni 2001/02–2002/03 õppeaastal, siis järgnevatel aastatel on õppeaasutuste arv vähenenud.

THE NUMBER OF TEACHING INSTITUTIONS

In the 1996/97 academic year higher education study opportunities existed in 35 educational institutions. By the academic year 2010/2011 that number has increased to 33. The growth at the beginning of the 1990s has been fuelled by the creation of public applied higher education institutions on the basis of the vocational education institutions that existed and also by the establishment of numerous private higher education institutions set up to answer demand for higher education provision. The number of institutions peaked at 49 in the academic years 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 and has since continued to drop.

Õppeasutuste arv, kus saab õppida kõrghariduse õppekavadel 1996/1997 – 2010/2011 (õppeaasta alguse seisuga)
Educational institutions offering higher education curricula 1996/1997 – 2010/2011 (numbers at the beginning of the academic year)

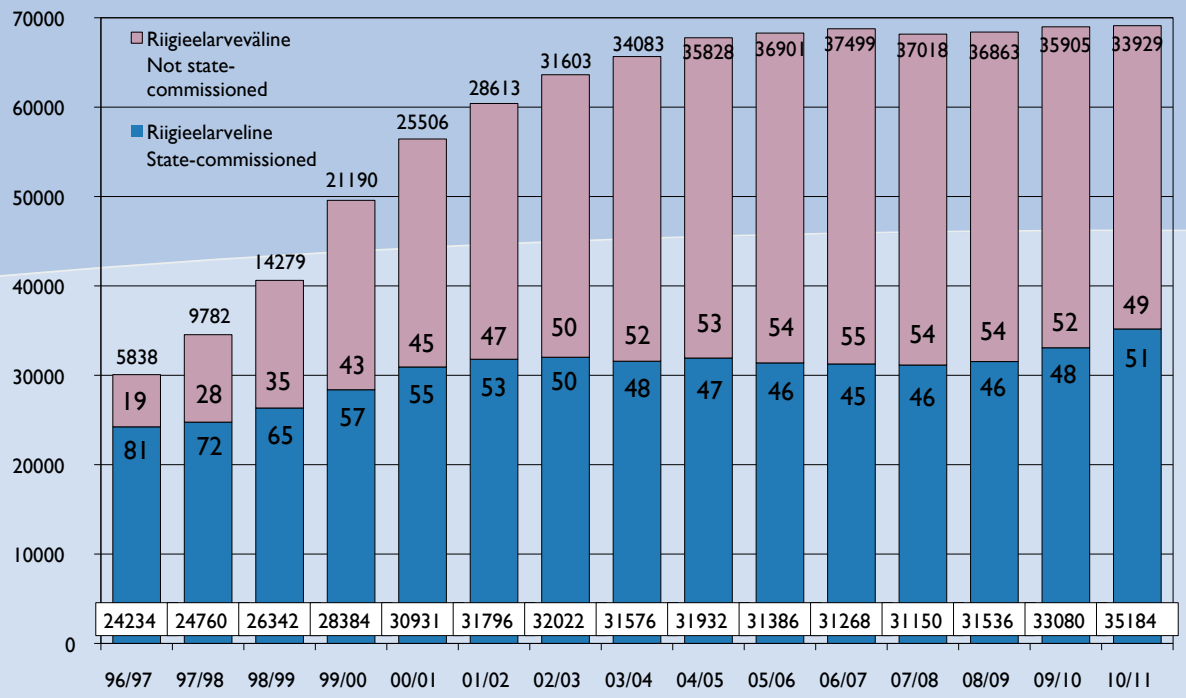


Allikas: Haridus- ja teadusministeerium
Source: Ministry for Education and Research

Ligi 70% üliõpilastest õpib 2010/11 õppeaastal avalik-õiguslikes ülikoolides. Seejuures õpib umbes 66% riigieelarvevälistest üliõpilastest avalik-õiguslikes ülikoolides. Lisatud joonisel on näha riigieelarvelistel õppekohtadel ning riigieelarvevälistel õppekohtadel õppivate üliõpilaste arvu ning osakaalude muutused. 2010/11 õppeaastal moodustab riigieelarveliste üliõpilaste arv üliõpilastest 50,9%. Riigieelarvevälistel õppekohtadel õppivate üliõpilaste arv on aastate lõikes pidevalt kasvanud kiiremini kui riigieelarvelistel õppekohtadel õppijate arv. Viimastel aastatel on riigieelarveväliste üliõpilaste arv aeglaselt vähenenud, seejuures viimasel aastal 5,5%.

In the academic year 2010/2011, approximately 70% of students in Estonia study in public universities. Approximately 66% of non-state-funded students also study in public universities. The chart below shows the trends in the numbers and the share of students in state-funded and non-state-funded student places. In the academic year 2010/11 the share of state-funded students in the total body of students only amounts to 50.9%. The number of students in non-state-funded student places has over the years shown a faster growth than that of state-funded students. In recent years, the growth of the number of non-state-funded students has also slowed, specifically it's been 6%in the academic year 2010/11.

Üliõpilaste arv ja osakaal riigieelarvelistel ja riigieelarvevälistel õppekohtadel, 1996/97 – 2010/11 õppeaastal
The number and share of students in state-funded and non-state-funded student places in the 1996/1997 – 2010/2011 academic years



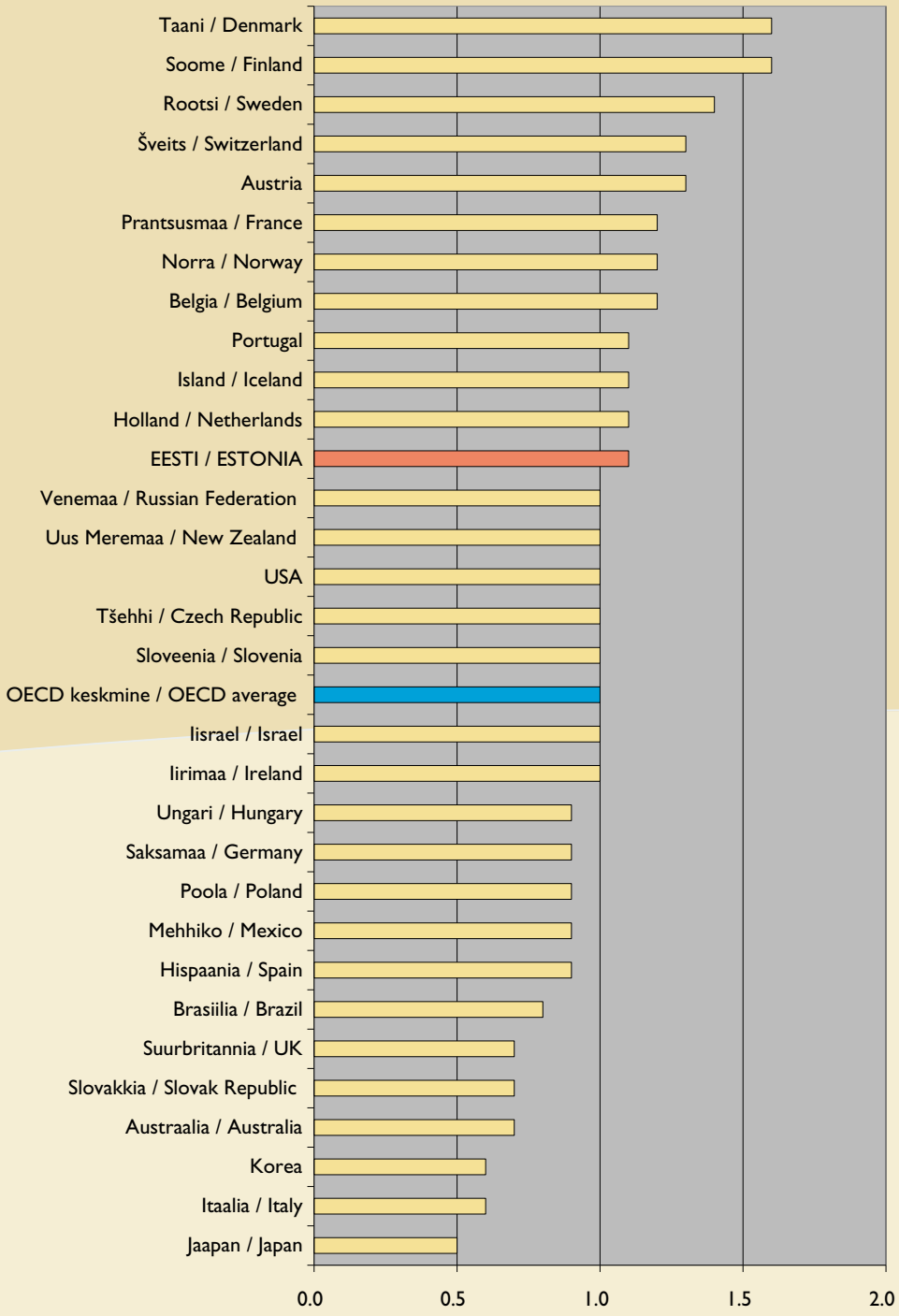
Allikas: Haridus- ja teadusministeerium
Source: Ministry for Education and Research

ÜLIÕPILASED ÕPPEVALDKONDADE JA ÕPPEASUTUSTE LÕIKES
STUDENTS BY AREA OF STUDY AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Õppeasutuse tüüp Type of educational institution	Omandivorm Ownership	Õppeasutuse nimi Educational institution	Üliõpilaste arv seisuga / Enrolment at 10.11.2010								
			Haridus Educational sciences	Humanitaaria ja kunstid Humanities and arts	Sotsiaalteadused, ärindus ja õigus Social sciences	Loodus- ja täppisteadused Natural sciences	Tehnika, tootmine ja ehitus Engineering	Põllumajandus Agricultural sciences	Tervis ja heaolu Health	Teenindus Service sector	**Õppevaldkonnad kokku Total**
Ülikoolid Universities	Avalik-õiguslik Public	Tartu Ülikool	2 435	3 458	6 225	2 585	172	21	2 163	1 137	**18 196**
		Tallinna Tehnikaülikool	45	-	5 640	2 753	5 090	-	-	355	**13 883**
		Tallinna Ülikool	1 990	2 718	2 810	738	-	-	630	744	**9 630**
		Eesti Maaülikool	-	-	877	119	1 507	1 503	-	832	**4 838**
		Eesti Kunstiakadeemia	26	1 059	-	-	135	-	-	-	**1 220**
		Eesti Muusika- ja Teatriakadeemia	95	638	29	-	-	-	-	-	**762**
	Eraomand Private	Estonian Business School	-	-	1 544	-	-	-	-	-	**1 544**
		Euroakadeemia	-	565	363	-	-	-	-	81	**1 009**
		EELK Usuteaduse Instituut	9	92	-	-	-	-	22	-	**123**
Rakenduskõrgkoolid Applied higher education institutions	Riigiomand State	Tallinna Tehnikakõrgkool	-	-	-	-	2 562	-	-	492	**3 054**
		Tallinna Tervishoiu Kõrgkool	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 538	-	**1 538**
		Tartu Tervishoiu Kõrgkool	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 151	-	**1 151**
		Tallinna Pedagoogiline Seminar	533	-	-	-	-	-	555	-	**1 088**
		Eesti Mereakadeemia	-	-	-	110	255	39	-	508	**912**
		Lääne-Viru Rakenduskõrgkool	-	-	542	-	-	-	284	-	**826**
		Sisekaitseakadeemia	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	566	**716**
		Eesti Lennuakadeemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	**334**
		Tartu Kõrgem Kunstikool	-	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	**306**
		Kaitseväe Ühendatud Õppeasutused	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	**169**
	Eraomand Private	Mainori Kõrgkool	-	393	2 194	400	-	-	-	-	**2 987**
		Eesti Infotehnoloogia Kolledž	-	-	-	764	-	-	-	-	**764**
		Majanduse ja Juhtimise Instituut	-	-	716	-	-	-	-	-	**716**
		Sotsiaal-Humanitaarinstituut	-	-	372	-	-	-	115	-	**487**
		Eesti-Ameerika Äriakadeemia	-	-	469	-	-	-	-	-	**469**
		Eesti Hotelli- ja Turismikõrgkool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	**215**
		Kõrgkool "I Studium"	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	**175**
		Arvutikolledž	-	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	**180**
		Eesti Metodisti Kiriku Teoloogiline Seminar	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	**107**
		Tartu Teoloogia Akadeemia	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	**81**
		Tallinna Ärijuhtimise kolledž	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	**64**
		Eesti EKB Liit Kõrgem Usuteaduslik Seminar	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	**53**
Kutseõppeasutused / Vocational education institutions	Riigiomand State	Tallinna Majanduskool	-	-	1 116	-	-	-	-	-	**1 116**
		Võrumaa Kutsehariduskeskus	-	-	47	63	219	-	-	71	**400**
Õppeasutused kokku / Total			**5 133**	**9 470**	**23 333**	**7 712**	**9 940**	**1 563**	**6 458**	**5 504**	**69 113**
Üliõpilaste osakaal valdkondade lõikes / Percentage			7%	14%	34%	11%	14%	2%	9%	8%	**100%**

