LOUGHBOROUGH COLLEGE

Report of the Members of the Corporation and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2018

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional advisers

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Executive Team and were represented by the following in 2017/18:

Mr C Butler - Vice Principal People, Planning and Marketing and Acting Principal (from 06th April 2017 to 31st October 2017)

Mr J Doherty - Chief Executive Officer; Accounting officer (from 1st November 2017)

Mr H Khurmi - Vice Principal Finance and Infrastructure

Ms D Donnarumma - Vice Principal Curriculum, Quality and Learner Experience

Ms G Knott- Director, Business Development (until 31st July 2018)

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on page 13 of these financial statements.

Mr I Jones acted as Clerk to the Corporation.

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Donington Court Pegasus Business Park Castle Donington DE74 2UZ

Independent assurance advisors:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Bankers:

Lloyds Bank Plc 1st Floor, Butt Dyke House 33 Park Row Nottingham NG1 6GY

Royal Bank of Scotland 1st Floor 5 Market Street Leicester LE1 6DN

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Members' Report

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The members present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Legal status

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

Vision

The College's vision is "To be in the top 10% of education, training and apprenticeship providers in the UK"

Meaning that we are.....

- Recognised as a provider and partner of choice, locally, nationally and internationally, for delivering relevant and innovative education and training; and
- Inspiring our learners to achieve and progress in employment or on to further study.

Public Benefit

Loughborough College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and following the Machinery of Government changes in July 2016 is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 13.

In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Governing Body has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The guidance sets out the requirement that all organisations wishing to be recognised as charities must demonstrate, explicitly, that their aims are for the public benefit.

In delivering its mission, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

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

Implementation of strategic plan

In July 2016 the College adopted a strategic plan for the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2020. This strategic plan includes property and financial plans. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against these plans. The plans are reviewed and updated each year. The College's continuing strategic objectives are to achieve the following by July 2020:

- All our learners make better-than-expected progress;
- We have achievement rates for all areas in the top 5% of providers;
- At least 95% of learners progress to further study, an apprenticeship or work;
- Our learners are satisfied with their experience giving us 95% positive feedback;

Members' Report (continued)

- External regulatory bodies, such as Ofsted, recognise us as an excellent provider;
- We are regarded as the region's higher education college of choice;
- We have created Loughborough College business school;
- We have launched an employer-sponsored apprenticeship academy, delivering growth in line with the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership's (LLEP) priorities;
- We have established an international presence through partnerships with businesses and schools/colleges in at least two continents;
- We have established a community affiliation scheme (gym/spa/restaurant/nursery) for all Leicestershire residents;
- We are recognised as a great place to work;
- We have an outstanding financial rating, with income having grown to over £35 million organically and producing an operating surplus greater than 3% of income;
- Our reliance on government direct revenue grants has reduced to 40%;
- Our estate is modern, engaging and fit for purpose;
- Our health and safety processes have a Five Star British Safety Council rating; and
- Reflecting our environmental commitment, we have achieved ISO 14001 Accreditation.

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives for 2018/19 are:

- To achieve robust and improving financial health and a rating of no lower than Satisfactory;
- To achieve an adjusted current ratio of 0.91 by the 31st July 2019;
- To generate a cash inflow from operations of £1.624m by the 31st July 2019;
- To achieve an EBITDA of £1.564m or 5.09% of income by the 31st July 2019;
- To achieve a marginal operating deficit of £350k excluding the profits or losses arising from any asset sales;
- To maintain borrowing at 17.74% of adjusted income by the 31st July 2019, this excludes the needs of any future estates strategy where this may be agreed to rise;
- Compliance with banking covenants;
- Staff costs as a % of income below 61.7%; and
- Generating sufficient funds to allow for £1.1m per annum investment to annual equipment and estates infrastructure needs, this excludes the needs of any future estates strategy where this may be agreed to change.

A series of performance indicators have been agreed to monitor the successful implementation of the policies.

Members' Report (continued)

Performance indicators

The College specific objectives for 2017/18 and the achievement of those objectives are addressed below:-

Budget Objectives 2017/18	Achievement Status 2017/18
Total Income £27.66m	Total Income £28.71m
Total comprehensive expense of £100k excluding	Total comprehensive expense of £648k excluding
FRS102 pension adjustments	FRS102 pension adjustments. Total Comprehensive
	income of £1.472m inclusive of FRS102 pension
	adjustments
Financial Health Category: Good	Financial Health Category: Satisfactory
Adjusted Current Ratio 1.01	Adjusted Current Ratio 0.83
Cash days of 33 days	Cash days 28 days
Borrowing as a % of Income 22.26%	Borrowing as a % of Income 22.1%
Staff costs as a % of Income 62.97%	Staff costs as a % of Income 63% (excluding FRS102
	pensions adjustments)

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and uses the FE Choices data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as success rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). The College is assessed by the ESFA as having a "Good" financial health grading for 2016/17. The current self-assessed rating of Satisfactory for 2017/18 is considered an acceptable outcome, with plans to at least maintain this health at Satisfactory in 2018/19 with a view to returning to Good health by 2020.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The Group generated total comprehensive income of £1,472,000 (2016/17 expense of £869,000). The total comprehensive income in 2017/18 is stated after accounting for the actuarial surplus on pension schemes. The results prior to pension costs and adjustments was total comprehensive expense of £648,000 (2016/17 comprehensive income of £70,000). In 2017/18 the College delivered to 3,245 16-18 year old learners against combined allocations amounting to 3,029 learners. The additional 216 full time 16-18 year olds was not funded in year due to the lagged funding methodology operated by the ESFA where funding is provided the following year. This has impacted on the current year's financial performance where reserves were used to support the additional 16-18 year old learners.

