



# **Consolidated Financial Statements for the year to 31 July 2019**



## Contents

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional Advisors	1
Strategic Report	2
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	10
Statement of the Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation	16
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Corporation	17
Independent Auditor's Report on Regularity to the Members of the Corporation	19
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	21
Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves	22
Balance Sheets as at 31 July	23
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	24
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	25

## **Reaseheath College Group**

### **Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional Advisors**

#### **Board of Governors**

Mr D Pearson MBE  
Mr R Ratcliffe  
Dr E Harrison  
Mr M Clinton  
Mr J Furber  
Mr C Baxter  
Mr M Burns  
Mr P Green  
Prof G Crowe  
Ms F Francis  
Mr A Taylor  
Mrs K Bailey

Ms S Belfield  
Mr A Fletcher  
Mrs A McKay  
Prof C Gaskell  
Mrs A Potter  
Prof T Wheeler  
Mr C Woodcock  
Mr R Icke  
Ms P Reedman  
Ms L Newell  
Mrs E Watts

#### **Clerk / Company Secretary**

Mrs J Schillinger

#### **Key Management Personnel**

Key management personnel are defined as the Principal, the Vice Principal and the Chief Finance Officer and Director of Resources and were represented by the following in 2018/19:

Mr M Clinton, Principal and CEO; Accounting officer  
Mr DP Kynaston, Vice Principal  
Mr G Lavery, CFO and Director of Resources

#### **Principal and Registered Office**

Reaseheath College, Reaseheath, Nantwich, CW5 6DF

#### **Professional advisors**

##### **Professional Advisors –**

##### **Financial Statements and Regularity Auditors:**

Mazars LLP  
Park View House  
The Ropewalk  
Nottingham  
NG1 5DW

##### **Internal Auditors:**

RSM  
Festival Way  
Festival Park  
Stoke-on-Trent  
ST1 5BB

##### **Bankers:**

Santander UK Plc  
Bridle Road  
Bootle  
Merseyside  
L30 4GB

##### **Solicitors:**

Excello Law  
One City Place  
Queens Road  
Chester CH1 3BQ

# Reaseheath Group

## Strategic Report

### OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The governing body present their report and the audited financial statements and auditor's report for Reaseheath College Group for the year ended 31 July 2019.

### Legal Status

The Corporation was established under The Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Reaseheath College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Corporation was incorporated as Reaseheath College. On 19 December 2013 the College acquired 100% of the share capital of DART Limited, a training provider in the land based sector.

### Mission

The Group's mission as approved by its Members is:

- To inspire achievement by delivering outstanding education and skills.

### Vision

- Achieve excellence through fully releasing the potential of our students and colleagues
- Deliver inspirational teaching and learning and student experience in Further and Higher education
- Make Reaseheath the preferred place to work and study with superb facilities, resources and support from colleagues and students
- Lead and develop partnerships with industry and our communities that make a positive difference
- Be the College, training provider and employer of choice

### Implementation of Strategic Plan

In July 2018 the Group approved its strategic plan for the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019. This plan included improvement targets and a summary of the Group property strategy and financial forecasts. The Corporation regularly monitors the performance of the Group against this plan. A summary of the Group's annual corporate objectives are shown below.

### Strategic Objectives 18/19

- Objective 1- Employer Engagement and Employability: *Progress our Business to Business approach to position ourselves as the skills and employability provider of choice*
- Objective 2- Quality of Apprenticeships: *Lead the development and delivery of high quality apprenticeships at levels two to seven to support the skills strategies of our industries*
- Objective 3- English and Maths: *Create a positive culture of Maths and English skills development across college to enable students to achieve their career progression goals*
- Objective 4- Quality of Higher Education: *Enhance our skills based, research informed Higher Education provision to ensure our graduates are employable, enterprising and entrepreneurial*
- Objective 5- Quality of Further Education: *Maximise opportunities for our Further Education learners and staff to achieve their full potential by providing excellent learning, support and resources*
- Objective 6- People and Culture: *Empower staff to deliver an outstanding customer experience by enhancing the skills and wellbeing of staff and improving interaction between teams*

### Resources:

- The Group has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives.



## Strategic Report (continued)

- Tangible resources include the main Group site, shown in the balance sheet at £72,575k, together with equipment, fixtures and fittings at a value of £4,688k.
- Financial Resources - The Group has £22,949k of net assets (including £9,051k Pension liability) and long term debt of £52,664k (Bank Loans & finance leases £23,764k, deferred government capital grants £28,625k, and a creditor in relation to the Kingsley Field sale £275k).
- People - The Group employs 575 (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 196 are teaching staff, in teaching departments.
- Reputation – The Group has an excellent reputation locally, nationally and internationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the Group's continuing success.

### STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS:

In line with other Colleges and with Universities, Reaseheath College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Students
- Parents
- Staff
- Education sector funding body
- Sector Skills Councils (Local and Regional)
- National Employers e.g. JCB, Case New Holland, National Trust, Eden
- Local Authorities
- Sub Regional Partnerships e.g. Job Centre Plus, Local Economic Partnerships (LEPs)
- Non Statutory Bodies e.g. EFPF / UKTI
- The local community (SLAPS, LAGS)
- Other FE institutions and schools
- Office for Students (OFS)
- HE Academic Partners comprising University of Chester (strategic alliance) and Harper Adams University
- Trade Unions
- Professional bodies
- Membership Associations (NFU), (CLA)
- Other Colleges through the Cheshire Consortium, Landex Colleges etc
- National land based College NLBC

The Group recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the Group internet site, JISC e-mail (college support facility) and by attending local, regional and national meetings.

## DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

### Financial Objectives

The Governing body along with management have reviewed the financial objectives to ensure they are robust and appropriate for the changing financial environment in which the Group operates. These financial objectives have been refreshed during the year to reflect the changing emphasis on liquidity and are:

- Maintain a minimum of good in respect of the funding body's Financial Health.
- Meet the bank covenants (this ensures the following financial objectives are monitored):
  - a. Adjusted net assets
  - b. Net Assets v Indebtedness
  - c. Debt service cover
  - d. Operational surplus to Interest
- EBITDA – Education specific min 8% T/O.
- Current ratio to be a minimum of 1.25:1.
- Maintain minimum 25 cash days (to include any debt available for immediate drawdown).
- Group surplus to be between 1-3% of Turnover.

## Strategic Report (continued)

These financial objectives are integrated into the Group's financial planning and monitoring process, in addition indicators have been agreed to monitor the successful implementation of the policies and to maintain the Group's Good or Outstanding Financial Health status as assessed by the Funding Body.

The Group currently has a financial health category "Requires Improvement". This is as a result of the Group currently carrying debt facility of over 60% of Turnover (a limiting factor) which is in line with the Groups financial strategy, as agreed with the Funding body at the onset of the now completed capital build programme.

### Financial results

- The Group generated a deficit in the year of £970k (2018 £665k loss).
- The above figures include the impact of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (28.11), formerly FRS17 Accounting for Retirement Benefits. Without the effect of these adjustments, the operating position would be a surplus of £411k (2018 £815k).
- The Group has accumulated reserves of £16,768k (2018 £21,035k restated) which decreased in year due to changes in assumptions in respect of pension schemes of £3,449k (2018 £3,678k gain). Assumptions were changed in order to account for the McCloud judgement.
- Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £4,555k. This was split between assets under construction (£3,547k), land and buildings (£52k) and equipment (£957k). In the main, this related to the Group Property Strategy building programme funded through increase in debt, grant funding and investment of Group surplus.
- The Group has reliance on the Funding Bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2018/19 the Funding Bodies provided 52.86% (2017/18 51.77%) of the Group's total income, including release of deferred capital grant.