Allikas: Haridus- ja teadusministeerium / Source: Ministry for Education and Research

Avaliku sektori kulutused kõrgharidusasutustele (protsendina SKPst, 2007)
Public expenditure on educational institutions as a percentage of GDP (at the tertiary level, 2007)



Allikas: Education at a Glance, OECD 2010
Source: Education at a Glance, OECD 2010

AVALIK-ÕIGUSLIKE ÜLIKOOLIDE FINANTSILISED ARVNÄITAJAD 2009
FINANCIAL FIGURES OF PUBLIC UNIVERISITIES IN 2009

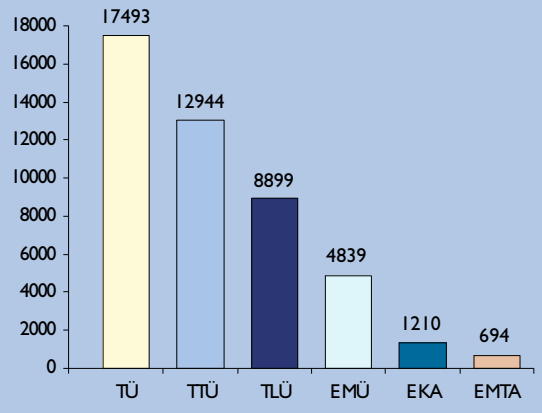
Ülikool / University	TÜ	TTÜ	TLÜ	EMÜ	EKA	EMTA	
FINANTSNÄITAJAD (mln.kr)							FINANCIAL FIGURES (EEK, million)
Tegevustulud	2 031,5	1 079,8	442,4	424,2	121,5	81,3	Operating income
s.h riiklik koolitustellimus	517,0	350,4	154,2	125,4	68,3	60,2	incl. state-funded study places
Tegevuskulud	1 836,4	1 020,2	494,	316,8	100,1	80,8	Operating expenses
s.h tööjõu kulud	882,3	539,2	266,3	208,1	57,3	55,1	Incl. staff expenditure
Aasta tulem	196,	56,0	-47,6	102,1	18,3	0,5	Result for financial year
Bilansimaht	4 054,7	1 996,9	717,1	891,7	121,6	131,0	Balance sheet total
Käibevarad	485,3	393,3	154,6	72,8	4,9	4,6	Current assets
Põhivarad	3 569,5	1 603,6	562,5	818,9	116,7	126,4	Fixed assets
Lühiajalised kohustused	325,5	292,5	78,8	66,9	46,5	9,1	Current liabilities
Pikaajalised kohustused ja eraldised	229,1	368,1	46,1	169,5	13,7	8,8	Non-current liabilities and provisions
Netovara	3 500,2	1 336,2	592,2	655,3	61,4	113,1	Net assets
Laenud pankadelt	313,3	257,5	52,3	185,7	45,5	9,7	Loans from banks

SUHTARVUD							FINANCIAL RATIOS
Tegevuskulud / Tegevustulud	90,4%	94,5%	111,8%	74,7%	82,4%	99,4%	Operating expenses / operating income
Riiklik koolitustellimus / tegevustulud	25,4%	32,5%	34,9%	29,6%	56,2%	74,0%	State-funded study places / operating revenue
Tööjõu kulud / tegevuskulud	48,0%	52,9%	53,9%	65,7%	57,2%	66,2%	Staff expenditure / Operating expenses
Laenud / Tegevustulud	15,4%	23,8%	11,8%	43,8%	37,4%	11,9%	Loans / operating income
Käibevara / lühiajalised kohustused	149,1%	134,5%	196,2%	108,8%	10,5%	50,5%	Current assets / current liabilities
Põhivarad / Bilansimaht	88,0%	80,3%	78,4%	91,8%	96,0%	96,5%	Fixed assets / balance sheet total
Laenud / Bilansimaht	7,7%	12,9%	7,3%	20,8%	37,4%	7,4%	Loans / balance sheet total
Netovara / Bilansimaht	86,3%	66,9%	82,6%	73,5%	50,5%	86,3%	Net assets / balance sheet total

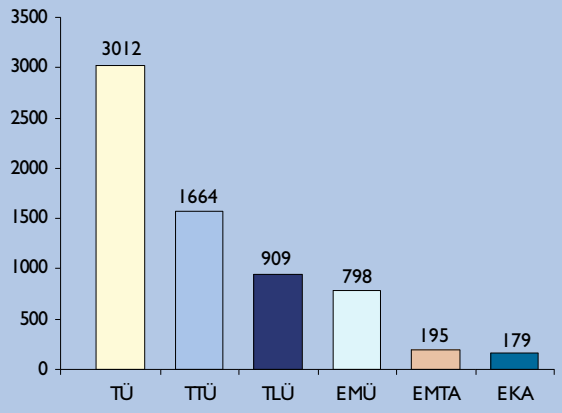
Allikas: Rektorite Nõukogu
Source: Estonian Rector's Conference

TÜ – Tartu Ülikool, University of Tartu
TTÜ – Tallinna Tehnikaülikool, Tallinn University of Technology
TLÜ – Tallinna Ülikool, Tallinn University
EMÜ – Eesti Maaülikool, Estonian University of Life Sciences
EKA – Eesti Kunstiakadeemia, Estonian Academy of Arts
EMTA – Eesti Muusika- ja Teatriakadeemia, Estonian Academy of Music and Theatre

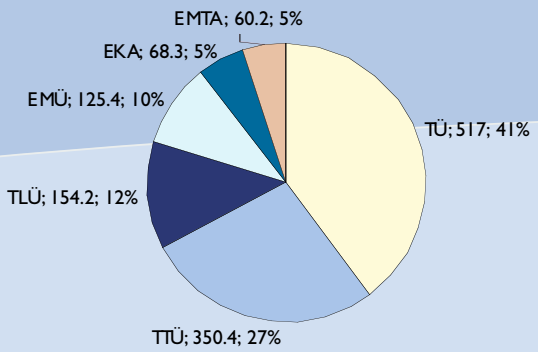
Üliõpilaste arv 31.12.2009
Number of students 31.12.2009



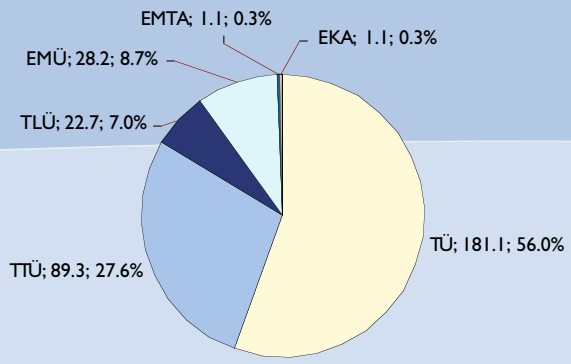
Täidetud ametikohad 31.12.2009
Positions filled (staff) 31.12.2009



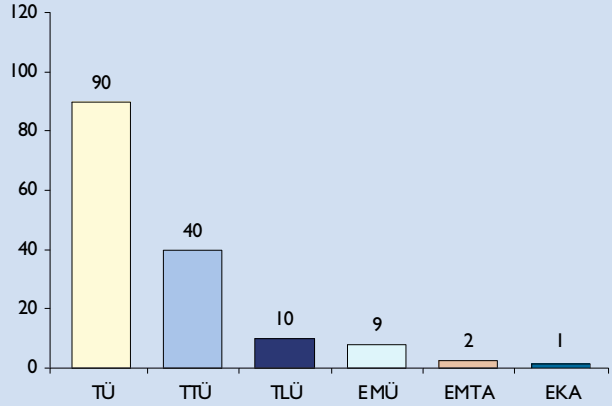
Riiklik koolitustellimus 2009 (mln.kr)
State-commissioned funding in 2009 (EEK, million)



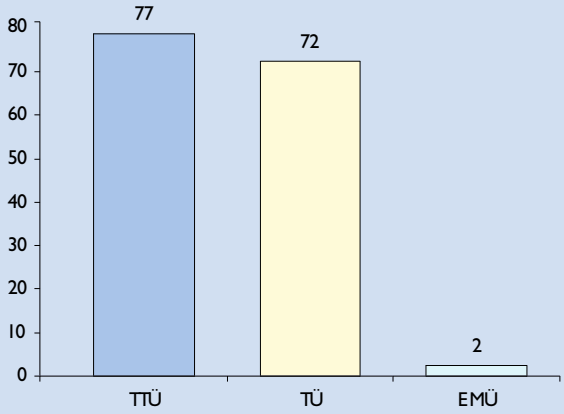
Teaduse sihtfinantseerimine 2009 (mln.kr)
Targeted financing of research in 2009 (EEK, million)



Doktoritööde kaitsmised 2009
Defended doctoral theses in 2009



Patendid ja patenditaotlused 2005–2008
Patents and patent applications 2005–2008



TÄHTSAMAD MAJANDUSSÜNDMUSED 2010. AASTAL

- 01.01.2010 loodi ülikooli arengufond, mille eesmärgiks on toetada potentsiaalseid rahvusvaheliseks tõmbekeskuseks kujunevaid õppe- ja teadussuundi ning innovaatilist tegevust.
- Ülikool alandas 01.01.2010 palgaeeskirjas kehtestatud palgaastmete miinimumtasumäärasid kuni 10%.
- Osteti OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogipargilt tagasi tehnoloogia- ja farmaatsiainstituudi hoone Nooruse 1.
- 01.01.2010 alustas tööd ühinenud sotsiaal- ja haridusteaduskond.
- 01.04.2010 loodi kinnisvaraosakond haldusosakonna ning planeeringute ja hangete osakonna baasil.
- Alustati sotsiaal- ja haridusteaduskonna õppehoone (Lossi 36) renoveerimist (orienteeruv ehitusmaksumus 67,5 miljonit krooni).
- Alustati filosoofiateaduskonna õppehoone (Jakobi 2) renoveerimist (orienteeruv ehitusmaksumus 58,4 miljonit krooni).
- Lõpetati tähetorni renoveerimine, mille makumuseks kujunes 7,0 miljonit krooni.
- Alustati füüsikumi ja siirdemeditsiinikeskuse uue hoone projekteerimist.
- Investeeringute teostamiseks võttis Tartu Ülikool laenu 67,4 miljonit krooni.
- 31.08.2010 müüdi osalus OÜ-s Tartu Ülikooli Raamatupood.
- Alustati OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark likvideerimist.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN 2010

- On 1 January 2010, the UT Development Fund was officially established. Its aim is to support innovation as well as the teaching and research directions that have the potential of becoming an international hub in their field.
- On 1 January 2010, the university introduced a 10% cut in the base rates of pay for all pay grades as established in UT Salary Rules.
- The university repurchased the building of the Institute of Technology and Pharmacy (1, Nooruse St) from the company OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogipark.
- On 1 January 2010, the merger of the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Education took effect – the name of the new unit is the Faculty of Social Sciences and Education.
- On 1 April 2010, the Planning and Procurement Office was merged with the Estates Office. The name of the new unit is the Estates Office.
- Renovation work started on the academic building of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Education (36, Lossi St). The estimated cost of the project is 67.5m EEK.
- Renovation work started on the academic building of the Faculty of Philosophy (2, Jakobi St). The estimated cost of the project is 58.4m EEK.
- Renovation of the old observatory of Tartu was completed. The total cost of the project was 7.0m EEK.
- Technical planning work was commenced to prepare the construction of the new physics building and the translational medicine building.
- The University of Tartu took out a loan of 67.4m EEK to fund its investment programme.
- On 31 August 2010, the university sold its holding in the company OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Raamatupood, which operates the University Bookshop.
- The liquidation of the company OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark commenced.

TÄHTSAMAD MAJANDUSSÜNDMUSED 2011. AASTAL

- 22. märtsil kuulutas rektor Alar Karis välja kolm kõrge rahvusvahelise potentsiaaliga arendusprojekti, mille elluviimiseks eraldatakse Tartu Ülikooli arengufondist aastatel 2011–2015 kokku kuni 6,1 miljonit eurot. Esmakordselt välja jagatavate toetuste abil rajatakse Tartu Ülikooli juurde Euroopa Liidu-Vene uuringute keskus, siirdegenoomika keskus ning haigusmudelite ja kuvamise keskus.
- Maikuus luuakse turundus- ja kommunikatsiooniosakond välissuhete osakonna ja kommunikatsiooniosakonna baasil.
- Lõpetatakse sotsiaal- ja haridusteaduskonna õppehoone (Lossi 36) ja filosoofiateaduskonna õppehoone (Jakobi 2) renoveerimine.
- Alustatakse füüsikumi ja siirdemeditsiinikeskuse uue hoone ehitamisega.
- Alustatakse Vana-Anatoomikumi, raamatukogu ja Kääriku spordibaasi renoveerimist CO_2 kvootide müügist saadavatest vahenditest.
- Tartu Ülikool võtab laenu 5,4 mln eurot.
- Alates 2012 muudab Tartu Ülikooli seaduse muudatus oluliselt Tartu Ülikooli juhtimisskeeme.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN 2011

- On 22 March, the Rector Alar Karis announced a pledge of up to 6.1m euros from the UT Development Fund to finance the implementation of three promising international development projects during the period 2011 2015. The first round of project funding will support the establishment, under the auspices of the University of Tartu, of a centre for European Union and Russian studies, a centre for translational genome research and a centre for disease modelling and imaging.
- In May, the Office of International Relations and the Communication Office will be merged. The new unit created as a result of the merger will be called the Office of Marketing and Communication.
- Renovation work will be completed on the academic building of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Education (36, Lossi St) and the academic building of the Faculty of Philosophy (2, Jakobi St).
- The construction of the new physics building and the building of the centre for translational medicine will start.
- Proceeds from the sale of CO_2 emission quotas will be used to start renovation work on the Old Anatomical Theatre, the University Library and the Kääriku Sports Facility.
- The University of Tartu will take out a loan of 5.4m euros.
- In the beginning of 2012, the amendments to the University of Tartu Act will enter into force, reshaping the foundations of the university's governance structure.