The Group has accumulated reserves of £19,355,000 (College £20,188,000) and cash and short term investment balances of £2,218,000. The Group wishes to continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances in order to create a contingency fund.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £965,000. This was split between land and buildings acquired of £480,000 and equipment purchased of £485,000. The College refurbished the Fairbairn building bought from the University of Loughborough in 2017/18 to accommodate the College's nursery.

The Group has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2017/18 the FE funding bodies provided 66.9% of the Group's total income (2016/17 64.8%).

The College has only one subsidiary company The Leicestershire College Ltd. This has reduced from three subsidiary companies in 2016/17. Loughborough College Enterprises Ltd and Loughborough College Properties Ltd were formally dissolved in 2017/18 and as background have not traded since March 2015 and were in the process of liquidation in 2016/17. The Leicestershire College Ltd was set up in 2016/17 and was dormant in 2017/18 and has now started to trade in 2018/19.

Members' Report (continued)

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Accounting Officer. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum. The College had £6,008,000 of unsecured bank loans at 31st July 2018 used to fund the creation of the Hub building and the refurbishment of the sixth form building.

Cash flows, liquidity and going concern

The size of the College's total borrowing and its approach to interest rates has been calculated to ensure a reasonable cushion between the total cost of servicing debt and operating cash flow. During the year this margin was comfortably exceeded. The Group and the College are in a net current liabilities position at 31 July 2018. The Members of the Corporation have concluded the College can continue as a going concern due to the current and projected health of the College being Satisfactory and the strength of underlying cash generation from operations.

Reserves Policy

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation, and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. The Group has reserves of £19,355,000 comprising of £13,837,000 in general reserves, £5,219,000 in revaluation reserves and £299,000 in a restricted permanent endowment reserve. It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Financial Health

The College's health has been assessed by the ESFA as Good for 2016/17. Based on these financial statements the College's health will be Satisfactory for 2017/18. A 2 year financial plan was submitted to the ESFA in July 2018 and it is the College's intention to continue to improve its health within the satisfactory rating band for 2018/19 and 2019/20. It is now the College's intention to return to Good financial health by 2020.

The College has no current or forecast issues with respect to banking covenants attached to its banking facilities.

Student numbers

In 2017/18 the College has delivered activity that has produced £19,198,000 in funding body main allocation funding (2016/17 – £18,444,000). The College had approximately 8,974 funded and 1,375 non-funded students. The College also achieved 3,245 16-18 year old learners against combined allocations of 3,029 learners.

Learner achievements

The College was rated as Good by Ofsted in May 2017. Outcomes for 16-18 year old learners in 2017-18 are considered to be good; outcomes for apprenticeships are good. The college has improved outcomes for adults and continues to reduce significant achievement gaps.

The Ofsted report was published on the 22nd June 2017 and the results are summarised below-

Effectiveness of leadership and management - Good

Quality of teaching learning and assessment- Good

Personal development, behaviour and welfare- Good

Outcomes for learners – Good

Members' Report (continued)

16-19 study programmes- Good

Adult learning programmes – Requires improvement

Apprenticeships- Outstanding

Provision for learners with high needs- Good

The College has been rated 'silver' for higher education provision as part of the Teaching Excellence Framework and achieved the full Matrix standard in 2016-17. Positive feedback from learners across internal and external surveys improved significantly across 2017-18

Curriculum developments

The College offers provision in all sector subject areas except construction. Provision is organised from pre-entry to degree level and covers a range of the local, regional and LLEP priority sectors. The College has an international reputation for sport and has a strong partnership with Loughborough University, sharing a range of facilities, Leicester University, and a range of significant employers and relevant partners.

The College has a partnership with the National Space Academy in Leicester, delivering programmes and apprenticeships in Space Engineering. The College has apprenticeships provision across all ages in Business, Engineering, Customer Service, Logistics, Sport, IT, Logistics and Service Industries. It is developing a number of new standards and is exploring the introduction of degree apprenticeships with relevant partners.

The College has a significant HE offer, with provision offered at HNC/D, Foundation Degree and Honours Degrees, mainly as "top up". They are validated by a range of partner universities, including Loughborough, Nottingham Trent, Warwick and Derby. The offer includes Business and management, Computing and Media, Dance, Early Years, Engineering, Music, Public Services, Sport, Exercise and Fitness, Teacher Training and Access to Higher Education.

Proposed Merger

Loughborough College is in the process of a proposed merger with Stephenson College that is planned for later in 2019 and is currently undergoing discussions and due diligence.

RESOURCES:

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Tangible resources include the main college site, including the new Hub building and fully refurbished Sixth Form building.

Financial

The College has £20,188,000 of net assets (including £8,303,000 pension liability) and long term debt of £6,008,000.

People

The College employs 539 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 285 are teaching staff.

Reputation

The College has a good reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success at attracting students and external relationships.

Members' Report (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

The College has undertaken further work during the year to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

Based on the strategic plan, the executive team and heads of departments undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the College. The internal controls are then implemented and the subsequent year's appraisal will review their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions. In addition to the annual review, the executive team will also consider any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College.

A risk register is maintained at the College level which is reviewed at least annually by the Audit Committee and more frequently where necessary. The risk register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system.

This is supported by a risk management training programme to raise awareness of risk throughout the College.

Outlined below is a description of the principal risk factors that may affect the College. Not all the factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College.