### Developments

The Group has completed the delivery of its capital strategy. This included the development of the Agri Tech centre £6M, including workshops and classrooms, Higher Education Delivery resources £2M including lecture theatre and tutorial space.

### Reserves

The Group currently has reserves of £4,222k in cash. The Group intends to continue to accumulate cash reserves to support the management of the Group debt position and facilitate future investment in specialist equipment to support industry focused delivery.

### Sources of income

The Group has a reliance on education sector funding bodies with funding from the ESFA and other public bodies amounting to 52.86% of the Group's total income.

### Group companies

The College has one wholly owned subsidiary, DART Ltd. The principal activity of DART Ltd is the delivery of Apprenticeships and training within the land based sector. Any surpluses generated by DART Ltd are transferred to the Group under deed of covenant. In the current year, the loss generated by DART Ltd was £17k.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

### Developments

The Group has completed the delivery its capital master plan. Apart from elements of project Toucan (which was fully completed in line with contract by December 2018), all the facilities were available for student use for the academic year 2018/19.



## **Strategic Report (continued)**

- Project Redkite - Agri-Tech facility which will support the agri engineering, precision farming and the advances in field management using recent technological developments.
- Project Lapwing - Employer Hub and professional development centre to support the requirement at level 4 and above skills in the workforce.
- Project Osprey - Sports science and performance facilities to support the students, the local community and promote physical activity and health.
- Project Toucan - Accommodation facilities, this will support the need for purpose-built student accommodation to support the national contracts and students who are required to travel to receive the specialist training provided at the College including apprenticeships delivered through block release. Two of the five town houses were handed over on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018 with the remainder on time for a handover on the 20<sup>th</sup> December 2018.

### **Financial plan**

The College governors approved the financial plan in July 2019. The financial plan was derived from the business planning held within the Group and took into consideration the development of the new strategic plan. The Group's combined funding allocations for 16-18 and the Adult Education Budget (AEB) for 2019/20 has been confirmed at £13,646k, which is 39% of the budgeted turnover.

### **Treasury policies and objectives**

Treasury management is the management of the Group's cashflows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with these activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

The Group has a separate Investment Policy, and the Policy on Treasury Management is incorporated within the Financial Regulations. All executive decisions concerning borrowing, investment or financing, are delegated to the Chief Finance Officer and Director of Resources, following appropriate approval by the College Executive, and the Corporation.

### **Cash flows**

Net cash inflow from operating activities was £5,435k in year (£9,265k inflow 2017/18). During the year the Group made its final drawdown (£1,000k) against the Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) to support the conclusion of the capital build programme. Following receipt of the in year stage payment for Kingsley fields, the Group made its first scheduled repayment against the RCF. The Medium-Term Loan (MTL) continues to be serviced in line with the facility letter.

The size of the Group's total borrowing and its approach to interest rates has been calculated to ensure a reasonable margin between the total cost of servicing debt and operating cashflow. During the year this margin was achieved, and the Group complied with its bank covenants.

### **Reserves**

The Group has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of the organisation, and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the Group's core activities. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £16,768k (2017/18: £21,035k). It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

### **Going concern**

After making appropriate enquiries, the Corporation considers that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Strategic Report (continued)

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

#### Risk management

The Group continues to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the Group's assets and reputation whilst supporting the continued development of the Group's core business.

The Group maintains two risk registers, one at College level and one for DART Ltd, the wholly owned subsidiary. The risk register is reviewed by Executive on a monthly basis and by the governing body subcommittees including DART Ltd (with focus on their relevant areas) and also at the full board meeting on a termly basis. The risk register identifies the key risks and the likelihood and potential impact on the College / DART Ltd.

The risk register recognises the mitigation that is in place and the level of assurance that is provided that the mitigation is appropriate and effect. Risk registers across the Group are scored using a consistent methodology and context.

The risk register is used within the strategic planning process. Once the strategic plan has been refreshed, the Executive undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the Group is exposed. Systems and procedures are identified including specific actions which should mitigate any potential impact of the risks on the Group. The internal controls are then implemented, and the subsequent year's appraisal will review their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions.

The internal audit team is an integral tool for the Audit committee and executive to use to test and challenge the effectiveness of the mitigating processes and controls that the Group has implemented.

The main risk factors affecting the Group are outlined below along with actions being taken to mitigate them and minimise the impact on the Group. Not all the factors are within the Groups control. Other factors in addition to those outlined below may adversely affect the Group.

- Difficulties in recruiting Specialist staff – The Group has developed a strategy to support the future recruitment of specialist staff which is already seeing positive results.
- Increased incidence of mental health and wellbeing support requirement – The Group has developed its wellbeing provision to support the increase in demand.
- Maintaining the Financial sustainability of the Group – The Group currently had a debt facility over 60% of Turnover. The financial plan details the financial strategy in place to reduce the levels of debt whilst maintaining the quality of delivery to our students.

#### Risks that the Group is aware of that may in the future affect the Group are:

- Continued real term reduction in funding body funding
- The impact of Brexit negotiations
- The direct and indirect impact of the FE Area review that has seen competitor Colleges merge
- The continued impact of the Apprenticeship Levy funding
- Changes to structure of Apprenticeship programme of study
- Delivery of the English and Maths programmes of study
- The continued take up of Advanced Learner Loans for 19+ funding

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:-

- Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements.
- By ensuring the Group is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training.
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with funding bodies.
- Ensuring the Group is focused on those priority sectors, which will continue to benefit from public funding.
- Regular dialogue with the local ESFA, LEA's and our HE Partners.
- Focus on sustainable Full Cost Recovery work.
- Continue working relationships with the Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEP's), through their funding streams, the European Social Fund (ESF) and the Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE).



## Strategic Report (continued)

- Continue working closely with LANDEX and the AOC to ensure the Group contributes to national discussions and receives the latest information on the changing environment.
- Tuition fee policy.

### The funding body intends to maintain individual contributions for tuition fees as follows:

- 16-18 (at the commencement of learning).
- 19 – 24 dependent on prior learning, either fully funded or advanced learning loans.
- 24+ level 3 and above, advanced learning loans.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:-

- By ensuring the Group is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students.
- Development of strategic partnerships with local and national businesses.
- Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices change.
- Continually monitoring the marketplace in order to ensure fees charged are competitive.
- Additionally, marketing support to inform learners of support through 24+ loans.

### Other risks

The Group continues to work effectively within its Federation with the University of Chester which has delivered growth and high quality, sustainable Higher Education. This supports the Further Education and apprenticeships in the region. The Group continues to develop its infrastructure to support the HE requirements.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:-

- Governor scrutiny of all developments
- Executive control, planning and forecasting

### Implications of Britain leaving the European Union

The College student demographic is geographically centric to the UK due to residential accommodation on site. The College is, however, aware of the changes to the labour market and the agricultural subsidies that will affect many of the employers that the College work with, due to Brexit. The increased need for the development of the UK labour market to support the food security agenda is seen as a business opportunity for the College.

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### e. Performance Indicators

The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) is the Group's accountable body ensuring that providers are contributing to the National Target.

- The learner allocations target for 16-18 year old learners was 1,942 Learners. The year end funding claim shows that the College has achieved 1,934 Learners for 2018/19.
- Students continue to realise high achievement and grades at the College. Early indications are that success rates for 2018/19 will be in line with the previous year's good performance with an overall success rate around 86% for Long Qualifications (2017/18 – 88%).
- The College continually monitors Performance Indicators and the following table is taken from information included in the Self-Assessment Review. All aspects of the College's funded provision are included within the key performance indicators for full and part time learners as well as Work Based Learning.