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU

Consolidated annual financial statements 2010

CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons) **ASSETS**	**Note**	**2010**	**2009**
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	312,135	303,191
Receivables and prepayments			
Trade receivables	3	27,829	38,172
Prepaid and recoverable taxes	4	5,635	6,672
Other receivables	5	1,653	3,570
Accrued income	6	169,585	109,735
Prepayments for services	7	8,963	10,822
Total receivables and prepayments		213,665	168,971
Inventories	8	8,281	13,125
Total current assets		**534,081**	**485,287**
Non-current assets			
Long-term financial assets			
Investments in associates	9	721	421
Other long-term investments		236	0
Total long-term financial assets		957	421
Investment property	10	34,698	36,054
Property and equipment	11		
Land		35,612	37,180
Buildings and structures		2,797,754	3,069,639
Equipment and vehicles		213,406	190,969
Library book collection		101,730	92,167
Other equipment and fixtures		28,976	37,668
Assets under construction		86,264	69,059
Prepayments for property and equipment		6,923	1,210
Total property and equipment		3,270,665	3,497,892
Intangible assets	12	40,365	35,087
Total non-current assets		**3,346,685**	**3,569,454**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,880,766**	**4,054,741**

The notes on pages 57 to 97 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons) **LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**	**Note**	**2010**	**2009**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings			
Security deposit liabilities		2,068	71
Finance lease liabilities	13	128	114
Current portion of long-term loans	14	35,615	84,598
Total loans and borrowings		37,811	84,783
Derivative financial instruments		1,687	0
Trade payables		39,734	42,678
Taxes payable	4	40,794	44,797
Accrued expenses			
Payables to employees	15	29,742	31,252
Other accrued expenses	16	15,592	13,264
Total accrued expenses		45,334	44,516
Deferred income	17	101,944	108,708
Total current liabilities		**267,304**	**325,482**
Non-current liabilities			
Finance lease liabilities	13	227	315
Bank loans	14	260,716	228,737
Total non-current liabilities		**260,943**	**229,052**
Total liabilities		**528,247**	**554,534**
Net assets			
Capital of the University		2,255,965	2,255,965
Accumulated surpluses		1,244,242	1,048,256
Deficit/surplus for the period		-147,688	195,986
Total net assets		**3,352,519**	**3,500,207**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		**3,880,766**	**4,054,741**

The notes on pages 57 to 97 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(In thousands of kroons)	Note	2010	2009
Revenue			
Revenue from operating activities	18	357,653	383,862
State budget transfers for teaching activities	19	626,558	654,496
State budget transfers for research activities	20	306,500	315,827
Grants related to assets	21	107,563	264,773
Grants related to income	22	417,993	397,045
Other income	23	31,580	15,533
Total revenue		**1,847,847**	**2,031,536**
Expenses			
Cost of materials, goods and services	24	-178,260	-195,639
Operating expenses	25	-418,804	-442,814
Scholarships		-94,805	-90,182
Personnel expenses	26	-909,459	-882,320
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	27	-368,459	-206,644
Other expenses	28	-20,747	-18,848
Total expenses		**-1,990,534**	**-1,836,447**
Deficit/surplus on operating activities		**-142,687**	**195,089**
Finance income and expenses			
Loss on sale of a subsidiary		-127	0
Share of profits of associates	9	300	55
Interest income		3,249	11,861
Interest expense		-7,263	-11,079
Net foreign exchange gain		16	60
Net finance expense/income		**-3,825**	**897**
Deficit/surplus before income tax		**-146,512**	**195,986**
Income tax expense		-1,176	0
Deficit/surplus for the period		**-147,688**	**195,986**

The notes on pages 57 to 97 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands of kroons)	Note	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit/surplus on operating activities		-142,687	195,089
Adjustments for			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	27	368,459	206,644
Recognition of property and equipment as an expense	11	2,462	0
Other non-monetary transactions with non-current assets		-730	-1,144
Gain on sale of non-current assets	23	-11,562	-196
Non-monetary grants related to assets	11	-1,585	-5,490
Change in receivables and prepayments		-47,286	127,045
Change in inventories	8	4,844	-672
Change in payables		-11,821	-131,508
Interest paid		-7,157	-11,523
Corporate income tax paid		-1,176	0
Net cash from operating activities		**151,761**	**378,245**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment	11	-103,544	-43,504
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		13,279	1,441
Paid for assets under construction		-20,591	-222,947
Prepayments for property and equipment		-13,504	-1,210
Acquisition of intangible assets	12	-7,092	-6,871
Prepayments for intangible assets	12	-643	0
Proceeds from sale of a subsidiary		500	0
Finance lease payments received	13	0	7,103
Interest received		5,842	8,972
Net cash used in investing activities		**-125,753**	**-257,016**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans received	14	67,593	0
Repayment of loans	14	-84,597	-37,496
Payment of finance lease liabilities	13	-75	-879
Net cash used in financing activities		**-17,079**	**-38,375**
Net cash inflow		**8,928**	**82,854**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**2**	**303,191**	**220,277**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,928	82,854
Effect of movements in exchange rates		16	60
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**2**	**312,135**	**303,191**

The notes on pages 57 to 97 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(In thousands of kroons)	Capital of the University	Accumulated surpluses	Surplus/deficit for the period	Total
Balance at 31 December 2008	**2,255,965**	**618,337**	**429,919**	**3,304,221**
Transfer of surplus for the period	0	429,919	-429,919	0
Surplus for the period	0	0	195,986	195,986
Balance at 31 December 2009	**2,255,965**	**1,048,256**	**195,986**	**3,500,207**
Transfer of surplus for the period	0	195,986	-195,986	0
Deficit for the period	0	0	-147,688	-147,688
Balance at 31 December 2010	**2,255,965**	**1,244,242**	**-147,688**	**3,352,519**

The notes on pages 57 to 97 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the University of Tartu as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Estonia (the Estonian GAAP) on the historical cost basis unless otherwise described in these accounting policies. The basic requirements of the Estonian GAAP are provided in the Estonian Accounting Act. The University also observes General Rules for State Accounting that are based on the Estonian GAAP.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the University of Tartu and its consolidation group are going concerns. The financial year began on 1 January 2010 and ended on 31 December 2010. The financial statements are presented in Estonian kroons (EEK). All amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of currency units, rounded to the nearest thousand.

The consolidated statement of financial performance has been prepared based on illustrative format 1 in annex 2 to the Accounting Act. Because of the specific nature of the activity of the University as a legal person governed by public law, certain account titles in the statements of financial performance and net assets as well as the structure of the statements have been modified.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 comprise the financial information of the University of Tartu (the parent), its subsidiaries OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Raamatupood, OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Kirjastus, OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Tamme Apteek, OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Kesklinna Apteek, OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark, OÜ Kääriku Puhke- ja Spordikeskus, OÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla Hostel, MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla, MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasmaja and MTÜ Tartu Ülikooli Akadeemiline Spordiklubi, and its associates Eesti Nanotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskuse AS and OÜ Tervisliku Piima Biotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskus. All subsidiaries are wholly owned by the University of Tartu. The University of Tartu has a 20% to 50% interest in the associates. All subsidiaries and associates operate in Estonia.

In 2010, the University of Tartu sold its 100% stake in the subsidiary OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Raamatupood. The financial statements of the subsidiary have been included in the consolidated financial statements for 2010 until the date of sale, i.e. 31 August 2010. In 2010, the University started the liquidation of the subsidiary OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark. The final balance sheet of OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark (under liquidation) was prepared as at 18 October 2010 and the liquidation proceedings were completed in March 2011.

A. Preparation of consolidated financial statements

A1. Basis of consolidation

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the University of Tartu and all the subsidiaries under its control (except for subsidiaries acquired for resale) are combined line by line.

Intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated unless the costs cannot be recovered. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries are adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

A2. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the University of Tartu. Control is presumed to exist when the parent holds, directly or indirectly, over 50% of the voting power of an entity or has the power to govern an entity's operating and financial policies by some other means.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for by applying the purchase method (except for business combinations involving entities under common control that are accounted for using the modified purchase method). Under the purchase method, the acquired subsidiary's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities (i.e. the net assets acquired) are recognised at their fair values and any difference between the cost of the business combination and the fair value of the net assets acquired is recognised as positive or negative goodwill.

From the date of acquisition, the group's interest in an acquired entity's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and any goodwill acquired is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the group's interest in the acquired entity's revenues and expenses is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial performance. Positive goodwill is recognised as an intangible asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

When a subsidiary is sold during the reporting period, its revenues and expenses are included in the consolidated statement of financial performance until the date of sale. The difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets (including goodwill) as at the date of sale is recognised as a gain/loss on the sale of the subsidiary. If part of a subsidiary is sold and the group's interest in the entity decreases below 50% (the group loses control) but the group does not lose all influence, consolidation of the entity is discontinued as of the date of sale and the group's remaining interest in the entity's assets, liabilities and goodwill is accounted for as an investment in an associate, an investment in a joint venture or other investment. The carrying amount of an investment at the date it ceases to be a subsidiary is regarded as its cost thereafter.

The term "subsidiary" also covers non-corporate entities such as foundations and non-profit associations. The existence of control and significant influence over non-corporate entities is determined considering, among other factors, whether the assets of the entity will transfer to the group when the entity is liquidated. When the group has control over a foundation or a non-profit association (generally over 50% of voting power), the investment is accounted for as a wholly-held investment.

A3. Associates

Associates are entities over which the University has significant influence but not control. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the group holds, directly or indirectly, 20-50% of the voting power of an entity.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, an investment is initially recognised at cost and its carrying amount is adjusted in subsequent periods for the investor's share of changes in the investee's equity (both changes in the investee's profit or loss and other items of equity), for the elimination of any difference identified in the purchase price allocation between the net fair value and the carrying amount of the investee's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, and for depreciation. Unrealised profits on transactions between the investor and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the investor's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless they result from impairment. If the group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the carrying amount of the investment in the associate, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced to nil value and such long-term receivables that in substance form part of the investment are written down. Further losses are accounted for off the statement of financial position. If the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations on behalf of the associate, both the liability and loss under the equity method are recognised in the statement of financial position. Other receivables from the associate are measured based on their recoverability.

The interest acquired in an associate's assets and liabilities and any goodwill acquired on the business combination is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position in the net amount within *Investments in associates*.

At each reporting date the group assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an investment may have decreased below its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the investment is tested for impairment. The recoverable amounts of investments are estimated as described in policy L. *Impairment of assets*.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates that meet the criteria for non-current assets held for sale (i.e. their sale within the next 12 months is highly probable), are accounted for as follows:

(a) the assets and liabilities of such subsidiaries are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position on separate lines *Non-current assets held for sale* and *Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale* respectively (non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell);
(b) such investments in associates are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position on a separate line *Non-current assets held for sale* and they are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A4. Interests in foundations and non-profit associations

The group's interests in entities under control and significant influence (including foundations and non-profit associations) are accounted for as follows:

(a) when a group entity has control over a foundation or a non-profit association (generally over 50% of voting power), the interest is accounted for as a wholly-held investment;
(b) when the group has significant influence over a foundation or a non-profit association (generally over 20-50% of voting power), the interest and the investment are not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (contributions to the investee's capital are accounted for as expenses from support provided).

The existence of control and significant influence over non-corporate entities is determined considering, among other factors, whether the assets of the entity will transfer to the group when the entity is liquidated.
The University is involved in the activities of ten foundations through the councils of the foundations to which it has appointed its representative(s). The University is a founding member in the following foundations:

1) Tartu University Hospital Foundation
2) University of Tartu Foundation
3) Tartu Science Park Foundation
4) Centre for Strategic Initiatives Foundation
5) Estonian Information Technology Foundation
6) Science Centre Ahhaa Foundation
7) Estonian Agrenska Foundation
8) Saaremaa University Centre Foundation
9) Iuridicum Foundation
10) Viljandi County Creative Incubators Foundation

The group's interests in larger foundations (representation and the foundations' net assets):

(In thousands of kroons)	Foundation			
	Tartu University Hospital Foundation	**Estonian Information Technology Foundation**	**Tartu Science Park Foundation**	**University of Tartu Foundation**
Net assets				
At 31 December 2009	1,218,861	84,748	64,059	33,240
At 31 December 2010	1,281,249	85,250	64,523	34,227

Representation of the University of Tartu				
In the council	3 members of 8	1 member of 5	3 members of 8	X
On the board of trustees	X	X	X	2 members of 7

A5. Other investments in shares and other equity instruments

Short- and long-term investments in shares and other equity instruments whose fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less any impairment losses.