1 Government funding

The College has a level of reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and through HEFCE. In 2017/18, 67% (2016/17, 65%) of the College's revenue was ultimately publicly funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There are can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

The College is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding such as Apprenticeships 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 College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training;
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies;
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding; and
- Regular dialogue with funding bodies.

2 Tuition fee policy

Ministers have confirmed that the fee assumption remains at 50%. In line with the majority of other colleges, Loughborough College will seek to increase tuition fees in accordance with the fee assumptions. The risk for the College is that demand falls off as fees increase. This will impact on the growth strategy of the College. During 2017/18 20.1% of the College's revenue was from tuition fees and education contracts.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students
- Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices change

3 Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102.

Members' Report (continued)

4 Failure to maintain the financial viability of the College

The College's current financial health grade is classified as Satisfactory as described above. This is largely the consequence of rigorous and accurate planning, management and monitoring of College finances. Not withstanding that, the continuing challenges to the College's financial position remains the constraint on further and higher education funding arising from the ongoing cuts in public sector spending and increased competition in the market place whilst maintaining the student experience. This risk is mitigated in a number of ways-

- By rigorous budget setting procedures and sensitivity analysis
- Regular in year budget monitoring
- Robust financial controls
- Up to date long term strategies supporting key income streams
- Exploring ongoing procurement efficiencies

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other colleges and with universities, Loughborough College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Students;
- Education sector funding bodies;
- Sixth Form /FE Commissioner;
- Staff;
- Local employers;
- Local authorities;
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs);
- The local community;
- Other FE institutions;
- Trade unions; and
- Professional bodies.

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the College Internet site and by meetings.

Equality

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all learners and staff and works hard to ensure that discrimination in any forms is eliminated, diversity is celebrated and achievement gaps between different groups of learners are reduced. Regular staff training takes place to ensure that all staff are familiar with, and recognise the importance of, the protected characteristics and responsibilities within the Equality Act. The college has a link governor for Equality and Diversity.

The College employs an Equality and Diversity Manager to oversee and support the College in ensuring best practice within the curriculum and across other functions. There is an Equality and Diversity strategic group, who regularly monitor and review the annual plan for equality and diversity. The College carries out Equality Impact Assessments on all new policies and procedures and employs a Welfare and Development Team, to ensure that all aspects of diversity are celebrated within the curriculum and across the college.

Members' Report (continued)

Disability statement

Loughborough College is committed to making reasonable adjustments and offering additional support to ensure that learners, who may otherwise be disadvantaged due to learning difficulties and disabilities and medical conditions, have an equal chance of completing their programme of learning and achieving successful outcomes. This will be done whilst promoting independence and maintaining dignity. The College recognises learning difficulties and disabilities as defined within the Equality Act 2010.

Loughborough College has an inclusive culture whereby the learning needs of learners are promoted and supported throughout their learning. Reasonable adjustments will be made by those overseeing teaching, learning and assessment within the learning environment. Additional support is offered based on an assessment of individual need.

The College will promote independence by reviewing learners' needs and making adjustments to levels of support offered.

The College has strong links with local authorities and complies with current SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) legislation to ensure best endeavours are applied throughout a learner's journey. The College has regard for the SEND Code of Practice and fulfils its statutory duty towards children and young people (0-25) with SEN or disabilities.

The College is committed to eliminating discrimination, promoting equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between disabled and non-disabled children and young people.

The College has a published local offer in line with The Special Educational Needs (local offer) Regulations 2014 for more information on services and support.

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 College'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 College's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 17th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Audrey Traynor
Chair of Governors

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and financial statements of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2017 to 31st July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College 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);
- 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"); and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2014 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the College has adopted and complied with the Code. We have not adopted and therefore do not apply the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with/exceeds all the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2018. 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 which it formally adopted on 20th July 2015, with effect from 1st August 2015.

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 1^{st} August 2017-31 July 2018 and up to the date of signature of this report were as listed in the table below.

	Date of Appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served in addition to Corporation Board in year 2017/18 and up to date of signature	% overall attendance inc. Board & Committees in year 2017-18	Corporation Board Attendance in year 2017-18
Mr J Boyes	February 2015	3 years	31 July 2018	Independent Governor	QTLA FPEC wef 29.1.18	100%	100%
Mr C Butler	April 2017	n/a	Appointment ended 31 Oct 17	Interim Principal	FPEC Chairs Standing QTLA	80%	100%
Ms E Compson	May 2015	4 years		Independent Governor	Chairs Standing QTLA	94%	100%
Miss S Cook	April 2017	1 year	31 July 2018	Student Governor	QTLA wef 15.5.17	23%	29%
Mrs W Coy	July 2018	4 years		Chair Designate	FPEC, QTLA Remuneration Chairs Standing	100%	100%
Mr P Dickson	October 2016	2 years		Staff Governor	Audit & Risk	92%	85%
Mr J Doherty	November 2017	n/a		Chief Executive	FPEC Chairs Standing QTLA	96%	100%
Ms K Herbert	October 2015	4 years		Staff Governor	QTLA	100%	100%
Mr S Lindeman	May 2016	4 years		Vice-Chair	Audit & Risk Chairs Standing	94%	100%
Prof. C Linton	May 2016	4 years		Independent Governor	Remuneration	55%	71%
*Mr C Manton	Nov 2018	4 years		Staff Governor	FPEC	*n/a	
Mr I Marron	Sept 2017	4 years		Independent Governor	FPEC Audit & Risk wef 8.10.18	85%	86%
Mr J Morgan	June 2017	4 years		Vice-Chair	Remuneration Chairs Standing QTLA	86%	100%
Mr M Pearson	September 2015	4 years		Independent Governor	FPEC Chairs Standing	100%	100%
Mr D Scott	September 2018	4 years	08 Oct.2018	Independent Governor	Audit & Risk	83%	100%
Mr I Sharpe	September 2018	4 years		Independent Governor	FPEC	85%	86%
*Mrs R Slingsby	October 2018	1 year		Student Governor (HE)	QTLA	100%	100%
Mr J Thompson	re-elected August 2017	1 year	31 July 2018	Student Governor	QTLA	36%	50%
Mrs A Traynor	May 2017	2 years		Chair of Corporation	FPEC Remuneration Chairs Standing	100%	100%
Ms J Vincent	November 2015	4 years		Independent Governor	QTLA	100%	100%
Ms F Royle	July 2018	1 year		Student Governor	QTLA	100%	100%