Performance Indicator	Score/Grade 2018/19	Score/Grade 2017/18
Overall long qualification success rate	86%	88%
Student satisfaction rate	8.91/10	8.13/10
Progression rate	95%	97%

## **Strategic Report (continued)**

### **b. Student numbers**

- In 2018/19 the College has delivered activity that has produced £13,128k in Funding Bodies main allocation funding (2017/18 £12,774k). The College had approximately 8,000 learners from Entry Level through to Higher Education.

### **c. Student Achievements**

- Student success has remained broadly in line with last year's good performance with an anticipated overall Long Qualification achievement rate of 86%. The College recognises this as a key area and continues work with staff and students to ensure that every student achieves their full potential from their studies at the College.

## **PUBLIC BENEFIT**

Reaseheath College is an exempt charity, for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity are disclosed in these financial statements.

In considering its vision, mission, values and strategic objectives, Reaseheath Group has had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The value added to the community served by the Group in delivering its mission can be demonstrated and assessed publicly throughout this Strategic Report. In delivering its mission, the Group provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

- High quality teaching and learning
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent employment record for students
- Strong student support system
- Links with employers, industry and commerce
- Links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)

## **EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION**

Reaseheath is committed to building a diverse, equitable and inclusive College. Reaseheath is committed and accountable for advancing equity, diversity and inclusion in all its forms, and believes that diversity is critical to delivering excellence. Reaseheath is committed to enabling all members of the College community to achieve their full potential in an environment where equality of respect and opportunity are valued. Its EDI Policy sets out this commitment and the EDI Committee and EDI Working Group bring this policy to life. The Group's Policy, EDI action plan and key objectives are published on the Group's Website and Intranet site.

The Group publishes its EDI Report and EDI Objectives annually, and through transparent policies, practices and procedures it has due regard to its duties under the Equality Act 2010. The College undertakes equality impact assessments on all new policies and procedures and publishes the results. The EDI Working Group has an Action Plan which is a dynamic document and evolves throughout the year as the College makes progress against its objectives.

The Group is a 'Mindful Employer' and promotes a culture of positive mental health amongst its staff and students. It delivers a range of awareness training and activities around positive mental health, supported by its Wellbeing Team. Wellbeing and mental health is a priority for the Group and our Health and Wellbeing Manager is part of the Association of Colleges 'think tank' on the impact of this area within education. The Group is also a 'Disability Confident' Employer and is committed to recruiting, retaining and developing disabled people and people with health conditions, based on their skills and talent.

## **DISABILITY STATEMENT:**

The Group seeks to comply with the Equality Act 2010 and this is evident through all the Group's Policies and Procedures. As the Groups policies and procedures are being reviewed they are now equality analysis assessed in line with the Equality Act 2010. Particular confirmation of the Group's commitment can be seen from the following actions:



## Strategic Report (continued)

- All Group capital builds comply with the Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) standard and Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) requirements.
- The Group has an Equality and Diversity Committee that advises on all matters relating to Equal Opportunities, including age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. This is chaired by the Principal.
- The College has a Learning Skills Workshop which provides inputs for learners who have learning difficulties and/or other disabilities.
- Specialist equipment is available to support students and staff with learning difficulties and disabilities.
- The admissions policies for all students are available on the Group's website.
- The Group offers bursaries to enable learners with financial difficulties to access learning. Appeals against a decision not to offer a bursary are dealt with under the complaints policy.
- The Group has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist staff to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are a number of student support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- Specialist programmes are described in programme information guides, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard Group format.
- Counselling and welfare services are set out in the Student Handbook which is sent to students with their enrolment information. Students are also issued with information on the Group Complaints Policy at induction.

### Staff Partnership Forum

The College has a Staff Partnership Forum of elected staff representatives, whose role is to share, consult and communicate between staff and management on key issues. Regular meetings are held between representatives and management.

### Payment Performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days, is 95%. During the accounting period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019, the College paid 94.83% of its creditors, on average, within 30 days. This performance is similar to the previous year and is largely attributed to enforcement of a no purchase order no payment policy. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payments, under this legislation, for this period.

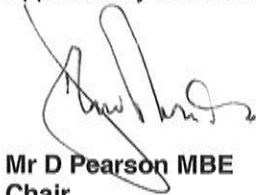
### EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no known events after the reporting period.

### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditors are unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the Members of the Corporation on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr D Pearson MBE  
Chair

## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the Group to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2018 to 31st July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The Group endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership); and
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code").

The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted on 1 August 2015. In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2019. It is satisfied that it has complied with the principles of the Code in relation to Terms of Office of Governors, though it does not follow the precise maximum length of term, which is suggested in the Code. The pro-active Search and Governance Committee ensures that succession planning is very strong and that there is always a good balance between new members with fresh ideas and the organisational memory and experience provided by longer serving members.

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The Governors, who are also the Trustees for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011, confirm that they have had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and that the required statements appear elsewhere in these financial statements.

### The Corporation

The Members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report are listed below.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date Appointed/ reappointed</b>	<b>Term of Office</b>	<b>Date of resignation</b>	<b>Status of Appointment</b>	<b>Committees Served</b>	<b>Attendance (committee and corporation not incl. special meetings)</b>
Mr D Pearson MBE	Aug 2012 Aug 2015 Aug 2018	3 Years		Independent	Quality and Standards Finance and General Purposes Remuneration Search and Governance	12/14
Mr R Ratcliffe	Sept 2004 Aug 2008 Aug 2011 Aug 2014 Aug 2017	3 Years	31 July 2019	Independent	Finance and General Purposes Search and Governance Remuneration Quality and Standards Higher Education	10/14
Dr E Harrison	Aug 2013 Aug 2016 Aug 2019	3 Years		Independent	Finance and General Purposes Remuneration Search and Governance	11/11



## Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Mr M Clinton	Aug 2018	Ex officio		Principal	Quality and Standards Finance and General Purposes Higher Education Search and Governance	16/16
Mr J Furber	Aug 2008 Aug 2011 Aug 2014 Aug 2017	3 Years		Independent	Leave of absence	N/A
Mr C Baxter	Aug 2012 Aug 2015 Aug 2018	3 Years		Independent	Corporation Audit Search and Governance	7/10
Mr M Burns	Aug 2012 Aug 2015 Aug 2018	3 Years		Independent	Corporation Finance and General Purposes	5/7
Mr P Green	March 2019	3 Years		Independent	Quality and Standards Audit	3/3
Prof G Crowe	March 2019	3 Years		Independent	Finance and General Purposes	2/2
Ms F Francis	Aug 2018	3 years		Independent	Higher Education Audit	11/12
Mr A Taylor	May 2014 August 2017	3 Years		Independent	Quality and Standards	7/7
Mrs K Bailey	Dec 2014 August 2017	3 Years		Independent	Audit Remuneration	7/8
Ms S Belfield	Dec 2014 August 2017	3 Years	11 Sept 2018	Independent	Finance and General Purposes Remuneration	N/A (No meetings 1 August – 11 September)
Mr A Fletcher	March 2018	3 Years		Independent	Finance and General Purposes	5/7
Mrs A McKay	Dec 2015 Aug 2018	3 years		Staff	Quality and Standards Higher Education	9/10
Prof C Gaskell	Dec 2017	3 years		Independent	Higher Education	5/7
Mrs A Potter	Dec 2017	3 years		Independent	Finance and General Purposes	4/7
Prof T Wheeler	Oct 2016 August 2019	3 years 6 months		Independent		1/4
Mr C Woodcock	Oct 2016 August 2019	3 years		Independent	Quality and Standards	3/7
Mr R Icke	Dec 2016 Dec 2017	1 year	Term ended Dec 2018	Staff	Quality and Standards	0/2
Ms P Reedman	March 2019	4 months	31 July 2019	Student	Higher Education	1/4
Ms L Newell	Nov 2018	9 months	31 July 2019	Student	Quality and Standards	5/7
Mrs E Watts	March 2019			Staff	Finance and General Purposes	1/2
Mrs J Schillinger	1 Jan 2013	-		Clerk	Independent Clerk to the Corporation	

## **Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)**

Mr J Furber was granted leave of absence from attending meetings of the Corporation and its Committees in 2018-19.