The University has investments in two companies:

1) Reproduktiivmeditsiini TAK AS – ownership interest 7.69%
2) Tarkvara Tehnoloogia Arenduskeskus AS – ownership interest 2%

A6. Parent company's unconsolidated financial statements presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements

In conformity with the Estonian Accounting Act, the notes to the consolidated financial statements have to include the separate unconsolidated primary financial statements of the group's parent (the consolidating entity): the statements of financial position, financial performance and cash flows and the statement of changes in net assets.

The parent company's unconsolidated financial statements are prepared using the same accounting policies as those applied on the preparation of the consolidated financial statements except that in the unconsolidated financial statements investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less any impairment losses.

B. Financial assets

The group has the following financial assets: cash and cash equivalents (see also accounting policy C), trade receivables (see also accounting policy E), other receivables and other short- and long-term financial assets (other investments). Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting, i.e. at the date the group commits itself to purchase or sell an asset.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables (accrued income, loans granted and other current and non-current receivables) except for items acquired for resale are measured at their amortised cost. As a rule, the amortised cost of a short-term receivable is equal to its nominal value (less any repayments and possible impairments). Therefore, short-term receivables are stated at the amount that is expected to be recoverable. Long-term receivables are recognised initially at their fair value. Thereafter they are accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Short- and long-term investments in shares and other equity instruments (except for investments in subsidiaries and associates that are accounted for using consolidation and the equity method respectively) are measured at their fair value if the latter can be measured reliably. Fair value is determined by reference to the quoted market price of the financial instrument. Shares and other equity instruments whose fair value cannot be determined reliably are measured at cost (less any impairment losses when the recoverable amount of the instrument has decreased below its carrying amount).

Short- and long-term investments in debt securities and other debt instruments are measured at their amortised cost when the group has the positive intention to hold them until maturity. If at the date of acquisition the group is not certain whether it intends to hold a debt instrument until maturity or if it is probable that the group will sell it before maturity, the investment is reported at its fair value.

Changes in the fair values of financial assets held for trading are recognised in surplus or deficit in the consolidated statement of financial performance. Changes in the fair values of other financial assets measured at fair value are recognised consistently (i.e. in the same way from the date the asset is acquired until the date the asset is disposed of).

Short-term investments comprise investments in securities held for trading (shares, debt securities, debentures, fund units, etc) and securities with a fixed maturity that mature within 12 months after the reporting date.

Other long-term investments (other investments in securities and long-term receivables) comprise investments in securities (shares, debt securities, debentures, fund units, etc) that will probably not be sold within the next 12 months (except for investments in subsidiaries and associates), securities with a fixed maturity that mature within more than 12 months after the reporting date and loans granted that fall due within more than 12 months after the reporting date.

At the reporting date the group assesses whether there is any evidence that financial assets may be impaired. If there is such evidence, financial assets are written down as follows:
(a) a financial asset measured at amortised cost (such as a receivable) is written down to the present value of its estimated future cash flows (discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate);
(b) a financial asset measured at cost (shares and other equity instruments whose fair value cannot be measured reliably) is written down to the present value of its estimated future cash flows (discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset).

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance.

Reversals impairment losses:
(a) If the value of a financial asset measured at amortised cost that has been written down in a previous period increases, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed, resulting in the carrying amount of the asset to be the lower of (1) the present value of the asset's estimated future cash flows and (2) the amortised cost of the asset that would have been measured had the impairment loss not been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance.
(b) Impairment losses recognised for financial assets measured at cost because their fair value cannot be measured reliably are not reversed.

C. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, current accounts, term deposits with a maturity of up to three months and liquid units in the banks' money market funds and uncollected card payments.

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows from operating activities are reported using the indirect method. Cash flows from investing and financing activities are reported using the direct method.

D. Foreign currency

The functional currency of the group is the Estonian kroon, which is also the presentation currency of the group's consolidated financial statements and the parent company's unconsolidated financial statements. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.
Foreign currency receipts that are immediately converted to Estonian kroons are recorded using the foreign exchange rate of the commercial bank at the date of receipt. Foreign currency receipts that are not immediately converted to Estonian kroons are recorded using the Bank of Estonia foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of receipt.

Receivables and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated to the official currency of the Republic of Estonia using the Bank of Estonia foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction and they are accounted for in the official currency and in the foreign currency. At the reporting date, items denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the Bank of Estonia exchange rate at that date. A gain or loss on a change in the exchange rate is recognised in *Other operating expenses*.

E. Trade receivables

Trade receivables comprise receivables arising in the ordinary course of the group's business excluding receivables from subsidiaries and associates. Trade receivables are measured at their amortised cost, i.e. at their original cost less any reduction for impairment.

In the statement of financial position, receivables are carried in the amount that is expected to be recoverable. The recoverability of receivables is assessed on an individual basis: the recoverability of each invoice is reviewed separately. In measuring receivables, the group takes into account both information available at the reporting date and information that may affect the recoverability of receivables that becomes available by the date the financial statements are authorised fort issue.

Doubtful receivables are expensed. Such items are recognised in the statement of financial position until they are collected or written off the trade receivables ledger.

When it becomes apparent that a receivable cannot be expected to be collected, the item is considered irrecoverable and is written off the statement of financial position. A receivable is considered irrecoverable when the group has no means for collecting it (the debtor has been liquidated or has gone bankrupt and the assets in the bankrupt's estate are not sufficient for settling the debt, etc).

When a receivable that has been classified as doubtful or irrecoverable is collected, the previously recognised impairment expense is reduced in the period in which the item is recovered.

F. Inventories

Inventories are assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business; in the process of production for such sale; in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services. Inventories encompass not only goods purchased for resale, materials, work in progress and finished goods but also equipment and properties held for resale and the costs of services.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at their cost of conversion, which comprises all direct and indirect costs of production incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
Goods and materials are initially recognised at cost. The cost of goods and materials comprises their purchase price, non-recoverable duties and taxes, and transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to their acquisition.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the FIFO formula. In the statement of financial position, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write-down of inventories is recognised as an expense.

G. Investment property

Investment property comprises property (land or a building or part of a building) that the group leases out to a non-public sector entity to earn rentals or holds for capital appreciation but does not use in its operating activity. Buildings and premises that are used by group entities are recognised as items of property and equipment.

An investment property is measured initially at its cost that includes any directly attributable transaction charges (e.g. notary's fees, stamp duties, fees for legal and advisory services, and other expenditures without which the transaction would probably not have occurred).
After initial recognition, an investment property is measured using the cost model, i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method. Each item of investment property is assigned a depreciation rate that corresponds to its useful life. Where an investment property consists of significant parts that have different useful lives, the parts are accounted for separately and assigned depreciation rates that correspond to their useful lives. The annual depreciation rates of the group's investment properties range from 2% to 20%.

Subsequent costs on an item of investment property are added to the carrying amount of the property if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with item will flow to the group and the costs can be measured reliably. Current maintenance and repair costs are recognised as an expense as incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the cost of the new part is added to the carrying amount of the property if it meets the definition of investment property and the recognition criteria and the carrying amount of the replaced part is written off the statement of financial position.

An item of investment property is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of investment property are recognised in the period in which the property is derecognised in the statement of financial performance in *Other income* and *Other expenses* respectively.

When the group changes the use of an investment property, the property is reclassified. An item is accounted for using the accounting policies applied to the class of assets it is transferred to from the date of its transfer.

H. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are assets that the group uses for meeting its statutory responsibilities, rendering services or for administrative purposes, which it expects to use for a period exceeding one year, and whose cost exceeds 30,000 kroons.

As an exception, land, books acquired for the library and works of artistic value (including assets belonging to museum collections) whose value can be measured reliably are recognised as items of property and equipment regardless of cost.

Assets belonging to museum collections are recognised as items of property and equipment regardless of cost and they are accounted for in terms of units and items in the museums' information systems. Assets in the ownership and use of the University that have been entered in the national register of cultural monuments are recognised on acquisition as items of property and equipment regardless of cost. Works of artistic value that are not recognised as assets of museum collections or assets entered in the national register of cultural monuments are recognised as items of property and equipment when their cost exceeds the threshold for recognising tangible items as items of property and equipment and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Assets whose useful lives exceed a year but cost is less than 30,000 kroons are recognised as an expense on implementation. Expensed items of immaterial value whose cost extends from 10,000 to 29,999.99 kroons are accounted for off the statement of financial position.

Items of property and equipment are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an item of property and equipment comprises its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the group. In the statement of financial position, property and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Assets acquired with finance leases are accounted for similarly to purchased assets.

Subsequent costs on an item of property and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with item will flow to the group and the costs can be measured reliably. Current repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method. Each item of property and equipment is assigned a depreciation rate that corresponds to its useful life. In the case of an asset with significant residual value only the depreciable amount (cost less residual value) is charged to expenses over the estimated useful life of the asset. When an asset's residual value increases to an amount greater than the asset's carrying amount, depreciation of the asset is discontinued.

Where an item of property and equipment consists of significant parts that have different useful lives, the parts are accounted for separately and assigned depreciation rates that correspond to their useful lives.

The group assigns classes of property and equipment the following annual depreciation rates:

- Land 0%;
- Buildings and structures 2-30%;
- Equipment and vehicles 20-50%;
- IT equipment 33%;
- Other equipment, fixtures and fittings 10-20%.

Assets with an unlimited useful life (land, assets entered in the national register of cultural monuments, assets belonging to museum collections, books belonging to the library book collection, publications and data media) are not depreciated.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. in the location and condition necessary for it to be operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases when the asset is fully depreciated, derecognised or classified as held for sale. Depreciation rates and methods and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

When the recoverable amount of an item of property and equipment (i.e. the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use) is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the item is written down to its recoverable amount.

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of property and equipment are recognised in the period of derecognition in the statement of financial performance in *Other income* and *Other expenses* respectively.

I. Books

Under section 41 subsection 2 of General Rules for State Accounting, public libraries whose core activity is storage and lending of books have to recognise the books as items of property and equipment regardless of cost. In line with the requirements of General Rules for State Accounting, the group's statement of financial position includes the books acquired for the university library book collection since January 2004. The books are carried at cost.
The following books of the library book collection are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position:

(a) books, publications and other data media that University of Tartu has acquired since 2004;
(b) books, publications and other data media received from other libraries by means of exchange (measured at their cost in the library's exchange collection);
(c) data media paid for by the ELNET consortium that have been acquired for the University of Tartu (recognised in income as non-monetary grants related to assets).

The following books of the library book collection whose cost is unknown and fair value cannot be measured reliably are accounted for in unit terms off the statement of financial position:
(a) books, publications and other data media acquired before 2004;
(b) books, publications and other data media received as donations;
(c) legal deposit copies sent to the university library by Estonian publishing houses.

The books, publications and other data media recognised in the statement of financial position are not depreciated. A book is expensed in full when it is retired from use or it becomes apparent that it has been lost.

J. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are assets without physical substance that are expected to be used for a period exceeding one year and whose cost exceeds the threshold for recognising items as non-current assets. Intangible assets (software, rights of use and other intangible assets) are recognised in the statement of financial position when the group controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. An acquired intangible asset is measured initially at cost, which comprises its purchase price and other directly attributable costs of acquisition. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses

The group's intangible assets comprise the tissue samples collected by the Estonian Genome Project Foundation, a research venture of the University of Tartu, software and other intangible assets.

Intangible assets are classified into assets with finite useful lives and assets with indefinite useful lives. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life (goodwill acquired in a business combination) is not amortised. Instead, it is tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount at each reporting date. When the recoverable amount of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. At 31 December 2010 and at 31 December 2009, the group had no any intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. Amortisation rates and methods are reviewed at each reporting date. The following annual amortisation rates are applied:

- Software 20-35%;
- Tissue samples 3.33%;
- Other intangible assets 3.33-50%.

An intangible asset with a finite useful life is tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired (see also accounting policy L).

K. Non-current assets held for sale

Items of property and equipment and intangible assets are classified as non-current assets held for sale when it is highly probable that they will be sold within the next 12 months, management has launched an active programme for their sale and they are being marketed at a price that is reasonable in relation to their fair value.

Non-current assets held for sale are presented within current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position and their depreciation or amortisation is discontinued as of the date of reclassification. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

L. Impairment of assets

The group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an item of property and equipment that has an unlimited useful life (land, assets entered in the national register of cultural monuments, assets belonging to museum collections, books belonging to the library book collection, publications and data media) or a depreciable or amortisable asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset and compares it with the asset's carrying amount.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life (including goodwill) is tested for impairment at each reporting date by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset with its carrying amount. At the reporting date, the group did not have any intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

An impairment loss is recognised in an amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset or the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates largely independent cash inflows. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

At the end of each reporting period the group assesses whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased (impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed). A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance by reducing expenses from impairment of assets.