The Corporation (continued)

Note

*Members appointed after 31 July 18 up to the date of signature of this report. Chairs Standing Committee includes Search Committee QTLA – Quality, Teaching, Learning & Assessment Committee FPEC – Financial Performance & Efficiency Committee

Mr I Jones was the Clerk for the period.

The contract for the Interim Principal, Colin Butler, ended within the period and a permanent Chief Executive appointed within effect from 1 November 2017.

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 College 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 approximately twice per term and holds additional Away Days for strategic development.

The Corporation conducts its business through board meetings, 5 committees and task and finishing groups, as required. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Audit & Risk Committee, Chairs' Standing Committee (including Search Committee), Quality of Teaching, Learning & Assessment Committee, Financial Performance & Efficiency Committee and Remuneration Committee. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website [at www.loucoll.ac.uk] or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Loughborough College, Radmoor Road, Loughborough, LE11 3BT.

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

All governors 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, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Corporation as a whole.

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are 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 Chair 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. Appointments are made on the recommendation of the Chairs' Standing Committee consisting of 6 members of the Corporation. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required. Appointments are made on the basis of skills and experience.

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

The Corporation (continued)

Corporation performance

During the year to July 2018, the Corporation Board's work was focused on the quality of the College's provision, on its financial performance, on its long-term strategy and on ensuring the College has the right people and structures to deliver these aims.

Prior to the appointment of a Chief Executive, the College was led by an Acting Principal, Colin Butler, appointed internally, for the period April to October 2017. A permanent Chief Executive, John Doherty, was appointed with effect from 1 November 2017. Another member of the College's Executive Team, the Director of Business Development, left the College at the end of the year.

A range of corporate policies was also reviewed during the year, including the International Strategy and Procurement Strategy, as well as the College's Financial Regulations. Work was also carried on planning the Curriculum Strategy and Estate Strategy. In support of the focus on improving the quality of provision for all learners and strengthening the College's financial performance, the Board agreed and monitored a range of Key Performance Indicators and reviewed the College's long-term strategic direction, alongside a close review of the College's current financial position and planning.

The Corporation formally reviewed its own performance during the Autumn of 2017, with both a self-assessment and a skills audit. The areas of strength included Challenge & Support, Collaborative Partnership, Safeguarding, Performance Planning and Sustainability of Provision. Areas for improvement included use of learner destination information and obtaining stakeholder views on the performance of the Board itself. The skills audit confirmed that the Board benefits from a good range of backgrounds and experiences, with Vision & Strategic Planning, Understanding & Experience of Governance and Financial Oversight being particular strengths. The audit confirmed a focus on HR experience, employer links and pedagogy experience for future recruitment, and appointments were made to strengthen each of the areas towards the end of the academic year.

During the year, the Board agreed to recruit externally for a successor to the current Chair, Audrey Traynor, and obtained Charity Commission approval for the payment of this role going forwards. Wendy Coy was appointed as an independent governor and as Chair Designate in July 2018. The Board also agreed to the appointment of a number of link governors and to the replacement of its governance software.

Remuneration Committee

As at the year ending 31 July 2018 the College's Remuneration Committee comprised four members of the Corporation. The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer and other key management personnel.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2018 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Audit & Risk Committee

The Audit & Risk Committee comprises four members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer and Chair). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit & Risk Committee meets at least termly and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, reporting accountants 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 College's business.

The College's independent assurance advisers 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 & Risk Committee.

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and the independent assurance advisers undertake periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Corporation (continued)

The Audit & Risk Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of independent assurance advisors, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for 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 College'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 Chief Executive as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College'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 her in the Financial Memorandum/Financial Agreement between Loughborough College and the funding bodies. He is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

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 College 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 Loughborough College for the year ended 31 July 2018 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 College 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 College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2018 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.

Loughborough College has an independent assurance service, whose work is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual plans are also based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the assurance plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the audit committee. At minimum, annually, the governing body is provided with a report on assurance activity in the College. The report includes an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

The Corporation (continued)

Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Principal and Chief Executive has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. His review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

- the work of the independent assurance advisers
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors, the reporting accountant for regularity assurance in their management letters and other reports.

The Chief Executive has been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit & Risk Committee, which oversees the work of the independent assurance advisers and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The Executive team receives reports from senior management 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 & Risk Committee also receive regular reports from the independent assurance advisers and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit & Risk 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 & Risk Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its October 2018 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2018 by considering documentation from the senior management team and independent assurance advisers, and taking account of events since 31 July 2017.

Based on the advice of the Audit & Risk Committee and the Chief Executive, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College 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".

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Corporation considers that the College 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.

The College's financial health was rated as Good by the SFA/EFA for 2016/17. The College's current financial health is self-assessed as Satisfactory for 2017/18. The underpinning key financial ratios indicate that the College's financial health is robust and strong and supports the achievement of objectives within the strategic, estates and financial plans.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 17th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Audrey Traynor
Chair of Governors

John Doherty Chief Executive

Ju Date

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 ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the college's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of 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 contracts 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 ESFA.