Mr Mike Gorton, Ms L Young and Ms J Cowell OBE were Associate Members of the Corporation throughout the 2018-19 year. Associate Members are independent of the College and have the necessary skills and expertise to act as advisers to the Corporation and attend meetings in that capacity. They are not permitted to vote on any decision and are not included as members for the purposes of counting numbers present at a meeting.

Dr C Haslam served as a co-opted member of the Higher Education Committee in 2018-19.

Ms F Johnson and Ms E Davies-Jones served as co-opted members of the Audit Committee in 2018-19. Neither is a member of the Corporation. Ms E Thrane was granted leave of absence in 2018-19 as a co-opted member of the Audit Committee.

It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct. The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the Group together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Corporation meets each term and holds additional meetings as necessary.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Finance and General Purposes, Audit, Remuneration, Search and Governance, Quality and Standards, Higher Education and Special Committee/Staff Appeals (meets only as required). Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential, are available on the college website at [www.reaseheath.ac.uk](http://www.reaseheath.ac.uk) or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Reaseheath College  
Reaseheath  
Nantwich  
Cheshire  
CW5 6DF

The Clerk to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Members. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

All Members are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Corporation, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Corporation as a whole.

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Members in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad-hoc basis.

The Corporation has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision making process. The Corporation considers that each of its non-executive Members is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship, which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chairman and Accounting Officer are separate.

### **Appointments to the Corporation**

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search and Governance Committee consisting of the Members as shown in the table above, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new Member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years.



## **Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)**

### **Corporation Performance**

The Members of the Corporation review Corporation performance every year against the values and principal responsibilities set out in the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges (the Code). The Corporation, through its Chair and its Search and Governance Committee reviews the performance and effectiveness of Members on an on-going basis. Members review the performance of the Chair on an annual basis. Each Committee of the Corporation reviews its own performance against its Terms of Reference on an annual basis and reports to the Corporation. Based on its annual self-assessment, which is available in the December 2019 meeting papers, in the opinion of the Members, the College complies with the values and principal responsibilities of the Code and has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2019.

### **Remuneration Committee**

During the year ending 31 July 2019, the College's Remuneration Committee comprised five members of the Corporation. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Corporation, on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer and other senior post-holders. The Corporation has adopted the Association of Colleges' Senior Post Holder Remuneration Code, which it formally adopted on 21 March 2019.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2019 are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

No payment was made for the fulfilment of the Governors' roles, however, £3,479 (2018 - £3,314) of expenses incurred were paid.

### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee comprises five members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer), together with two co-opted external members with the necessary skills and expertise in finance and risk management. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the Group's internal, regularity and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the Group's business.

The College's internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed recommendations and internal audit undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal, regulatory and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work, as well as reporting annually to the Corporation.

### **Internal Control**

#### **Scope of responsibility**

The Corporation is ultimately responsible for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Corporation has delegated the day to day responsibility to the Principal, as Accounting Officer for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the Group's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which he is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to him in the Financial Memorandum between the Group and the funding bodies. He is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal controls.



## **Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)**

### **The purpose of the system of internal control**

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of Group policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Reaseheath College for the year ended 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

### **Capacity to handle risk**

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the Group is exposed, together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Group's significant risks that has been in place for the year ending 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

### **The risk and control framework**

The system of internal control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including the segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the governing body
- regular reviews by the governing body of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- clearly defined capital investment control guidelines
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

Reaseheath College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the Group is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis.

The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. At minimum annually, the internal audit service provides the governing body with a report on internal audit activity in the Group. The report includes their independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

### **Review of effectiveness**

As Accounting Officer, the Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Principal's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

- the work of the internal auditors.
- the work of the executive managers within the Group who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.
- comments made by the Group's financial statements auditors, the regularity auditors, and the appointed funding auditors in their management letters and other reports.

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditor and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place. The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee.



## **Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)**

The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2019 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2019 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2019.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the Group has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets".

### **Governing Body's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding**

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the College's grant funding agreement and contracts with ESFA. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA.

We confirm on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's grant funding agreements and contract with ESFA. We confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the ESFA or any other public fund.

Approved by order of the Members of the Corporation on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



**Mr D Pearson MBE**  
Chair



**Mr M Clinton**  
Accounting Officer

## Statement of the Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

The Members of the Corporation are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the College's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, the Corporation – through its accounting officer – is required to prepare financial statements and an operating and financial review for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's college accounts direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college and its surplus / deficit of income over expenditure for that period..

In preparing the financial statements, the Corporation is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation.

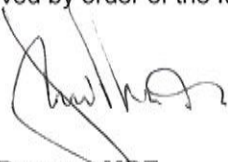
The Corporation is also required to prepare a Members' Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the College.

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Group and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Corporation is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Group's website; the work carried out by auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition, they are responsible for ensuring that funds from ESFA and any other public funds are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time by ESFA or any other public funder. Members of the corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the Group's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the Members of the Corporation on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



**Mr D Pearson MBE**  
**Chair**



# **Independent auditor's report to the Governing Body of Reaseheath College**

## **Opinion**

We have audited the Group and College financial statements of Reaseheath College ("the College") for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement and College Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated and College Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group and College's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of the College's deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

## **Basis for opinion**

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

## **The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit**

The Directors' view on the impact of Brexit is disclosed on page 7. The terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the College and the wider economy.

We considered the impact of Brexit on the College as part of our audit procedures, applying a standard firm wide approach in response to the uncertainty associated with the College's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible implications for the College and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

## **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Governors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Governors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the College's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## **Other information**

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.



## **Independent auditor's report to the Governing Body of Reaseheath College (continued)**

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- the information given in the report of the Members of the Governing Body, including the operating and financial review and statement of corporate governance, is inconsistent with the financial statements; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### **Responsibilities of the Members of the Governing Body**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Governing Body set out on page 15 the Governors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Governors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Governors are responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Governors intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of the audit report**

This report is made solely to the Corporation as a body in accordance with Article 22 of the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the College and the Corporation as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Mazars LLP*

**Mazars LLP**

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor**

Park View House  
58 The Ropewalk  
Nottingham  
NG1 5DW

Date *19/12/19*



# **Independent Auditor's Report on Regularity to the Members of the Corporation**

**To: The corporation of Reaseheath College and Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education ("the Department")**

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 24 July 2019 and further to the requirements of the funding agreement with the Education and Skills Funding Agency we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by Reaseheath College during the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice ("the Code") issued by the Department. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) returns, for which the Department has other assurance arrangements in place.

This report is made solely to the corporation of Reaseheath College and the Department in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation of Reaseheath College and the Department those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the corporation of Reaseheath College and the Department for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

## **Respective responsibilities of Reaseheath College and the reporting accountant**

The Corporation of Reaseheath College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

## **Approach**

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Code issued by the Department. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework.

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity.