M. Biological assets

A biological asset is a living animal or plant that is used in economic activity during a period exceeding one year and whose cost exceeds the threshold for recognising non-current assets.

A biological asset is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position only when the asset is controlled by the group, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the group, and the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

A biological asset is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when its cost exceeds 30,000 kroons. When the group acquires a set of biological assets, the set is recognised when its total cost exceeds 30,000 kroons. A biological asset is measured at each reporting date at its fair value only if fair value can be measured using reliable methods.

The group's biological assets comprise the collection of trees, bushes and other plants of the Botanical Garden. The assets are not grown for sale, the cost of the collection is not known and the fair value of the collection cannot be measured reliably. Therefore, the group keeps account of its biological assets in unit terms off the statement of financial position.

N. Deferred income

Deferred income comprises tuition fees received for the next financial year, designated-purpose grants received in advance under research and development contracts and other deferred income not recognised in the revenue for the reporting year.

Out of the tuition fees paid for the autumn term of the 2010/2011 academic year, 80% have been included in the revenue for 2010. The remaining 20% has been recognised as deferred income and will be taken to revenue in 2011.

At the end of the reporting period, revenue and expenses from designated-purpose grants in progress are reviewed and recognised in accordance with the accrual accounting and matching principles (see also accounting policy S).

O. Finance and operating leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

The group as a lessee
As a lessee, the group recognises finance leases at the inception of the lease as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance lease liability is reduced with repayments of the principal. Interest expense on the lease (finance charge) is recognised in the period in which it is incurred in *Interest expense* in the statement of financial performance. The finance lease liability (excluding the finance charge) is classified into the current and non-current portions. Assets acquired with finance leases are depreciated and depreciation expense is recognised in the statement of financial performance in *Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses*.

In the case of an operating lease, operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on an accrual basis over the lease term. Assets used under operating leases are not recognised in the lessee's statement of financial position.

The group as a lessor
Assets leased out under finance leases are recognised as receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Lease payments received are divided into principal repayments and finance income. Finance income is recognised over the lease term.

Assets leased out under operating leases are presented in the group's statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset, i.e. similarly to other assets. Operating lease payments received are recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

P. Financial liabilities

A financial liability is measured initially at its cost, which includes any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability. After initial recognition, a financial liability is measured at its amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The amortised cost of short-term financial liabilities is generally equal to their nominal value. Therefore, short-term financial liabilities are carried in the amount payable. Long-term financial liabilities are recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration received (less any transaction costs). Thereafter long-term financial liabilities are measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense on financial liabilities is recognised on an accrual basis in the statement of financial performance in *Interest expense*.

A financial liability is classified as current when it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period or the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the financial liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. A loan liability that is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date is classified as current unless the group expects and has the discretion to refinance or roll over the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. When the group expects to refinance or reschedule loan repayments on a long-term basis but at the reporting date there is no certainty as to whether the intention can be realised, the loan is classified as current even if an agreement to refinance or reschedule payments is completed after the reporting date and before the financial statements are authorised for issue. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when it is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Q. Derivative financial instruments

When a derivative financial instrument is recognised initially, it is measured at its fair value at the date of signature of the underlying contract. After initial recognition, derivatives are re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised as income and expenses respectively in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise.

R. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for present obligations of uncertain timing and amount that have arisen as a result of past events and will probably result in an outflow of economic benefits.

Other possible or present obligations whose realisation is not probable or amount cannot be measured sufficiently reliably but whose existence may be confirmed by the occurrence of a future event are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as contingent liabilities.

S. Revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or rendering of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Revenue is recognised only when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the group, the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised when the service has been rendered or, if the service is rendered over an extended period, using the percentage of completion method. Under the latter, the revenue and profits or losses from the provision of services are recognised in proportion to and in the same periods as associated expenses.

Revenue from education services comprises tuition fees collected and to be collected from full-time students, open university students and participants in further training programmes.

Research and development revenue comprises revenue from domestic and international research and development contracts (see also accounting policy T).

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the group and the amount of the income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method except where collection is uncertain. In the latter case interest income is recognised on a cash basis.

T. Government grants

Government grants are accounted for as provided in General Rules for State Accounting and Estonian Accounting Standards Board Guideline RTJ 12, using the gross method.

A government grant is recognised when cash is transferred or received or at the date of accrual. Grants are recognised in revenue and expenses using the accrual accounting principle. When the provider or intermediary of a grant has set the condition that a payment application and/or expense documents have to be submitted, the date recorded in the payment application as the date of incurrence of expenses or acquisition of the asset (in the case of incurrence of expenses or performance of work that may be capitalised, the date of completion of the work) is regarded as the date of provision or distribution of the grant. Government grants are classified into domestic and international grants which are further classified into grants related to income and grants related to assets. In revenue and expense accounts, distinction is made between provision and distribution of grants.

When a grant has been received but some of its conditions have not yet been complied with, or when the provider or intermediary of a grant or co-financing has made a prepayment to the University of Tartu, the amount received is recognised as deferred income.

Grants related to income

Grants related to income are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs which they are intended to compensate. Grants related to income are recognised as revenue when there is assurance that the grant will be received, the University of Tartu complies with the conditions attaching to the grant and the costs that the grant is intended to compensate have been incurred.

Grants related to assets

The main condition for grants related to assets is that the University of Tartu as the grant recipient has to purchase, build or otherwise acquire a certain non-current asset. The University of Tartu recognises grants related to assets as revenue on an accrual basis, i.e. in the period in which the acquired asset is recognised.

Non-designated grants

Non-designated grants are grants provided without a designated purpose and special conditions, which the University of Tartu as the recipient may use at its discretion. Non-designated grants are recognised as revenue as of the date of receipt.

U. Events after the reporting period

The consolidated financial statements reflect all significant events affecting the valuation of assets and liabilities that became evident between the reporting date and the date on which the financial statements were authorised for issue but are related to the reporting or prior periods. Subsequent events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date but which will have a significant effect on the result of the next financial year are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Cash on hand	451	551
Current accounts and overnight deposits	176,580	88,164
Term deposits with a short maturity	134,862	214,274
Card payments receivable	242	202
Total	**312,135**	**303,191**

In 2010, interest income earned on current accounts and term deposits with a short maturity amounted to 3.2 million kroons (2009: 11.4 million kroons). Interest rates for deposits and current accounts ranged from 0.964 to 6.3% per year.

Note 3. Trade receivables

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Trade receivables	28,678	40,003
Allowance for doubtful receivables	-849	-1,831
Total	**27,829**	**38,172**

Movements in the allowance for doubtful receivables:

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Allowance for doubtful receivables at beginning of period	**-1,831**	**-998**
Doubtful items recovered during the period	297	556
Items considered irrecoverable during the period	-474	-1,582
Items considered doubtful during the period	1,159	193
Allowance for doubtful receivables at end of period	**-849**	**-1,831**

Note 4. Prepaid taxes and taxes payable

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Prepaid taxes		
Tax prepayments	5,635	6,672
Total	**5,635**	**6,672**

Taxes payable		
Social security tax	22,568	21,084
Personal income tax	12,271	11,466
Unemployment insurance contributions	2,608	2,429
Value added tax	2,479	9,393
Funded pension contributions	562	0
Corporate income tax	306	425
Total	**40,794**	**44,797**

Note 5. Other receivables

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Grants and co-financing reclaimed from partners	490	0
Interest receivable	358	2 951
Security deposits receivable	323	339
Accountable advances	282	181
Miscellaneous receivables	200	99
Total	**1,653**	**3,570**

Note 6. Accrued income

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Grants receivable	169,560	109,706
Projects of the Measure for Modernising Small-scale Research Infrastructure (Archimedes Foundation)	34,462	0
Projects of programmes funded by the European Social Fund (Archimedes Foundation)	22,379	10,325
Programme Mobilitas	*9,058*	*1,516*
Programme Primus	*4,359*	*2,766*
Programme Eduko	*3,412*	*2,016*
Programme Dora	*2,852*	*991*
Programme BeSt	*2,698*	*3,036*
Centres of excellence projects (Archimedes Foundation)	18,771	18,302
Projects funded by the Enterprise Estonia Foundation	17,458	18,996
Projects of the Measure for Modernising Research Apparatus and Equipment (Archimedes Foundation)	13,201	0
Projects of the European Territorial Cooperation Objective programme	12,501	2,670
Doctoral schools	10,781	1,263
Projects of the Norwegian/EEA financial mechanisms	10,339	8,544
Project for the construction of the Narva College academic building (Archimedes Foundation)	7,226	5,821
Projects of the 6th EC Framework Programme	4,342	12,095
International support projects	3,359	2,893
Projects of the 7th EC Framework Programme	2,655	1,313
Biomedical research projects supported by MTÜ Wellcome Trust	2,481	5,400
Projects funded by the Environmental Investment Centre	2,342	1,720
Projects of the Cooperation of Universities and Enterprises Sub-measure (Archimedes Foundation)	2,174	0
Project for developing the Centre of Excellence for Translational Medicine (Archimedes Foundation)	1,763	0
Projects funded by the Foundation for Lifelong Learning Development INNOVE	1,473	1,612
Chemistry building project (Archimedes Foundation)	0	17,406
Other projects funded by Archimedes Foundation	1,113	685
Other projects	740	661
Other accrued income	25	29
Total	**169,585**	**109,735**

Note 7. Prepayments for services

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Subscriptions to teaching and study publications and periodicals	5,905	6,070
Prepayments related to teaching and research activities	1,243	1,601
Prepaid official travel expenses	1,147	1,254
Prepayments to employees	326	696
Participation and membership fees	46	117
Other prepayments	296	1,084
Total	**8,963**	**10,822**

Note 8. Inventories

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Raw and other materials	87	73
Finished goods	213	239
Goods purchased for resale	4,959	9,364
Prepayments to suppliers	3,022	3,449
Total	**8,281**	**13,125**

In the reporting period, the group wrote down inventories whose net realisable value had decreased below cost and expensed unusable inventories as follows:

(In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Finished goods	416	361
Goods purchased for resale	39	47
Total	**455**	**408**

Note 9. Investments in associates

(In thousands of kroons)	**OÜ Tervisliku Piima Biotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskus**	**Eesti Nanotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskuse AS**	**Total**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2008	**245**	**121**	**366**
Cost at 31 December 2008	*20*	*100*	*120*
The group's share of profit for 2009	38	17	55
Carrying amount at 31 December 2009	**283**	**138**	**421**
Cost at 31 December 2009	*20*	*100*	*120*
The group's share of profit for 2010	132	168	300
Carrying amount at 31 December 2010	**415**	**306**	**721**
Cost at 31 December 2010	*20*	*100*	*120*

The group's ownership interest		
As at 31 December 2009	*20%*	*23.8%*
As at 31 December 2010	*20%*	*23.8%*

Both associates operate in Estonia. Neither associate is a listed company.

OÜ Tervisliku Piima Biotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskus ended the financial year with a profit of 661 thousand kroons, which increased the year-end value of the group's investment by 132 thousand kroons

Eesti Nanotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskuse AS ended the reporting year with a profit of 704 thousand kroons, which increased the value of the group's investment by 168 thousand kroons.