Audrey Traynor

Chair of Governors

17th December 2018

John Doherty Chief Executive

17th December 2018

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

The members of the corporation, as charity trustees, 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 UK 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 college 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 college'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 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. 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 college's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from ESFA are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 17th December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Audrey Traynor

Chair of Governors

Independent auditors' report to the Corporation of Loughborough College (the "institution")

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Loughborough College's group financial statements and parent institution financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent institution's affairs as at 31 July 2018 and of the group's income and expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice –
 Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report of the members of the Corporation and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise the consolidated and parent institution Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2018; the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended; the consolidated and College Statements of Changes in Reserves for the year then ended; the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Independent auditors' report (Continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the Corporation's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Corporation has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material
 uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's and parent institution'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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and parent institution's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Corporation is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Corporation for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 19, the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Corporation is also responsible for such internal control as they 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 Corporation is responsible for assessing the group's and parent institution'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 Corporation either intends to liquidate the group and parent institution or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditors' report (Continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Corporation as a body in accordance with Article 22 of the institution's Articles of Government and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other Required Reporting

Opinions on other matters prescribed in the Audit Code of Practice issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- proper accounting records have been kept, and
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham

20 December 2018

- a) The maintenance and integrity of Loughborough College's website is the responsibility of the Corporation; the work carried out by the 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.
- b) Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to the Corporation of Loughborough College and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Education and Skills Funding Agency

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 18 September 2018 and further to the requirements of the financial memorandum 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 Loughborough College during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 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 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. 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 Education and Skills Funding Agency has other assurance arrangements in place.

This report is made solely to the corporation of Loughborough College and the Education and Skills Funding Agency in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation of Loughborough College and Education and Skills Funding Agency 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 Loughborough College and Education and Skills Funding Agency for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed, save where expressly agreed in writing.

Respective responsibilities of Loughborough College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of Loughborough 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 Post-16 Audit Code of Practice. 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 2017 to 31 July 2018 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them as set out in the Association of Colleges Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018.

Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report (Continued)

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice issued jointly by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. 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:

- Obtaining an understanding of Loughborough College's key policies, procedures and controls;
- Reviewing a sample of payments to governors, expenses; and
- Confirming that activities during the year reflect the controls, policies and procedures identified.

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 2017 to 31 July 2018 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Pricewate Manse Coopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Birmingham

20 December 2018

- a) The maintenance and integrity of Loughborough College's website is the responsibility of the Corporation; the work carried out by the 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.
- b) Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Consolidated and College Statements of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 July 2018

·	Note	Year ende 2018 Group £'000	d 31 July 2018 College £'000	Year ende 2017 Group £'000	d 31 July 2017 College £'000
INCOME					
Funding body grants	2	19,198	19,198	18,444	18,444
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	5,767	5,767	6,149	6,149
Other grants and contracts	4	0	0	0	0
Other income	5	3,743	3,743	3,869	3,869
Endowment and Investment Income	6	3	3	7	7
Donations and Endowments	7	0	0	0	0
Total Income	-	28,711	28,711	28,469	28,469
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	8	19,487	19,487	18,986	18,986
Other operating expenses	9	8,832	8,832	7,689	7,689
Depreciation	12	2,226	2,226	2,242	2,242
Interest and other finance costs	10	479	479	417	417
Total Expenditure	_	31,024	31,024	29,334	29,334
Deficit before other gains and losses	_	(2,313)	(2,313)	(865)	(865)
Gain/ (Loss) on disposal of assets	12	104	104	(76)	(76)
Loss on investments		(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Share of operating result in joint venture/associate		Ò	Ô	Ó	Ô
Deficit for the year	· -	(2,219)	(2,219)	(951)	(951)
Taxation	10	0	0	0	0
Deficit for the year	-	(2,219)	(2,219)	(951)	(951)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets		0	0	0	0
Actuarial surplus in respect of pensions schemes		3,691	3,691	82	82
Total Comprehensive (Expense)/Income for the year	-	1,472	1,472	(869)	(869)
Represented by:	=			-	
Unrestricted comprehensive (Expense)/ Income		1,472	1,472	(869)	(869)
Restricted comprehensive income		0	0	0	0
	_	1,472	1,472	(869)	(869)

Consolidated and College Statements of Changes in Reserves Year Ended 31 July 2018

Year Ended 31 July 2018				
	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Restricted permanent endowment reserve	Total reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group				
Balance at 1st August 2016	13,075	5,321	319	18,715
Other	37	0	0	37
(Deficit)/result from the income and expenditure account	(951)	0	0	(951)
Other comprehensive income	82	0	0	82
Endowment investments	10	0	(10)	0
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	51	(51)	0	0
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(771)	(51)	(10)	(832)
Balance at 31st July 2017	12,304	5,270	309	17,883
Other	0	0	0	0
(Deficit)/result from the income and expenditure account	(2,219)	0	0	(2,219)
Other comprehensive income	3,691	0	0	3,691
Endowment investments	10	0	(10)	0
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	51	(51)	0	0
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	1,533	(51)	(10)	1,472
Balance at 31st July 2018	13,837	5,219	299	19,355
<u>College</u>				_
College Release at 1st August 2016	12.006	Г 221	210	10.546