A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity of the College's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- Reviewed the statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding.
- Reviewed the College's completed self-assessment questionnaire on regularity.
- Read the financial memorandum with the ESFA/ funding agreement with the ESFA.
- Tested a sample of expenditure disbursed and income received to consider whether they have been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and in accordance with funding agreements where relevant.
- Reviewed approved policies and procedures operating during the year for each funding stream that has specific terms attached.
- Obtained the policy for personal gifts and/or hospitality.
- Obtained the register of personal interests.

## Independent Auditor's Report on Regularity to the Members of the Corporation (continued)

- Obtained the financial regulations/financial procedures.
- Obtained the College's whistleblowing policy.

### Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

*Mazars LLP*

*19/12/19*

**Mazars LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor**

**Date**

Park View House  
58 The Ropewalk  
Nottingham  
NG1 5DW



## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
		Group	College	Group	College
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>INCOME</b>					
Funding body grants	2	17,918	16,963	17,002	15,986
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	9,201	8,613	9,390	8,778
Other grants and contracts	4	41	41	107	107
Other income	5	6,718	6,716	6,765	6,762
Endowment and investment income	6	14	14	11	11
Donations and Endowments	7	-	-	-	49
<b>Total income</b>		<b>33,892</b>	<b>32,347</b>	<b>33,275</b>	<b>31,693</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
Staff costs*	8	19,454	18,687	18,957	18,139
Fundamental restructuring costs	9	-	-	20	20
Other operating expenses	10	11,765	10,979	11,596	10,834
Depreciation	13	2,776	2,766	2,518	2,503
Amortisation of goodwill	14	52	-	125	-
Interest and other finance costs	11	814	814	738	738
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>34,861</b>	<b>33,246</b>	<b>33,954</b>	<b>32,234</b>
<b>(Deficit) before other gains and losses****</b>		<b>(969)</b>	<b>(899)</b>	<b>(679)</b>	<b>(541)</b>
(Loss)/Profit on disposal of assets		(1)	(1)	14	14
<b>(Deficit) before tax</b>		<b>(970)</b>	<b>(900)</b>	<b>(665)</b>	<b>(527)</b>
Taxation	12	-	-	-	-
<b>(Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(970)</b>	<b>(900)</b>	<b>(665)</b>	<b>(527)</b>
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain in respect of pensions schemes	29	(3,449)	(3,449)	3,678	3,678
Movement in enhanced pension provision	23	(80)	(80)	19	19
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>(4,499)</b>	<b>(4,429)</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>3,170</b>

The below table does not form part of the statutory financial statements

Deficit before other gains and losses	****	(969)	(899)	(679)	(541)
Add back					
Defined benefit pension obligations FRS102(28)	*	1,380	1,380	1,494	1,494
<b>Adjusted operating surplus</b>		<b>411</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>953</b>

## Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves

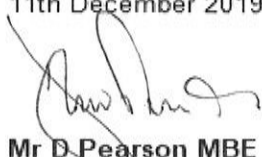
	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total excluding Non controlling interest
	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Group</b>			
<b>Balance at 1st August 2017</b>	17,771	6,644	24,415
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(665)	-	(665)
Other comprehensive income	3,697	-	3,697
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure account	232	(232)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	3,264	(232)	3,032
<b>Balance as 31st July 2018</b>	<b>21,035</b>	<b>6,412</b>	<b>27,447</b>
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(970)	-	(970)
Other comprehensive income	(3,529)	-	(3,529)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	232	(232)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	(4,267)	(232)	(4,499)
<b>Balance at 31st July 2019</b>	<b>16,768</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>22,948</b>
<b>College</b>			
<b>Balance at 1st August 2017</b>	18,387	6,644	25,031
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(527)	-	(527)
Other comprehensive income	3,697	-	3,697
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure account	232	(232)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	3,402	(232)	3,170
<b>Balance as 31st July 2018</b>	<b>21,789</b>	<b>6,412</b>	<b>28,201</b>
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(900)	-	(900)
Other comprehensive income	(3,529)	-	(3,529)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	232	(232)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	(4,197)	(232)	(4,429)
<b>Balance at 31st July 2019</b>	<b>17,592</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>23,772</b>

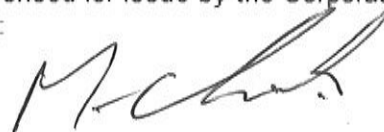


## Balance sheets as at 31 July

	Notes	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible fixed assets	13	77,261	77,248	75,490	75,466
Intangible fixed assets	14	-	-	52	-
Investments	16	-	1,497	-	1,497
		<b>77,261</b>	<b>78,745</b>	<b>75,542</b>	<b>76,963</b>
<b>Debtors: amounts falling due after one year</b>					
	18	2,747	2,747	5,494	5,494
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	15	794	794	870	870
Trade and other receivables	17	5,051	5,013	6,144	6,118
Investments	19	79	79	79	79
Cash and cash equivalents	24	4,222	4,162	3,810	3,725
		<b>10,146</b>	<b>10,048</b>	<b>10,903</b>	<b>10,792</b>
<b>Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	20	(5,133)	(5,694)	(6,836)	(7,394)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>5,013</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>4,067</b>	<b>3,398</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>85,021</b>	<b>85,846</b>	<b>85,103</b>	<b>85,855</b>
<b>Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year</b>					
	21	(52,664)	(52,664)	(53,136)	(53,134)
<b>Provisions</b>					
Defined benefit obligations	23	(9,051)	(9,051)	(4,221)	(4,221)
Other provisions	23	(358)	(358)	(299)	(299)
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>22,948</b>	<b>23,772</b>	<b>27,447</b>	<b>28,201</b>
<b>Unrestricted reserves</b>					
Income and expenditure account		16,768	17,592	21,035	21,789
Revaluation reserve		6,180	6,180	6,412	6,412
<b>Total unrestricted reserves</b>		<b>22,948</b>	<b>23,772</b>	<b>27,447</b>	<b>28,201</b>

The financial statements on pages 21 to 49 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 11th December 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

  
**Mr D Pearson MBE**  
Chair

  
**Mr M Clinton**  
Accounting Officer

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2019 Group £'000	2019 College £'000	2018 Group £'000	2018 College £'000
<b>Cash inflow from operating activities</b>					
(Deficit) for the year		(970)	(900)	(665)	(527)
<b>Adjustment for non cash items</b>					
Depreciation	13	2,776	2,766	2,518	2,503
Amortisation of goodwill	14	52	-	125	-
Decrease in stocks	15	76	76	190	190
Decrease in debtors due within one year	17	1,093	1,105	1,071	1,022
Decrease in debtors due after one year	18	2,747	2,747	4,121	4,121
Decrease in creditors due within one year	20	(1,698)	(1,704)	(727)	(754)
Decrease in creditors due after one year	21	(665)	(659)	636	638
Increase in provisions	23	59	59	(26)	(26)
Pensions costs less contributions payable	29	1,166	1,166	1,323	1,323
<b>Adjustment for investing or financing activities</b>					
Investment income		(14)	(14)	(11)	(11)
Interest payable	11	678	678	534	534
Pension finance costs		135	135	190	190
Profit/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets		1	1	(14)	(14)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>5,436</b>	<b>5,457</b>	<b>9,265</b>	<b>9,190</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		6	6	14	14
Disposal of non-current asset investments		-	-	-	-
Investment income		14	14	11	11
Withdrawal of deposits		-	-	-	-
New deposits		-	-	-	-
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(4,555)	(4,555)	(17,947)	(17,947)
		<b>(4,535)</b>	<b>(4,535)</b>	<b>(17,922)</b>	<b>(17,922)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
Interest paid		(678)	(678)	(534)	(534)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Loan restructuring costs		-	-	-	-
New unsecured loans		4,000	4,000	8,106	8,106
New hire purchase liabilities		24	24	-	-
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(3,825)	(3,825)	(825)	(825)
Repayments of loan notes		-	-	-	-
Capital element of finance lease rental payments		(9)	(5)	(7)	(4)
		<b>(489)</b>	<b>(485)</b>	<b>6,738</b>	<b>6,741</b>
<b>Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>		<b>412</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>(1,919)</b>	<b>(1,992)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	24	3,810	3,725	5,729	5,717
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	24	4,222	4,162	3,810	3,725



## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### **1 Accounting Policies**

#### **Statement of accounting policies**

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2018 to 2019 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the College's accounting policies.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain non-current assets.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary, DART Limited, controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Under the purchase method of accounting, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student association are included within the College. All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2019.