Movements in the associates' equity:

(In thousands of kroons)	**OÜ Tervisliku Piima Biotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskus**	**Eesti Nanotehnoloogiate Arenduskeskuse AS**	**Total**
As at 31 December 2009			
Share capital	100	420	520
Statutory capital reserve	10	42	52
Retained earnings	1,119	44	1,163
Profit for the period	184	74	258
Total equity	**1,413**	**580**	**1,993**
Group's share	**283**	**138**	**421**
The group's ownership interest	*20%*	*23.8%*	
As at 31 December 2010			
Share capital	100	420	520
Statutory capital reserve	10	42	52
Retained earnings	1,303	119	1,422
Profit for the period	661	704	1,365
Total equity	**2,074**	**1,285**	**3,359**
Group's share	**415**	**306**	**721**
The group's ownership interest	*20%*	*23.8%*	

Note 10. Investment property

(In thousands of kroons)	Ülikooli 20	Riia 191	Apartments	Total
Cost				
At 31 December 2008	**30,565**	**0**	**8,587**	**39,152**
Additions	0	1,463	0	1,463
Disposals	0	0	-556	-556
Rental income for 2009	*403*	*0*	*143*	*546*
Property management expenses for 2009	*270*	*0*	*186*	*456*
Of which expenses re-invoiced to tenants	*261*	*0*	*155*	*416*
At 31 December 2009	**30,565**	**1,463**	**8,031**	**40,059**
Additions	0	0	0	0
Rental income for 2010	*403*	*0*	*139*	*542*
Property management expenses for 2010	*613*	*0*	*214*	*827*
Of which expenses re-invoiced to tenants	*594*	*0*	*212*	*806*
At 31 December 2010	**30,565**	**1,463**	**8,031**	**40,059**
Depreciation				
At 31 December 2008	**1,521**	**0**	**1,158**	**2,679**
Depreciation for the year (note 27)	764	0	613	1,377
Disposals	0	0	-51	-51
At 31 December 2009	**2,286**	**0**	**1,719**	**4,005**
Depreciation for the year (note 27)	764	0	592	1,356
At 31 December 2010	**3,050**	**0**	**2,311**	**5,361**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2008	**29,044**	**0**	**7,429**	**36,473**
At 31 December 2009	**28,279**	**1,463**	**6,312**	**36,054**
At 31 December 2010	**27,515**	**1,463**	**5,720**	**34,698**

Note 11. Property and equipment

(In thousands of kroons)	Land	Buildings and structures	Equipment and vehicles	Library book collection	Other equipment and fixtures	Assets under construction	Prepayments for property and equipment	Total
Cost								
At 31 December 2008	**38,499**	**3,043,466**	**521,882**	**78,225**	**49,151**	**375,528**	**7,402**	**4,114,153**
Additions	243	0	29,914	14,470	4,367	187,285	24,391	260,670
Non-monetary acquisitions	0	1,145	0	0	0	0	0	1,145
Transfers	-1,550	416,051	61,426	0	28,061	-475,212	-30,591	-1,815
Recognition as an expense	0	0	0	0	-1,515	-18,542	8	-20,049
Disposals	-12	-477	-11,936	-528	-529	0	0	-13,482
At 31 December 2009	**37,180**	**3,460,185**	**601,286**	**92,167**	**79,535**	**69,059**	**1,210**	**4,340,622**
Additions	14	109	91,783	10,968	670	23,101	13,504	140,149
Non-monetary acquisitions	77	1,443	65	0	0	0	0	1,585
Transfers	0	2,510	8,715	0	0	-3,434	-7,791	0
Transfers to non-current assets held for sale	-533	-39	0	0	0	0	0	-572
Recognition as an expense	0	0	0	0	0	-2,462	0	-2,462
Disposals	-1,126	-1,414	-65,858	-1,405	-11,182	0	0	-80,985
Disposals related to sale of a subsidiary	0	0	0	0	-195	0	0	-195
At 31 December 2010	**35,612**	**3,462,793**	**635,991**	**101,730**	**68,828**	**86,264**	**6,923**	**4,398,142**
Depreciation								
At 31 December 2008	**0**	**257,939**	**359,374**	**0**	**36,849**	**0**	**0**	**654,162**
Depreciation for the period (note 27)	0	112,137	62,604	0	5,563	0	0	180,304
Write-down (note 27)	0	20,579	0	0	0	0	0	20,579
Disposals	0	-109	-11,661	0	-545	0	0	-12,315
At 31 December 2009	**0**	**390,546**	**410,317**	**0**	**41,867**	**0**	**0**	**842,730**
Depreciation for the period (note 27)	0	120,375	77,913	0	9,272	0	0	207,560
Transfers to non-current assets held for sale	0	-8	0	0	0	0	0	-8
Write-down (note 27)	0	154,227	0	0	0	0	0	154,227
Disposals	0	-100	-65,645	0	-11,120	0	0	-76,865
Disposals related to sale of a subsidiary	0	0	0	0	-167	0	0	-167
At 31 December 2010	**0**	**665,040**	**422,585**	**0**	**39,852**	**0**	**0**	**1,127,477**
Carrying amount								
At 31 December 2008	**38,499**	**2,785,527**	**162,508**	**78,225**	**12,302**	**375,528**	**7,402**	**3,459,991**
At 31 December 2009	**37,180**	**3,069,639**	**190,969**	**92,167**	**37,668**	**69,059**	**1,210**	**3,497,892**
At 31 December 2010	**35,612**	**2,797,754**	**213,406**	**101,730**	**28,976**	**86,264**	**6,923**	**3,270,665**

Note 12. Intangible assets

(In thousands of kroons)	Tissue samples	Software	Other intangible assets	Prepayments for intangible assets	Total
Cost					
At 31 December 2008	**29,861**	**4,654**	**1,014**	**0**	**35,529**
Additions	6,261	346	0	264	6,871
Transfers	0	264	0	-264	0
Disposals	-1,623	0	0	0	-1,623
At 31 December 2009	**34,499**	**5,264**	**1,014**	**0**	**40,777**
Additions	4,678	2,014	400	643	7,735
Transfers	0	643	0	-643	0
Disposals related to sale of a subsidiary	0	-71	0	0	-71
At 31 December 2010	**39,176**	**7,851**	**1,414**	**0**	**48,441**
Amortisation					
At 31 December 2008	**923**	**2,325**	**215**	**0**	**3,463**
Amortisation for the year (note 27)	1,181	860	186	0	2,227
At 31 December 2009	**2,104**	**3,185**	**401**	**0**	**5,690**
Amortisation for the year (note 27)	1,266	927	220	0	2,413
Disposals related to sale of a subsidiary		-27	0	0	-27
At 31 December 2010	**3,370**	**4,085**	**621**	**0**	**8,076**
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2008	**28,938**	**2,329**	**799**	**0**	**32,066**
At 31 December 2009	**32,394**	**2,080**	**613**	**0**	**35,087**
At 31 December 2010	**35,806**	**3,766**	**793**	**0**	**40,365**

Note 13. Finance and operating leases

Finance leases – the group as a lessee

(In thousands of kroons)	**Equipment and vehicles**
At 31 December 2009	
Cost at 31 December 2009	**1,101**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December2009	-583
Of which depreciation for 2009	*-189*
Carrying amount at 31 December 2009	**518**
Principal payments made in 2009	188
Interest payments made in 2009	31
At 31 December 2010	
Cost at 31 December 2010	**813**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December2010	-455
Of which depreciation for 2010	*-131*
Carrying amount at 31 December 2010	**358**
Principal payments made in 2010	75
Interest payments made in 2010	25
Finance lease liabilities at 31 December 2009	**430**
Finance lease liabilities at 31 December 2010	**355**
Payable within 1 year	128
Payable between 1 and 5 years	227
Interest rates	5.4%-5.97%
Maturity date	2012
Base currency	EEK

At the beginning of the reporting year, the group had two active finance lease contracts: one on a commercial vehicle, Volkswagen Multivan Comfortline, leased by MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasmaja and the other on a commercial vehicle, Ford Mondeo, leased by MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla. The contract on a commercial vehicle, Nissan Pick-up Navara (with a cost of 287 thousand kroons), leased by the University of Tartu Estonian Marine Institute had expired by the beginning of the reporting year.

Operating leases – the group as a lessor

(In thousands of kroons)	Buildings and structures	
As at 31 December	**2010**	**2009**
Operating lease income for the reporting year	4,514	4,257
Rentals receivable within 1 year	4,036	4,477
Rentals receivable between 1 and 5 years	12,673	13,000
Rentals receivable in more than 5 years	6,148	7,896
Cost of assets leased out	**109,573**	**108,710**
Carrying amount of assets leased out	**72,493**	**93,733**

Operating leases – the group as a lessee

(In thousands of kroons)	Buildings and structures	Equipment and vehicles
At 31 December 2009		
Operating lease payments made in 2009	7,479	515
Payable within 1 year	2,700	340
Payable between 1 and 5 years	6,586	157
At 31 December 2010		
Operating lease payments made in 2010	7,787	326
Payable within 1 year	4,767	77
Payable between 1 and 5 years	4,766	97

Note 14. Bank loans and assets pledged as collateral

The group uses bank loans for making long-term investments and financing the construction and renovation of buildings. The base currency of loans (5) and (9) is the euro and the agreements are linked to one-month EURIBOR. The base currency of loan (10) was the Estonian kroon and the agreement was linked to SEB Pank's one-month base interest rate for loans denominated in Estonian kroons. The base currency of loans (1) to (4) and (6) and (7) is the euro and the agreements are linked to six-month EURIBOR. The base currency of loan (8) is the euro and the agreement is linked to three-month EURIBOR.

Loans (1) and (3) to (7) have been taken by the University of Tartu, loan (9) has been taken by OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark, loan (10) has been taken by OÜ Kääriku Puhke- ja Spordikeskus and loan (2) has been taken by OÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla Hostel.

In 2010, the University of Tartu took a loan of 67.6 million kroons from Pohjola Bank Plc for financing construction at Jakobi 2 and Lossi 36 in Tartu. Other group entities did not take new loans in 2010. In 2010, loan (9) taken by OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark and loan (10) taken by OÜ Kääriku Puhke- ja Spordikeskus were repaid.

(In thousands of kroons)	Balance at 31 Dec 2010	*Repayable*			Maturity date	Interest rate*
		Within 12 months	*Between 1 and 5 years*	*In over 5 years*		
SEB (1)	1,012	*1,012*	*0*	*0*	19.06.2011	Eur6+1.8%
Swedbank (2)	2,960	*291*	*2,669*	*0*	26.03.2013	Eur6+0.82%
SEB (3)	10,358	*4,286*	*6,072*	*0*	1 Jun 2013	Eur6+0.975%
SEB (4)	15,247	*3,388*	*11,859*	*0*	1 Jun 2015	Eur6+0.55%
Nordea Pank (5)	72,222	*11,111*	*44,444*	*16,667*	14 Jun 2017	Eur1+0.13%
Nordea Pank (6)	80,000	*10,000*	*40,000*	*30,000*	29 Dec 2018	Eur6+1.00%
SEB (7)	46,939	*4,901*	*20,087*	*21,951*	3 Nov 2019	Eur6+0.49%
Pohjola (8)	67,593	*626*	*30,041*	*36,926*	28 Dec 2020	Eur3+0.80%
Total	**296,331**	***35,615***	***155,172***	***105,544***		

(In thousands of kroons)	Balance at 31 Dec 2009	*Repayable*			Maturity date	Interest rate*
		Within 12 months	*Between 1 and 5 years*	*In over 5 years*		
SEB (10)	74	*74*	*0*	*0*	20 Jul 2010	Eek1+1.25%
SEB (9)	48,647	*48,647*	*0*	*0*	1 Sept 2015	Eur1+2.6%
SEB (1)	2,994	*1,981*	*1,013*	*0*	19 Jun 2011	Eur6+1.8%
Swedbank (2)	3,235	*275*	*2,960*	*0*	26 Mar 2013	Eur6+0.82%
SEB (3)	14,643	*4,286*	*10,358*	*0*	1 Jun 2013	Eur6+0.975%
SEB (4)	18,636	*3,388*	*13,553*	*1,694*	1 Jun 2015	Eur6+0.55%
Nordea Pank (5)	83,333	*11,111*	*44,444*	*27,778*	14 Jun 2017	Eur1+0.13%
Nordea Pank (6)	90,000	*10,000*	*40,000*	*40,000*	29 Dec 2018	Eur6+1.00%
SEB (7)	51,774	*4,837*	*20,086*	*26,851*	3 Nov 2019	Eur6+0.49%
Total	**313,335**	***84,598***	***132,414***	***96,323***		

**The contractual interest rates of the loans are equal to their effective interest rates.*

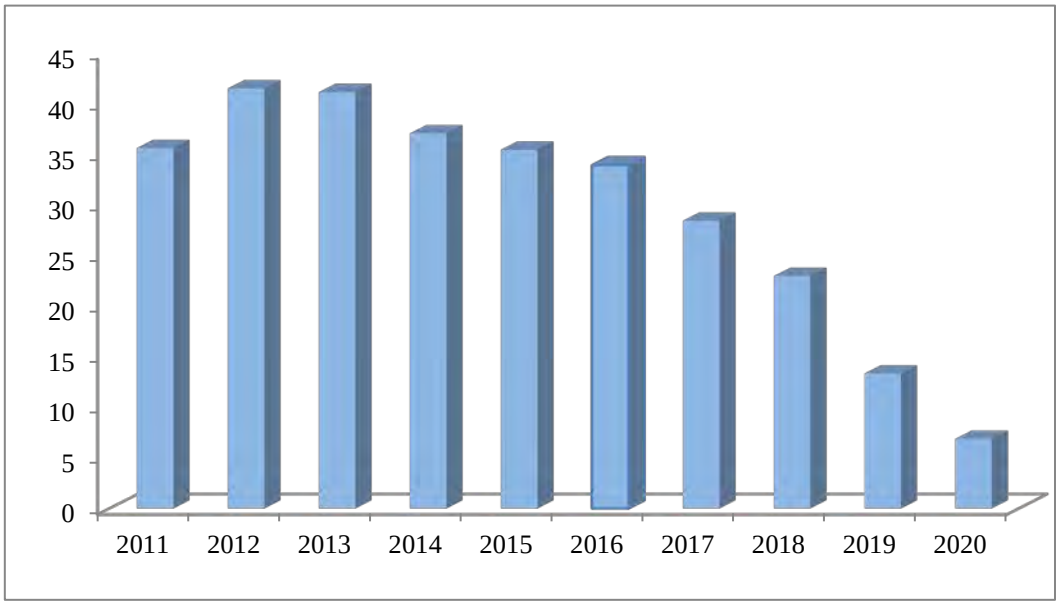
The loans taken from SEB Pank AS (1), (3), (4) and (7) are secured with a mortgage of an immovable property with three buildings located at Ülikooli 16, Jakobi 2 and Lossi 3 in Tartu. The mortgage amounts to 75.0 million kroons and the group may be charged collateral claims of up to 7.5 million kroons. At 31 December 2010, the carrying amount of the property was 180.3 million kroons (31 December 2009: 185.3 million kroons).