College				
Balance at 1st August 2016	13,906	5,321	319	19,546
Other	39	0	0	39
(Deficit)/result from the income and expenditure account	(951)	0	0	(951)
Other comprehensive income	82	0	0	82
Endowment investments	10	0	(10)	0
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	51	(51)	0	0
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(769)	(51)	(10)	(830)
Balance at 31st July 2017	13,137	5,270	309	18,716
Other	0	0	0	0
(Deficit)/result from the income and expenditure account	(2,219)	0	0	(2,219)
Other comprehensive income	3,691	0	0	3,691
Endowment investments	10	0	(10)	0
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	51	(51)	0	0
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	1,533	(51)	(10)	1,472
Balance at 31st July 2018	14,670	5,219	299	20,188

Balance sheets as at 31 July 2018

Balance sheets as at 31 July 2018

	Note	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	College 2017 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	12	48,110	48,985	49,532	50,407
Investments	13	299	299	309	309
Pensions asset	25	0	0	0	0
	-	48,409	49,284	49,841	50,716
Current assets					
Stocks		6	6	7	7
Trade and other receivables	14	911	911	1,167	1,167
Investments	15	0	0	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	20 _	2,218	2,218	1,767	1,767
	-	3,135	3,135	2,941	2,941
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	16	(4,078)	(4,120)	(3,941)	(3,984)
Net current liabilities	-	(943)	(985)	(1,000)	(1,043)
Total assets less current liabilities Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions	17	47,466 (19,322)	48,299 (19,322)	48,841 (19,950)	49,673 (19,950)
Defined benefit obligations	19, 25	(8,303)	(8,303)	(10,434)	(10,434)
Other provisions	19	(486)	(486)	(573)	(573)
Total net assets	=	19,355	20,188	17,883	18,716
Restricted reserves					
Income & expenditure account - endowment reserve	· ·	299	299	309	309
Total Restricted reserves	70-	299	299	309	309
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure account		13,837	14,670	12,304	13,137
Revaluation reserve	_	5,219	5,219	5,270	5,270
Total Unrestricted reserves	_	19,056	19,889	17,574	18,407
	_				
Total reserves	_	19,355	20,188	17,883	18,716

The financial statements on pages 25 to 52 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 17th December 2018 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Audrey Traynor

Chair of Governors

John Doherty

Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 July 2018

Year ended 31 July 2018	Note	2018	2017
	Note	£'000	£'000
		2 000	2 000
Cash inflow from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(2,219)	(951)
Adjustment for non cash items			
Depreciation		2,226	2,242
Decrease/ (Increase) in stocks		1	(3)
Decrease in debtors		256	46
Increase/ (Decrease) in creditors due within one year		136	(146)
Decrease in creditors due after one year		(295)	(236)
(Decrease)/ Increase in provisions		(87)	32
Decrease in endowments		10	10
Pensions costs less contributions payable		1,560	1,011
Taxation		0	0
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		0	0
Investment income		(3)	(7)
Interest payable		180	180
Taxation paid		0	0
(Gain) / Loss on sale of fixed assets		(104)	76
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,661	2,254
Cash flows from investing activities		265	0
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets			0
Disposal of non-current asset investments		0 3	0 7
Investment income		0	0
Withdrawal of deposits		0	0
New deposits		(965)	(1,649)
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(697)	(1,642)
Total investing activities		(097)	(1,042)
Cash flows from financing activities		(180)	(180)
Interest paid		(180)	(180)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		0	0
New unsecured loans Repayments of amounts borrowed		(333)	(329)
Capital element of finance lease rental payments		0	0
•		(513)	(509)
Total financing activities		(313)	(303)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		451	103
		yg 20190-assents	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	20	1,767	1,664
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20	2,218	1,767

Notes to the Statements

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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 2016 to 2017* 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 subsidiaries, Loughborough College Enterprises Limited, Loughborough College Properties Limited (both prior year only) and the Leicestershire College 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. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2018.

Going concern

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

The College currently has £6.008m of unsecured loans outstanding with bankers on terms negotiated in 2008 & 2015. The terms of the existing agreements are for 25 years. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future.

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.

Recognition of income

Revenue grant funding

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 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 HEFCE represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Where part of a government grant is deferred, the deferred element is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and creditors due after more than one year as appropriate.

Notes to the Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

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.

Capital grant funding

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 capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met.

Fee income

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.

Investment Income

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.

Agency Arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain 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.

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.

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

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 valuations using a prospective benefit method. The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Leicestershire County Council Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

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 interest and other finance costs.

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

Notes to the Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

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 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

Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

- New buildings 45 to 50 years
- Major refurbishments 10 to 30 years

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 45 to 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 10 and 30 years.

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.

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 value of architects' 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 after initial purchase it is charged to income in the period it is incurred, unless it increases the future benefits to the College, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful economic life as follows:

technical equipment 2 to 10 years
 motor vehicles 5 years
 computer equipment 3 years
 furniture, fixtures and fittings 2 to 10 years

Notes to the Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1st August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term. The College has taken advantage of the transitional exemptions in FRS 102 and has retained the policy of spreading lease premiums and incentives to the date of the first market rent review for leases signed before 1st August 2014.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as finance leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as an obligation under finance leases. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

Investments in joint ventures

The College accounts for its share of joint ventures using the equity method within the Group financial statements. Under the equity method in group accounts, if an investor's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds the carrying amount of its investment, the investor shall discontinue recognising its share of further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture, in which case provision is required.

Other investments

Listed investments held as non-current assets and current asset investments, which may include listed investments, are stated at fair value, with movements recognised in Comprehensive Income. Investments comprising unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value, estimated using a valuation technique.

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.

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.

Notes to the Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

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 Group are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the Group 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 translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period with all resulting exchange differences being taken to income in the period in which they arise.