#### **Going concern**

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Operating and Financial Review. The financial position of the College, its cash flow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

The College currently has £24.6m of loans outstanding with bankers on terms negotiated during the financial year 2016/17. The terms of the agreement are for up to 5 years. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will require additional debt support during the delivery of the capital projects. This facility has been agreed with the bank and authorised by the governing body.

Accordingly the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

### **1 Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Recognition of income**

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under or over achievement for the Adult Skills Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

The recurrent grant from the Office Students represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Grants (including research grants) from non-government sources are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released to income as the conditions are met.

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Other, non-governmental, capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the Balance Sheet and released to income as conditions are met.

Income from tuition fees is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and is recognised in the period for which it is received.

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

#### **Accounting for post-employment benefits**

Post-employment benefits to employees of the College are principally provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit plans, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of quinquennial valuations using a prospective benefit method. As stated in Note 29, the TPS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is, therefore, treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid in the year.

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.



## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

### **1 Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Short term Employment benefits**

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the College expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

#### **Enhanced Pensions**

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by the College annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the College's income and expenditure account in the year that the member of staff retires. In subsequent years a charge is made to provisions in the balance sheet using the enhanced pension spreadsheet provided by the funding bodies.

#### **Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost / deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

##### *Land and buildings*

The College's buildings are specialised buildings and therefore it is not appropriate to value them on the basis of open market value.

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated insurance valuation, and inherited land at market value without milk quota. The associated credit is included in the revaluation reserve. The difference between depreciation charged on the historic cost of assets and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount is released to the income and expenditure account reserve on an annual basis. Land and buildings acquired since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 20 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 20 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

Finance costs, which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings, are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any fixed asset may not be recoverable.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1996, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

#### *Assets under construction*

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the project manager completion certificates and other direct costs, incurred to 31 July. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

#### *Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets*

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets it is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred, unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis:

- Market value of the fixed asset has subsequently improved
- Asset capacity increases
- Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs
- Significant extension of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

#### *Equipment*

Equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition, except where an asset that forms part of a project is under £2,000 it is capitalised as an asset. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Inherited equipment has been depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful economic life to the College of between three and ten years from incorporation and is now fully depreciated. All other assets are depreciated over their useful economic life as follows:

- |                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Motor vehicles      | 5 years on a straight-line basis  |
| • Computer equipment  | 3 years on a straight-line basis  |
| • Plant and Equipment | 10 years on a straight-line basis |

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy, with the related grant being credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related equipment.

#### *Leased assets*

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright and are capitalised at their fair value at the inception of the lease and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful economic lives of equivalently owned assets. The capital element outstanding is shown as obligations under finance leases.

The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding. Where finance lease payments are funded in full from funding council capital equipment grants, the associated assets are designated as grant-funded assets.

#### *Intangible fixed assets and amortisation*

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the income and expenditure account over its estimated economic life.

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Goodwill            - 5 years straight line



## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

### **1 Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value, being selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective items.

Biological assets are stated at the lower of their fair values less costs to sell.

#### **Investments**

Investments are recognised at cost less any provisions for impairment.

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

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are in practice available within 24 hours without penalty.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. An investment qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **Financial liabilities and equity**

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

All loans, investments and short term deposits held by the College are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised costs, however the College has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

#### **Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

#### **Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by sections 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover a minor element of VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the College has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income in the period it arises.

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the College a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of discretionary support funds. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Income and Expenditure of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

#### Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

#### *Other key sources of estimation uncertainty*

- Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

- Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 29, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2019. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 2 Funding council grants

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Recurrent grants</b>				
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	1,224	1,224	1,038	1,038
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 -18	12,224	12,224	12,267	12,267
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	3,134	2,179	2,603	1,587
Office for Students	273	273	303	303
<b>Specific Grants</b>				
Skills Funding Agency	474	474	223	223
Releases of government capital grants	524	524	568	568
HE grant	65	65	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,918</b>	<b>16,963</b>	<b>17,002</b>	<b>15,986</b>

### 3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult education fees	1,359	1,154	1,728	1,523
Apprenticeship fees and contracts	281	206	125	25
Fees for FE loan supported courses	729	729	669	669
Fees for HE loan supported courses	3,458	3,458	1,884	1,884
Total tuition fees	<b>5,827</b>	<b>5,547</b>	<b>4,406</b>	<b>4,101</b>
Education contracts	1,126	818	1,075	768
Higher Education contract income	2,248	2,248	3,909	3,909
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,201</b>	<b>8,613</b>	<b>9,390</b>	<b>8,778</b>

### 4 Other grants and contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
European Commission	41	41	107	107
Other grants and contracts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 5 Other income

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Catering and residences	4,165	4,165	4,030	4,030
Other income generating activities	120	120	145	145
Farming income	1,202	1,202	1,319	1,319
Other grant income	299	299	224	224
Non government capital grants	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	932	930	1,047	1,044
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,718</b>	<b>6,716</b>	<b>6,765</b>	<b>6,762</b>

### 6 Investment income

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	14	14	11	11
Pension finance income (note 29)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

### 7 Donations - College only

	Year ended 31 July	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Gift Aid covenant - subsidiary	-	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 8 Staff costs - Group and College

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, described as full-time equivalents, was:

	2019 Group No.	2019 College No.	2018 Group No.	2018 College No.
Teaching staff	196	196	216	195
Non teaching staff	379	341	310	294
	<u>575</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>489</u>
<b>Staff costs for the above persons</b>				
	2019 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2018 £'000
Wages and salaries	14,475	13,773	15,284	14,539
Social security costs	1,205	1,152	1,202	1,136
Other pension costs	3,489	3,477	2,227	2,220
	<u>19,169</u>	<u>18,402</u>	<u>18,713</u>	<u>17,895</u>
Contracted out staffing services	273	273	244	244
	<u>19,442</u>	<u>18,675</u>	<u>18,957</u>	<u>18,139</u>
Restructuring costs approved by Corporation - contractual	12	12	-	-
non contractual	-	-	-	-
	<u>19,454</u>	<u>18,687</u>	<u>18,957</u>	<u>18,139</u>
<b>Total Staff costs</b>				

### Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the College Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, Vice Principal and the Chief Finance Officer & Director of resource.

### Emoluments of Key management personnel, Accounting Officer and other higher paid staff

	2019 No.	2018 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 8 Staff costs - Group and College (Continued)

The number of key management personnel and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

	Key management		Other staff	
	2019 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2018 No.
£ 60,001 to £ 65,000 p.a	-	-	1	1
£ 65,001 to £ 70,000 p.a	-	-	-	1
£ 70,001 to £ 75,000 p.a	-	-	1	-
£ 75,001 to £ 80,000 p.a	-	-	-	-
£ 80,001 to £ 85,000 p.a	-	-	-	-
£ 85,001 to £ 90,000 p.a	1	1	-	-
£ 90,001 to £ 95,000 p.a	-	-	-	-
£ 95,001 to £ 100,000 p.a	1	1	-	-
£ 135,001 to £ 140,000 p.a	1	-	-	-
£ 170,001 to £ 175,000 p.a	-	1	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries	320	358
Employers National Insurance	41	46
Benefits in kind	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>365</u>	<u>407</u>
Pension contributions	<u>56</u>	<u>34</u>
<b>Total emoluments</b>	<u><b>421</b></u>	<u><b>441</b></u>

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year, nor any salary sacrifice arrangements in place.