Loan (9) from SEB Pank AS is secured with a mortgage of an immovable property at Nooruse 1 in Tartu. The mortgage amounts to 75.0 million kroons. At 31 December 2010, the carrying amount of the property was 51.5 million kroons (31 December 2009: 53.6 million kroons).

Loan (2) from Swedbank AS is secured with mortgages of apartments at Ujula 2-9, Ujula 2-17, Ujula 2-24 and Ujula 2-32 in Tartu. The total value of the mortgages is 5.2 million kroons. At 31 December 2010, the total carrying amount of the apartments was 3.2 million kroons (31 December 2009: 3.4 million kroons).

Loan (8) from Pohjola Bank Plc is secured with a mortgage of a property with a building at Raatuse 22 in Tartu. The mortgage amounts to 67.6 million kroons. At 31 December 2010, the carrying amount of the property was 76.4 million kroons (31 December 2009: 78.2 million kroons).

Repayments of loan principal by year (in millions of kroons)



Note 15. Payables to employees

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Vacation pay liabilities	29,068	30,669
Payables for office and similar expenses	299	271
Payables for official travel expenses	271	218
Other payables to employees	104	94
Total	**29,742**	**31,252**

Note 16. Other accrued expenses

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Distribution of grants and co-financing	8,094	3,630
State-provided study allowances	3,999	8,173
Designated scholarships	2,480	908
Other accruals	1,019	553
Total	**15,592**	**13,264**

Note 17. Deferred income

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Prepaid government grants and co-financing	86,355	88,862
Tuition fees	15,502	16,130
Other deferred income	87	3,716
Total	**101,944**	**108,708**

Prepayments received under research and development contracts by provider of grant or co-financing:

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons)	**2010**	**2009**
Grant and co-financing prepayments from Estonian residents		
Archimedes Foundation	18,435	22,442
Estonian Science Foundation	13,915	12,643
Ministry of Education and Research	7,375	6,050
Ministry of Justice	1,156	400
Environmental Investment Centre	488	617
Integration and Migration Foundation	437	979
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	331	166
Estonian Information Technology Foundation	330	700
Ministry of Defence	252	998
Ministry of Social Affairs	236	249
Tiger Leap Foundation	225	0
Enterprise Estonia Foundation	59	0
Other Estonian residents	232	476
Grant and co-financing prepayments from foreign residents		
7th EC Framework Programme	26,458	29,723
6th EC Framework Programme	187	445
Other foreign residents	16,239	12,974
Total	**86,355**	**88,862**

Note 18. Revenue from operating activities

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Teaching activities	172,538	174,706
Rental and lease activities	56,013	58,084
Sale of goods	53,534	70,889
Research and development contracts	47,913	41,138
Other activities	27,655	39,045
Total	**357,653**	**383,862**

Revenue from operating activities by geographical area:

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Estonia	355,536	382,781
Other EU member states	2,071	802
Other countries	46	279
Total	**357,653**	**383,862**

Note 19. State budget transfers for teaching activities

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Allocations for state-funded higher education	490,645	516,951
Funding for medical residents	121,509	123,537
Allocations for the remuneration professors emeritus	5,611	6,193
Funding for the School of Exact Sciences	4,276	4,705
Funding for special education in the field of natural sciences	2,425	0
Funding for EuroCollege	1,691	1,862
Funding for organising disbursement of study allowances	401	1,248
Total	**626,558**	**654,496**

Note 20. State budget transfers for research activities

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Government grants for research topics	175,980	181,093
Base financing for research institutions	53,419	58,145
Financing for research institutions' infrastructure expenses	50,734	51,711
Funding for national programmes	13,455	15,192
State budget funding for scientific and research information for the library	12,912	9,686
Total	**306,500**	**315,827**

Note 21. Grants related to assets

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Acquisition of assets through the Measure for Modernising Small-scale Research Infrastructure (Archimedes Foundation)	40,388	0
Acquisition of assets through the Measure for Modernising Research Apparatus and Equipment (Archimedes Foundation)	37,176	0
Construction of the Narva College academic building (Archimedes Foundation)	7,100	4,569
Acquisition of assets through projects of the 7th EC Framework Programme	6,690	1,186
Renovation of the Old Observatory (Enterprise Estonia Foundation)	5,082	665
Acquisition of research equipment (Enterprise Estonia Foundation)	2,522	26,586
Acquisition of research equipment for centres of excellence (Archimedes Foundation)	2,405	6,972
Immovable property at Õpetaja 12 (international grant)	1,445	0
Development of the Centre of Excellence for Translational Medicine (Archimedes Foundation)	1,436	0
Hostel programme (City of Tartu)	1,150	2,301
Construction of the Chemistry Building (Archimedes Foundation, Enterprise Estonia Foundation)	0	110,283
Technical equipment for the Chemistry Building (Ministry of Education and Research)	0	100,000
Monument to J. Lotman (City of Tartu)	0	3,217
Acquisition of library data media through the ELNET consortium	0	2,209
Viljandi Culture Academy (Enterprise Estonia Foundation)	0	2,078
Other grants related to assets (domestic)	1,834	3,846
Other grants related to assets (international)	335	861
Total	**107,563**	**264,773**

Note 22. Grants related to income

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Domestic grants for covering operating expenses	**166,098**	**235,421**
Including		
Grants from the Estonian Science Foundation	74,230	77,096
Grants from Archimedes Foundation	33,125	70,695
Grants from the Ministry of Education and Research	32,241	39,955
Grants from the Ministry of Social Affairs	4,590	5,151
Grants from the Environmental Investment Centre	3,533	5,568
Grants from the Estonian Information Technology Foundation	2,463	2,247
Grants from the City of Tartu	1,942	1,052
Grants from the Enterprise Estonia Foundation	1,248	13,353
International grants for covering operating expenses	**251,895**	**161,624**
Including		
Grants distributed by Archimedes Foundation	103,529	59,175
Grants from the EU and its institutions	43,514	34,391
Grants distributed by the Estonian Science Foundation	16,673	5,899
Grants distributed by the Enterprise Estonia Foundation	13,946	12,328
Grants distributed by the Foundation for Lifelong Learning Development INNOVE	4,630	1,774
Total	**417,993**	**397,045**

In 2010, the University of Tartu as a recipient and distributor of designated-purpose grants reduced grant revenue by 746 thousand kroons (including 319 thousand kroons of domestic grant income and 427 thousand kroons of international grant income) because of reclamations received.

In 2009, the University reduced grant revenue by 58 thousand kroons (including 37 thousand kroons of domestic grant income and 21 thousand kroons of international grant income).

Note 23. Other income

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Net gain on sale of non-current assets	11,562	196
Contractual penalty payments received	10,000	0
Membership fees	2,386	2,967
Non-designated funding from foreign residents	2,241	3,026
Marketing services provided by pharmacies	1,957	2,036
Non-designated funding from Estonian residents	1,329	971
Donations from individuals and legal persons	489	2,159
Miscellaneous income	1,616	4,178
Total	**31,580**	**15,533**

Note 24. Cost of materials, goods and services

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Services purchased	129,261	130,184
Goods purchased	48,448	64,760
Materials purchased	551	695
Total	**178,260**	**195,639**

Note 25. Operating expenses

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Costs of teaching and research activities	101,727	94,231
Value added tax	72,903	87,096
Official travel expenses	38,326	35,816
Utility and maintenance costs (except heating and electricity)	26,453	29,547
Heating costs	22,868	19,308
Electricity costs	21,389	17,989
Office equipment maintenance and software expenses	17,147	18,525
Repair costs	15,341	6,685
Office expenses	12,765	10,210
Transport costs	12,191	12,950
Rental and lease expenses	11,507	11,888
Costs of assets of immaterial value	10,478	13,896
Professional publications expenses	9,544	7,431
Communications and postal expenses	5,746	7,079
Miscellaneous operating expenses	40,419	70,163
Total	**418,804**	**442,814**

Note 26. Personnel expenses

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Salaries	677,973	661,203
Social security charges	231,486	221,117
Total	**909,459**	**882,320**
Average number of employees per year converted to the full-time equivalent	*3,097*	*3,115*

Remuneration provided to the councils and management boards of group entities:

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
University of Tartu	25,009	24,208
MTÜ Tartu Ülikooli Akadeemiline Spordiklubi	1,293	1,761
MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasmaja	504	647
MTÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla	477	419
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Kirjastus	423	382
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Kesklinna Apteek	318	350
OÜ Kääriku Puhke- ja Spordikeskus	295	477
OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark	152	327
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Tamme Apteek	119	161
OÜ Tartu Üliõpilasküla Hostel	87	72
OÜ Tartu Ülikooli Raamatupood	73	85
Total	**28,750**	**28,889**

The group has no obligation to provide termination benefits to members of the executive and higher management of the University of Tartu (the Rector, Vice Rectors, Deans, Heads of Functions and directors of academic and research institutions). Subsidiaries' management board members are entitled to termination benefits as provided in their service contracts. Members of the executive and higher management are eligible to termination benefits only if termination proceedings are instigated by the entity. When a board member is recalled without just cause, he or she is entitled to termination benefits of up to his or her six-fold monthly service fee. Related expense will be recognised on an accrual basis. When a board member steps down or is recalled with just cause, no termination benefits will be paid. At the end of 2010, contingent termination benefits payable to members of group entities' executive and higher management totalled 1.5 million kroons (2009: 1.8 million kroons).

Note 27. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Depreciation of property and equipment (note 11)	207,560	180,304
Write-down (note 11)	154,227	20,579
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 12)	2,413	2,228
Losses on write-off of property and equipment	1,498	5
Write-off of items in the book collection (note 11)	1,405	528
Depreciation of investment property (note 10)	1,356	1,377
Write-off of tissue samples	0	1,623
Total	**368,459**	**206,644**

In 2010, the buildings lat Riia street 142 and Tähe street 4 in Tartu were written down by 44.7 million kroons and 109.5 million kroons respectively. The group is planning to build a new Physics Building and does not intend to use the old buildings in its core activity. The write-downs were performed based on value in use by applying an 11% discount rate.

In 2009, the University wrote down items of property and equipment at Baeri street 6 in Tartu by 5.9 million kroons, at Kääriku (Otepää rural municipality, Valga county) by 13.9 million kroons and in Ujula street (apartments) by 0.7 million kroons.

Note 28. Other expenses

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Entertainment expenses	10,152	7,486
Fringe benefits	5,767	5,261
Membership fees	2,003	2,247
Miscellaneous expenses	2,825	3,854
Total	**20,747**	**18,848**

Note 29. Related party disclosures

For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, related parties include:

a) the group's associates;
b) non-profit associations in which the University of Tartu is a member but which are not part of its consolidation group;
c) foundations in which the University of Tartu is a founder;
d) members of the executive and higher management (the Rector, Vice Rectors, Deans, Heads of Functions and directors of academic and research institutions) and economic entities related to them;
e) close family members of and economic entities controlled or significantly influenced by members of the executive and higher management;
f) members of the subsidiaries' management and supervisory boards and economic entities controlled or significantly influenced by them.

(In thousands of kroons)	Sales		Purchases	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Associates	10,947	10,759	4,609	8,788
Non-profit associations	58	28	1,483	2,207
Associations and societies	22	49	62	73
Foundations	5,257	8,191	56,993	97,282
Companies	3,778	51	4,129	2,159
Total	**20,062**	**19,078**	**67,276**	**110,509**

(In thousands of kroons)	Receivables		Prepayments	
As at 31 December	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
Associates	903	2,251	0	0
Non-profit associations	4	4	0	554
Foundations	187	1,978	0	0
Companies	528	0	0	9
Total	**1,622**	**4,233**	**0**	**564**

(In thousands of kroons)	Payables	
As at 31 December	**2010**	**2009**
Associates	480	1,200
Foundations	4,138	4,615
Companies	74	3
Total	**4,692**	**5,819**

No receivables from related parties were written down in 2010 or 2009.

Note 30. Contingencies

Potential tax liabilities

The tax administrator may audit the group's tax accounting within six years after the deadline for the submission of a tax return. On the detection of a misstatement or omission, the tax administrator may charge additional tax, late payment interest and penalty payments. The group's management is not aware of any circumstances that might cause the tax administrator to determine significant additional tax to be paid by the group.