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 2.71% of the 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. The College's subsidiary companies are subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any commercial organisation.

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

Notes to the Statements (continued)

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

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 College'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 cashgenerating 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 25, 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 2018. 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 Statements (continued)

2 Funding body grants

	Year ended 31 July		Year end	led 31 July
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	1,129	1,129	1,273	1,273
Education and Skills Funding Agency-16-18	13,942	13,942	12,004	12,004
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	2,760	2,760	3,630	3,630
Higher Education Funding Council	589	589	719	719
Specific Grants				
Skills Funding Agency- loans to learners	322	322	312	312
Releases of government capital grants	456	456	506	506
HE grant	0	0	0	0
Total	19,198	19,198	18,444	18,444

3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	Year ended 31 July		Year end	led 31 July
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult education fees	0	0	0	0
Apprenticeship fees and contracts	25	25	1	1
Fees for FE loan supported courses	158	158	138	138
Fees for HE loan supported courses	4,981	4,981	4,879	4,879
International students fees	599	599	1,116	1,116
Total tuition fees	5,763	5,763	6,134	6,134
Education contracts	4	4	15	15
Total	5,767	5,767	6,149	6,149

4 Other grants and contracts

Year end	led 31 July	Year ended 31 Jul	
2018	2018	2017	2017
Group	College	Group	College
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
	2018 Group £'000 0 0	Group College £'000 £'000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2018 2018 2017 Group College Group £'000 £'000 £'000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Notes to the Statements (continued)

5 Other income

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 Jul	
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Catering and residences	1,428	1,428	1,381	1,381
Other income generating activities	1,900	1,900	2,111	2,111
Other grant income	0	0	0	0
Non government capital grants	12	12	8	8
Miscellaneous income	403	403	369	369
Total	3,743	3,743	3,869	3,869

6 Endowment and Investment income

Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
2018	2018	2017	2017
Group	College	Group	College
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
3	3	7	7
0	0	0	0
3	3	7	7
0	0_	0	0
3	3	7	7
	2018 Group	2018 2018 Group College	2018 2018 2017 Group College Group

7 Donations and Endowments

Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
2018	2018	2017	2017
Group	College	Group	College
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
	2018 Group £'000	2018 2018 Group College £'000 £'000 0 0	2018 2018 2017 Group College Group £'000 £'000 £'000 0 0 0

Notes to the Statements (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:

	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July
	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Teaching staff	285	274
Non teaching staff	254	271
	539	545
Staff costs for the above persons		
	Year er	nded
	31 July	31 July
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	14,259	14,050
Social security costs	1,246	1,230
Other pension costs	3,495	2,955
Payroll sub total	19,000	18,235
Contracted out staffing services	487	751
	19,487	18,986
Fundamental restructuring costs - contractual	0	0
non contractual	0	0
	19,487	18,986

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 Executive Team which comprises the Principal and vice principals. Staff costs include compensation paid to key management personnel for loss of office.

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

	31 July	31 July
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	5	5

Notes to the Statements (continued)

8 Staff costs - Group and College (continued)

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

	Key management personnel Year ended		Other st	aff																							
			Year end	ear ended																							
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July 31 July	31 July 31 July 31	31 July 31 July 31 July	31 July 31 July	31 July 31 July 31 July 31 July	31 July											
	2018	2017	2018	2017																							
	No.	No.	No.	No.																							
£60,001 to £70,000 p.a.	1	2	0	0																							
£70,001 to £80,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0																							
£80,001 to £90,000 p.a.	3	2	0	0																							
£90,001 to £100,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0																							
£100,001 to £110,000 p.a.	0	1	0	0																							
£110,001 to £120,000 p.a.	1	0	0	0																							
	5	5	0	0																							

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:	Year end	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July	
	2018	2017	
	£'000	£'000	
Salaries- gross of salary sacrifice and waived	436	370	
Social security costs	55	45	
Benefits in kind	0	0	
	491	415	
Pension contributions	71	66	
Total emoluments	562	481	

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

	Principal	Acting Principal	Acting Principal	Interim Principal
	(From Nov 2017)	(Aug 2017 to Oct 2017)	(From Apr 2017)	(Sept 2016 to April 2017)
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Salaries	113	25	34	147
Benefits in kind	0	0	0	0
	113	25	34	147
Social Security costs	15	3	0	0
Pension contributions	23	4	5	0

The previous Interim Principal and Accounting Officer was not a permanent member of staff, therefore the amount shown represents agency fees. No pension or benefits paid by the College.

In April 2017 The College appointed an acting Principal and new accounting officer who replaced the Interim Principal.

In November 2017 the College appointed a new Principal who replaced the Acting Principal.

Notes to the Statements (continued)

Staff costs - Group and College (continued)

Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel

	Year e	Year ended	
	31 July 2018 £'000	31 July 2017 £'000	
Compensation paid to the former post-holder - contractual	0	0	
Estimated value of other benefits, including provisions for pension benefits	0	0	

The severance payments were 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 Other operating expenses				
	Year ei	Year ended		nded
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	2,739	2,739	1,452	1,452
Non teaching costs	4,491	4,491	4,663	4,663
Premises costs	1,602	1,602	1,574	1,574
Total	8,832	8,832	7,689	7,689
Other operating expenses include:		Year		Year
0 p		ended		ended
		31 July		31 July
		2018		2017
		£'000		£'000
Auditors' remuneration:				
Financial statements audit		25		28
Independent assurance		52		40
Other services provided by the financial statements auditors		11		49
Other services provided by the internal auditors		0		0
Losses on disposal of tangible fixed assets (where not material)		0		0
Hire of assets under operating leases		0		0
	=		=	

Notes to the Statements (continued)

10 Interest and other finance costs - Group and College

	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	180	180
	180	180
On finance leases	0	0
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 25)	299	237
Total	479	417
11 Taxation - Group only		
	Year er	nded

	Year en	ided
	31 July	31 July
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom corporation tax	0	0
Provision for deferred corporation tax in the accounts of the subsidiary company	0	0
Total	0	0
	•	

The members do not believe that the College was liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during either year.