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid officer) of:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries	135	172
Benefits in kind	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>136</u>	<u>174</u>
Pension contributions	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>

The governing body has adopted AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and will assess pay in line with its principles in future.

The remuneration package of Key management staff, including the Principal and Chief Executive, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who use benchmarking information to provide objective guidance.

The Principal and Chief Executive reports to the Chair of Governing Council, who undertakes an annual review of his performance against the college's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance.



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 8 Staff costs - Group and College (Continued)

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	5.85	7.45
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.85	7.52

The median pay is calculated on a full-time equivalent basis for the salaries paid by the Group to all staff members.

### Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel

	2019 £	2018 £
Compensation paid to the former post-holder - contractual	-	-
Estimated value of other benefits, including provisions for pension benefits	-	-

The severance payment was approved by the College's remuneration committee.

The members of the Corporation other than the Accounting Officer and the staff member did not receive any payment from the institution other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

### 9 Fundamental Restructuring Costs

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Contractual - Staff Costs	-	-	20	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>

### 10 Other operating expenses

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Teaching costs	1,954	1,814	1,941	1,771
Non teaching costs	7,116	6,515	6,819	6,267
Premises costs	2,695	2,650	2,836	2,796
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,765</b>	<b>10,979</b>	<b>11,596</b>	<b>10,834</b>

### Other operating expenses include:

	2019 Group £'000	2019 College £'000	2018 Group £'000	2018 College £'000
Auditors' remuneration:				
Financial statements audit	26	20	26	20
Internal audit	23	23	19	19
Other services provided by the financial statements auditors	1	-	1	1
Other services provided by the internal auditors	-	-	2	-
Hire of assets under operating leases	231	190	140	99

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 11 Interest payable - Group and College

	2019 Group £'000	2019 College £'000	2018 Group £'000	2018 College £'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	678	678	534	534
	<u>678</u>	<u>678</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>534</u>
On finance leases	1	1	2	2
Pension finance costs (note 29)	135	135	202	202
	<u>135</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>202</u>
Loan Breakage Costs	-	-	-	-
Loan Arrangement Fees	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>738</b>

### 12 Taxation - Group only

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax	-	-
Provision for deferred corporation tax in the accounts of the subsidiary company	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 13 Tangible fixed assets (Group)

	Land and buildings	Equipment	Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
	Freehold £'000	Long leasehold £'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 August 2018	64,576	-	13,898	20,777
Additions	52	-	957	3,547
Transfers	24,324	-	-	(24,324)
Disposals	-	-	(38)	-
	<u>88,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,817</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>At 31 July 2019</b>	<b>88,952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,817</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 August 2018	14,632	-	9,129	-
Charge for the year	1,745	-	1,031	-
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	-	(31)	-
	<u>16,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,129</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>At 31 July 2019</b>	<b>16,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,129</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 July 2019</b>	<b>72,575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>-</b>
Net book value at 31 July 2018	49,944	-	4,769	20,777
	<u>49,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,769</u>	<u>20,777</u>



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 13 Tangible fixed assets (College only)

	Land and buildings	Equipment	Assets in the Course of Construction	Total
	Freehold	Long leasehold		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 August 2018	64,576	-	13,785	20,777
Additions	52	-	957	3,547
Transfers	24,324	-	-	(24,324)
Disposals	-	-	(34)	-
<b>At 31 July 2019</b>	<b>88,952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,708</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 August 2018	14,632	-	9,039	-
Charge for the year	1,745	-	1,021	-
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	-	(27)	-
<b>At 31 July 2019</b>	<b>16,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,033</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 July 2019</b>	<b>72,575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>-</b>
Net book value at 31 July 2018	49,944	-	4,746	20,777

Land and buildings valuations were established with the assistance of independent professional advice, on incorporation.

The net book value of equipment includes an amount of £34,206 (2017-18 – £9,730) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £974 (2017-18 – £14,629).

### 14 Intangible fixed assets

	Group £'000
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>	
At 1 August 2018	624
Additions	-
<b>At 31 July 2019</b>	<b>624</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 August 2018	572
Charge for year	52
<b>At 31 July 2019</b>	<b>624</b>
Net book value at 31st July 2019	-
Net book value at 31st July 2018	52

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 15 Stocks

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Livestock (Biological assets)	571	571	734	734
Other	223	223	136	136
<b>Total</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>870</b>

Inventories with the exception of Farm stocks are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value.

Farm stock including Livestock have been valued at Fair Value on 31st July 2019. Biological assets included within Livestock are broken down as follows:

	Cattle £'000	Sheep £'000	Pigs £'000	Total Group £'000
<b>Biological assets</b>				
<b>Balance at 01 August 2018</b>	546	105	82	733
Increase due to purchases	-	10	4	14
Decrease due to sales	(185)	(20)	(210)	(415)
Net increase due to births/deaths	31	7	200	238
Change in fair value less costs to sell:				
- Due to price changes	8	(24)	(23)	(39)
- Due to physical changes	50	(3)	(7)	40
<b>Balance at 31st July 2019</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>571</b>

### 16 Non current investments

	College 2019 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Investments in subsidiary companies	1,497	1,497
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>1,497</b>

On 19 December 2013 the College acquired 100 per cent of the issued ordinary £1 shares of DART Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The principal business activity of DART Limited is carrying out training of employees on behalf of employers.

### 17 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	914	902	414	388
Other receivables - Kingsley Fields	2,747	2,747	4,121	4,121
Net VAT liability receivable	1	105	-	69
Prepayments and accrued income	1,089	1,083	1,545	1,540
Amounts owed by the Skills Funding Agency	300	177	64	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>6,144</b>	<b>6,118</b>

### 18 Debtors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Other receivables - Kingsley Fields	2,747	2,747	5,494	5,494
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>5,494</b>



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 19 Current investments

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Investment in UK Arla Farmers Cooperative Limited	79	79	79	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>

Investment in The UK Arla Farmers Cooperative Limited – the UK corporate member of Arla created by the merger of AMCo and AML on 1st January 2016.

### 20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	825	825	825	825
Loan (ARLA investment)	-	-	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	7	6	6	2
Trade payables	725	713	2,180	2,162
Other creditors	337	335	450	439
Amounts owed to group undertakings:	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary undertakings	-	771	-	720
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-
Net VAT Creditor	39	-	20	-
Other taxation and social security	294	281	309	296
Accruals and deferred income	1,223	1,146	1,450	1,354
Deferred income - government capital grants	989	989	983	983
Deferred income - government revenue grants	-	-	-	-
Amounts owed to the Skills Funding Agency	419	353	201	201
Other creditors - Kingsley Fields	275	275	412	412
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,133</b>	<b>5,694</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>7,394</b>

### 21 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Bank loans	23,750	23,750	23,575	23,575
Obligations under finance leases	14	14	1	-
Deferred income - government capital grants	28,625	28,625	29,010	29,010
Other creditors - Kingsley Fields	275	275	549	549
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,664</b>	<b>52,664</b>	<b>53,136</b>	<b>53,134</b>

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 22 Maturity of debt

#### (a) Bank loans and overdrafts

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
In one year or less	825	825	825	825
Between one and two years	825	825	825	825
Between two and five years	22,925	22,925	22,750	22,750
In five years or more	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,575</b>	<b>24,575</b>	<b>24,400</b>	<b>24,400</b>

Medium Term Loan (MTL) Facility at LIBOR plus 1.85% repayable in instalments to March 2022. The amortisation period of the MTL is calculated over 20 years and the agreed term of the loan is 5 years, this will be renegotiated during 2019/20.