Other contingent liabilities

Based on an agreement on the termination of the contract of the right of superficies, the contract of the right of superficies, and agreement no 4831/2009 on the right of pre-emption, the contract of the right of superficies on the property located at Riia street 23b in Tartu entered into by the University of Tartu and Citrina Foundation UK Limited on 27 May 1998 was terminated, a new right of superficies was created for the benefit of the administrator of state assets, the Ministry of Education and Research, for a term of 50 years and it was decided that the buildings would remain in the ownership of the University of Tartu. In conformity with the agreement, the University of Tartu undertook to sing a no-charge rental agreement with the Estonian Biocentre for a term of at least 50 years on the premises of the research building at Riia street 23b in Tartu, as outlined in the building plans attached to the agreement. The Estonian Biocentre will pay the utilities charges and other management expenses arising from the premises placed at its disposal. If the University of Tartu does not meet the said obligation, Citrina Foundation UK Limited may charge a contractual penalty of 16.0 million kroons.

The group has mortgaged two properties to Swedbank: Vanemuise 46 and Pepleri 14 in Tartu. The mortgage on Vanemuise 46 amounts to 25.0 million kroons and associated collateral claims may total 2.5 million kroons. The mortgage on Pepleri 14 amounts to 5.0 million kroons and associated collateral claims may total 0.5 million kroons. At the end of 2010, the mortgages did not secure any contractual commitments

Note 31. Assets accounted for off the statement of financial position

In 2010, assets with a cost of 10,000 kroons to 29,999.99 kroons were accounted for off the statement of financial position. At the year-end, the total cost of such assets was 146.7 million kroons (2009: 88.9 million kroons).

The books of the University library are accounted for in detail using library software ESTER. At 31 December 2010, the estimated total value of the library's book collection was 442.5 million kroons (2009: 411.0 million kroons) of which 101.7 million kroons (2009: 92.2 million kroons) was recognised in the statement of financial position (see note 11).

The collection of the Botanical Garden of the University of Tartu includes 7,086 taxonomic units (species and varieties) of trees, bushes and other plants (2009: 6,663).

The University's museums keep account of their stored items off the statement of financial position. At the year-end, the museums had 1,169,077 (2009: 1,141,660) stored items: the History Museum 70,968 (2009: 69,272), the Art Museum 29,432 (2008: 29,388) and the Natural History Museum 1,068,677 (2009: 1,043,000).

The University of Tartu participated in sub-frontloading under a sub-frontloading agreement entered into by AS SEB Pank and the University of Tartu. As at the reporting date, the group had in its possession 4,545 sub-frontloaded euros.

Note 32. Events after the reporting period

On 1 January 2011, Estonia joined the euro-zone and the Estonian kroon (EEK) was replaced by the euro (EUR). As a result, the University of Tartu converted its accounting to euros as from that date and the financial statements for 2011 and subsequent years will be prepared and presented in euros. Comparative prior period data will be translated using the official exchange rate fixed for the switchover of EEK 15.6466 to EUR 1.

Under agreement no 4692/2002 on the establishment of usufruct and the right of pre-emption, in 2002 the University of Tartu undertook to invest 20 million kroons in an immovable property at Veski street 6 in Tartu. The investment was to be made within ten years and at least 3 million kroons was to be invested within the first five years. The University of Tartu and the Estonian Agricultural University (the present Estonian University of Life Sciences) undertook to establish a legal person that would open, develop and operate Tartu Academic Club in the building. The University of Tartu undertook to manage the property at Veski street 6 until the foundation of the legal person. The legal person was not founded. By the end of 2009, the University of Tartu had invested 888 thousand kroons in the property at Veski street 6. Based on agreement no 149/2011 on the termination of usufruct and the right of pre-emption, entered into on 20 January 2011, the usufruct and right of pre-emption granted to the University of Tartu were extinguished.

In 2010, the University of Tartu started the liquidation of the subsidiary OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark. The final balance sheet of OÜ Tartu Tehnoloogiapark (under liquidation) was prepared as at 18 October 2010 and the liquidation proceedings were completed in March 2011.

Note 33. Unconsolidated financial statements of the University of Tartu

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU statement of financial position (unconsolidated)

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons) **ASSETS**	**2010**	**2009**
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	293,826	278,807
Receivables and prepayments		
Trade receivables	22,560	31,109
Prepaid and recoverable taxes	5,163	6,402
Receivables from subsidiaries	1,411	1,539
Prepayments to subsidiaries	197	0
Other receivables	1,253	3,095
Accrued income	169,558	109,706
Prepayments for services	8,813	10,697
Total receivables and prepayments	208,955	162,548
Inventories	4,563	5,595
Total current assets	**507,344**	**446,950**
Non-current assets		
Long-term financial assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	2,041	8,850
Investments in associates	120	120
Long-term receivables from subsidiaries	0	71
Other long-term investments	236	0
Total long-term financial assets	2,397	9,041
Investment property	34,698	34,591
Property and equipment		
Land	35,612	37,040
Buildings and structures	2,793,415	3,011,409
Equipment and vehicles	211,645	188,655
Library book collection	101,730	92,167
Other property and equipment	28,610	34,964
Assets under construction	86,264	69,059
Prepayments for property and equipment	6,035	1,210
Total property and equipment	3,263,311	3,434,504
Intangible assets	39,998	35,033
Total non-current assets	**3,340,404**	**3,513,169**
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,847,748**	**3,960,119**

As at 31 December (In thousands of kroons) **LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**	**2010**	**2009**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Loans and borrowings		
Security deposit liabilities	97	71
Current portion of long-term loans	35,324	35,603
Total loans and borrowings	35,421	35,674
Derivative financial instruments	1,687	0
Trade payables	27,501	27,841
Payables to subsidiaries	288	537
Taxes payable	39,245	42,973
Accrued expenses		
Payables to employees	28,545	29,965
Other accrued expenses	15,076	12,978
Total accrued expenses	43,621	42,943
Deferred income	101,817	104,933
Total current liabilities	**249,580**	**254,901**
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans	258,046	225,777
Total non-current liabilities	**258,046**	**225,777**
Total liabilities	**507,626**	**480,678**
Net assets		
Capital of the University	2,255,965	2,255,965
Accumulated surpluses	1,223,476	1,027,275
Deficit/surplus for the period	-139,319	196,201
Total net assets	**3,340,122**	**3,479,441**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	**3,847,748**	**3,960,119**

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU statement of financial performance (unconsolidated)

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Revenue		
Revenue from operating activities	261,874	264,101
State budget transfers for teaching activities	626,558	654,496
State budget transfers for research activities	306,500	315,827
Grants related to assets	107,563	264,773
Grants related to income	410,984	389,522
Other income	30,454	9,302
Total revenue	**1,743,933**	**1,898,021**
Expenses		
Cost of materials, goods and services	-109,492	-107,823
Operating expenses	-403,397	-436,142
Scholarships	-81,835	-75,260
Personnel expenses	-878,508	-849,141
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-367,539	-199,896
Other expenses	-37,367	-37,049
Total expenses	**-1,878,138**	**-1,705,311**
Deficit/surplus from operating activities	**-134,206**	**192,710**
Finance income and expenses		
Net loss on investments in subsidiaries	-1,885	0
Interest income	2,978	10,487
Interest expense	-6,215	-7,011
Net other finance income	9	15
Net finance expense/income	**-5,113**	**3,491**
Deficit/surplus for the period	**-139,319**	**196,201**

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU statement of cash flows (unconsolidated)

(In thousands of kroons)	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Deficit/surplus from operating activities	-134,206	192,710
Adjustments for		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	367,539	199,897
Recognition of assets under construction as an expense	2,462	0
Other non-monetary transactions with property and equipment	-237	-1,144
Gain on sale of property and equipment	-11,562	-196
Non-monetary grants related to assets	-1,585	-5,490
Change in receivables and prepayments	-48,963	126,771
Change in inventories	1,032	-2,091
Change in payables	-7,657	-128,178
Interest paid	-6,109	-7,449
Net cash from operating activities	**160,714**	**374,830**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of investment properties	-4,746	0
Acquisition of property and equipment	-156,214	-42,577
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	13,279	1,209
Paid for assets under construction	-20,590	-222,947
Prepayments for property and equipment	-12,617	-1,210
Acquisition of intangible assets	-6,692	-6,871
Prepayments for intangible assets	-643	0
Proceeds from sale of a subsidiary	500	0
Receipt of a long-term investment from a subsidiary	80	80
Interest received	5,534	7,603
Dividends received	4,424	0
Net cash used in investing activities	**-177,685**	**-264,713**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from loans received	67,593	0
Repayment of loans	-35,603	-24,998
Payment of finance lease liabilities	0	-736
Net cash from/used in financing activities	**31,990**	**-25,734**
Net cash inflow	**15,019**	**84,383**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**278,807**	**194,424**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,019	84,383
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**293,826**	**278,807**

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU statement of changes in net assets (unconsolidated)

(In thousands of kroons)	Capital of the University	Accumulated surpluses	Surplus/deficit for the period	Total
Balance at 31 December 2008	**2,255,965**	**596,938**	**430,337**	**3,283,240**
Transfer of surplus for the period	0	430,337	-430,337	0
Surplus for the period	0	0	196,201	196,201
Balance at 31 December 2009	**2,255,965**	**1,027,275**	**196,201**	**3,479,441**
Transfer of surplus for the period	0	196,201	-196,201	0
Deficit for the period	0	0	-139,319	-139,319
Balance at 31 December 2010	**2,255,965**	**1,223,476**	**-139,319**	**3,340,122**

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU adjusted unconsolidated net assets

(In thousands of kroons) **As at 31 December**	**2010**	**2009**
Unconsolidated net assets of the University of Tartu	3,340,122	3,479,441
Less: carrying amount of interests in subsidiaries and associates	-2,161	-8,970
Plus: value of interests in subsidiaries and associates under the equity method	14,558	29,736
Total	**3,352,519**	**3,500,207**

pwc

SÕLTUMATU VANDEAUDIITORI ARUANNE

Tartu Ülikooli nõukogule

Oleme auditeerinud kaasnevat Tartu Ülikooli ja selle tütarettevõtete konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruannet, mis sisaldab konsolideeritud bilanssi seisuga 31. detsember 2010, konsolideeritud tulemiaruannet, netovara muutuste aruannet ja rahavoogude aruannet eeltoodud kuupäeval lõppenud majandusaasta kohta, aastaaruande koostamisel kasutatud oluliste arvestuspõhimõtete kokkuvõtet ning muud selgitavat informatsiooni.

Rektori kohustused konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruande osas

Rektor vastutab konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruande koostamise ning õige ja õiglase esitamise eest kooskõlas Eesti hea raamatupidamistavaga ja sellise sisekontrolli eest, nagu juhtkond peab vajalikuks, et võimaldada kas pettusest või veast tulenevate oluliste väärkajastamisteta konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruande koostamist.

Vandeaudiitori kohustus

Meie kohustuseks on avaldada auditi põhjal arvamus konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruande kohta. Viisime auditi läbi kooskõlas rahvusvaheliste auditeerimisstandarditega. Need standardid nõuavad, et me oleme vastavuses eetikanõuetega ning et me planeerime ja viime auditi läbi omandamaks põhjendatud kindlustunnet, et konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruanne ei sisalda olulisi väärkajastamisi.

Audit hõlmab konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruandes esitatud arvnäitajate ja avalikustatud informatsiooni kohta auditi tõendusmaterjali kogumiseks vajalike protseduuride läbiviimist. Nende protseduuride hulk ja sisu sõltuvad audiitori otsustustest, sealhulgas hinnangust riskidele, et konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruanne võib sisaldada pettustest või vigadest tulenevaid olulisi väärkajastamisi. Asjakohaste auditi protseduuride kavandamiseks võtab audiitor nende riskihinnangute tegemisel arvesse konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruande koostamiseks ning õigeks ja õiglaseks esitamiseks juurutatud sisekontrollisüsteemi, kuid mitte selleks, et avaldada arvamust sisekontrolli tulemuslikkuse kohta. Audit hõlmab ka kasutatud arvestuspõhimõtete asjakohasuse, juhtkonna poolt tehtud raamatupidamislike hinnangute põhjendatuse ja konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruande üldise esituslaadi hindamist.

Usume, et kogutud auditi tõendusmaterjal on piisav ja asjakohane meie arvamuse avaldamiseks.

Arvamus

Meie arvates kajastab konsolideeritud raamatupidamise aastaaruanne olulises osas õigesti ja õiglaselt Tartu Ülikooli ja selle tütarettevõtete finantsseisundit seisuga 31. detsember 2010 ning nende sellel kuupäeval lõppenud majandusaasta finantstulemust ja rahavoogusid kooskõlas Eesti hea raamatupidamistavaga.

AS PricewaterhouseCoopers

Tiit Raimla
Vandeaudiitor, litsents nr 287

Laile Kaasik
Vandeaudiitor, litsents nr 511

23. mai 2011

Signatures to annual report 2010

The annual report for of the University of Tartu for the year ended 31 December 2010 consists of an activity report and consolidated annual financial statements.

The management of the University of Tartu has prepared the activity report and the consolidated annual financial statements. The Rector of the University of Tartu has reviewed the annual report and has approved it for presentation to the Council of the University.

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Alar Karis
Rector, professor

_____
Taimo Saan
Head of Finance

_____
Signe Võsoberg-Pastik
Chief Accountant

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