#### (b) Finance leases

The net finance lease obligations to which the institution is committed are:

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
In one year or less	7	6	6	2
Between two and five years	14	14	1	-
In five years or more	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

Finance lease obligations are secured on the assets to which they relate.



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 23 Provisions

	Defined benefit Obligations £'000	Group and College Enhanced pensions £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2018	4,221	299	-	4,520
Expenditure in the period	(1,422)	(20)	-	(1,442)
Transferred from income and expenditure account	6,252	80	-	6,332
<b>At 31 July 2019</b>	<b>9,051</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,410</b>

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 29.

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employ and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

	2019	2018
Price inflation	2.20%	1.30%
Discount rate	2.00%	2.30%

### 24 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2018 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other changes £'000	At 31 July 2019 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,810	412	-	4,222
Overdrafts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,222</b>

### 25 Capital commitments

	Group and College 2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	-	4,922
Authorised, but not contracted for at 31 July	-	-

The capital commitments relate to the College campus redevelopment.

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 26 Lease Obligations

At 31 July the College had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
<b>Future minimum lease payments due</b>				
<b>Other</b>				
Not later than one year	209	186	126	87
Later than one year and not later than five years	246	245	146	143
later than five years	-	-	-	-
	<b>455</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>230</b>

### 27 Contingent liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities provided for at the year end.

### 28 Events after the reporting period

There are no known events after the reporting period.



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 29 Defined benefit obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit plans: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff, and the Cheshire Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Cheshire West and Cheshire Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans.

Total pension cost for the year	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid	889	823
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	1,422	1,397
FRS 102 (28) charge	1,246	1,304
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	2,668	2,701
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income	(80)	(19)
<b>Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>3,505</b>

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year.

#### Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools, colleges and other educational establishments. Membership is automatic for teachers and lecturers at eligible institutions. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis - these contributions, along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 29 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Under the definitions set out in FRS102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension plan. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the plan.

Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined-contribution plan. The College has set out above the information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

The valuation of the TP is carried out in line with regulations made under the Public Service Pension Act 2013. Valuations credit the teachers' pension account with a real rate of return assuming funds are invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

#### Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in April 2019. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion, and notional assets (Estimated future contributions together with notional investments held at the valuation date) of £198 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion.

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19). DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional cost during the 2019-20 academic year.

A full copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation can be found on the Teacher's Pension Scheme website.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £889,000 (2018: £823,000).



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 29 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

#### Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Cheshire West and Chester Local Authority. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2019 was £1,857,641, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,424,897 and employees' contributions totalled £432,744. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 20.15% (with a further 1.5% paid to separate Ill Health Insurance) for employers and range from 5.5% to 9.9% cent for employees, depending on salary.

#### Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2016 updated to 31 July 2019 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July 2019	At 31 July 2018
Rate of increase in salaries	2.70%	2.70%
Future pensions increases	2.40%	2.40%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.10%	2.80%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.40%	2.40%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	75.00%	75.00%

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

	At 31 July 2019 years	At 31 July 2018 years
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	21.20	22.30
Females	23.50	24.50
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	22.10	23.90
Females	25.00	26.50

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 29 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

#### Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	36,426	32,495
Present value of plan liabilities	(45,477)	(36,716)
<b>Net pensions (liability)/asset (Note 23)</b>	<b>(9,051)</b>	<b>(4,221)</b>

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the plan are as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
<b>Amounts included in staff costs</b>		
Current service cost	2,532	2,722
Past service cost	136	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>2,722</b>

#### Amounts included in interest payable

Net interest cost	(135)	(190)
	<b>(135)</b>	<b>(190)</b>

#### Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Return on pension plan assets	1,668	1,856
Experience gains arising on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(5,117)	1,822
<b>Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(3,449)</b>	<b>3,678</b>

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 29 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

#### Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

##### Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 August	(4,221)	(6,405)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(2,532)	(2,722)
Employer contributions	1,422	1,418
Past service cost	(136)	-
Net interest on the defined liability	(135)	(190)
Effect of business combinations and disposals	-	-
Actuarial gain or loss	(3,449)	3,678
<b>Net defined benefit liability at 31 July</b>	<b>(9,051)</b>	<b>(4,221)</b>

##### Asset and Liability Reconciliation

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
<b>Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations</b>		
<b>Defined benefit obligations at start of period</b>	36,716	34,900
Current Service cost	2,532	2,722
Interest cost	1,063	977
Contributions by Scheme participants	432	432
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	5,117	(1,822)
Estimated benefits paid	(519)	(493)
Past Service cost	136	-
Curtailments and settlements	-	-
<b>Defined benefit obligations at end of period</b>	<b>45,477</b>	<b>36,716</b>

##### Reconciliation of Assets

<b>Fair value of plan assets at start of period</b>	32,495	28,495
Interest on plan assets	928	787
Return on plan assets	1,668	1,856
Employer contributions	1,422	1,418
Contributions by Scheme participants	432	432
Estimated benefits paid	(519)	(493)
<b>Assets at end of period</b>	<b>36,426</b>	<b>32,495</b>



## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 29 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

#### Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

These accounts show a past service cost of £136k in respect of the McCloud / Sergeant judgment which ruled that the transitional protection for some members of public service schemes implemented when they were reformed constituted age discrimination. This provision is less than 0.003% of the total scheme liability as at 31 March 2019. The calculation of adjustment to past service costs, £11,920k, arising from the outcome of the Court of Appeal judgement is based on a number of key assumptions including:

- the form of remedy adopted
- how the remedy will be implemented
- which members will be affected by the remedy
- the earning assumptions
- the withdrawal assumptions

The other financial and demographic assumptions adopted to calculate the past service cost are the same as those used to calculate the overall scheme liability. Adopting different assumptions, or making other adjustments to reflect behavioural changes stemming from the judgement, would be expected to change the disclosed past service cost.

Similarly, allowing for variations in individual members' future service or salary progression is expected to produce higher costs. The past service cost is particularly sensitive to the difference between assumed long term general pay growth and the CPI. If the long term salary growth assumptions were 0.5% pa lower, then the past service cost disclosed here would be expected to reduce by 50% and conversely a 0.5% pa increase the estimated cost by 65%.

#### 29a Defined contribution pension obligations

The Reaseheath Group operates a defined contribution pension plan for the employees of DART Limited. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown as a liability in the Balance Sheets. The assets of the plan are held separately to the Company in independently administered funds.

Contributions paid in 2019 were £12,163 (2018: £7,433).

### 30 Related party transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £1,748; 4 governors (2018: £3,314; 8 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2018: None).

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 31 Amounts disbursed as agent

#### Learner support funds

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Balance unspent as at 1 August, included in creditors	222	181
Funding body grants – 16-19 bursary support	31	130
Funding body grants – 16-19 discretionary learner support	207	176
Funding body grants – 16-19 residential bursaries	272	259
Other Funding body grants	-	-
Interest earned	-	-
	<u>732</u>	<u>746</u>
Disbursed to students	(542)	(505)
Administration costs	(23)	(19)
Returned to funding bodies	(12)	-
Amount in financial statements	-	-
	<u>154</u>	<u>222</u>
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors		

Funding body grants are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College only acts as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