12 Tangible fixed assets (Group)

	Land and buildings		Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total	
	Freehold	Long leasehold				
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Cost or valuation						
At 1 August 2017	64,308	0	4,423	0	68,731	
Additions	480	0	485	0	965	
Transfers	(2)	0	2	0	0	
Disposals	(1,129)	0	(1,534)	0	(2,663)	
At 31 July 2018	63,657	0	3,376	0	67,033	
Accumulated Depreciation						
At 1 August 2017	16,262	0	2,937	0	19,199	
Charge for the year	1,462	0	764	0	2,226	
Transfers	0	0	(0)	0	0	
Elimination in respect of disposals	(971)	0	(1,531)	0	(2,502)	
At 31 July 2018	16,753	0	2,170	0	18,923	
Net book value at 31 July 2018	46,904	0	1,206	0	48,110	
Net book value at 31 July 2017	48,046	0	1,487	0	49,532	

Notes to the Statements (continued)

12 Tangible fixed assets (College only) (continued)

	Land and buildings		Equipment	Assets quipment under Construction	
	Freehold	Long leasehold			
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2017	64,847	0	4,406	0	69,253
Additions	480	0	485	0	965
Transfers	(2)	0	2	0	0
Disposals	(1,129)	0	(1,534)	0	(2,663)
At 31 July 2018	64,196	0	3,359	0	67,555
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 August 2017	15,924	0	2,922	0	18,846
Charge for the year	1,462	0	764	0	2,226
Transfers	0	0	(0)	0	0
Elimination in respect of disposals	(971)	0	(1,531)	0	(2,502)
At 31 July 2018	16,415	0	2,155	0	18,570
Net book value at 31 July 2018	47,781	0	1,204	0	48,985

The cost and net book value of the College's land and buildings is higher than that of the Group because in 2016, certain property owned by a previous subsidiary undertaking (that was subsequently liquidated), was transferred to the College at a cost that reflected fair value at that date. The amounts in the Group continue to reflect the original cost to the Group.

The net book value of equipment includes an amount of £0 (2016/17 - £0) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Notes to the Statements (continued)

13 Non current Investments

	Year ended	
	2018	2017
	College	College
	£'000	£'000
Investments in subsidiary companies	0	0
Investments in associate companies	0	0
Other non current investments	299	309
Total	299	309

The Leicestershire College Limited was set up in 2016/17 but has been inactive during 2017/18. The company is incorporated in England and Wales and the College holds 100% of the ordinary share capital. The registered office address is Loughborough college, Radmoor Road, Loughborough, LE11 3BT.

14 Trade and other receivables

	Year ended		Year ended	
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	286	286	360	360
Amounts owed by group undertakings:				
Subsidiary undertakings	0	0	0	0
Associate undertakings	0	0	0	0
Prepayments and accrued income	625	625	807	807
Amounts owed by the ESFA	0	0	0	0
Total	911	911	1,167	1,167

Notes to the Statements (continued)

15 Current investments

	Year ended		Year ended	
	31 July 31 July 2018 2018 Group College		31 July	31 July
			2017	2017
			Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Short term deposits	0	0	0	0
Total	0 0		0	0

Deposits are held with banks operating in the London market and licensed by the Financial Conduct Authority with more than three months maturity at the balance sheet date. The interest rates for these deposits are fixed for the duration of the deposit at time of placement.

16 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

,	Year ended		Year er	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	
	2018	2018	2017	2017	
	Group	College	Group	College	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Bank loans and overdrafts	333	333	331	331	
Obligations under finance leases	0	0	0	0	
Trade payables	733	733	936	936	
Amounts owed to group undertakings:	0	0	0	0	
Subsidiary undertakings	0	0	0	0	
Associate undertakings	0	0	0	0	
Corporation tax	0	0	0	0	
Other taxation and social security	583	583	571	571	
Accruals and deferred income	1,961	2,003	1,596	1,639	
Holiday accrual	(0)	(0)	50	50	
Deferred income - government capital grants	468	468	457	457	
Deferred income - government revenue grants	0	0	0	0	
Amounts owed to the ESFA	0	0	0	0	
Total	4,078	4,120	3,941	3,984	

17 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

Year ended		Year er	ended	
31 July	31 July 31 July		31 July	
2018	2018	2017	2017	
Group College		Group	College	
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
5,675	5,675	6,008	6,008	
0	0	0	0	
13,647	13,647	13,942	13,942	
19,322 19,322		19,950	19,950	
	31 July 2018 Group £'000 5,675 0 13,647	31 July 2018 2018 Group College £'000 £'000 5,675 5,675 0 0 13,647 13,647	31 July 31 July 31 July 2018 2018 2017 Group College Group £'000 £'000 £'000 5,675 5,675 6,008 0 0 0 13,647 13,647 13,942	

Notes to the Statements (continued)

18 Maturity of debt

(a) Bank loans and overdrafts

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended		
	31 July	31 July	31 July 31 July	31 July	31 July
	2018	2018	2017	2017	
	Group	College	Group	College	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
In one year or less	333	333	331	331	
Between one and two years	333	333	331	331	
Between two and five years	999	999	993	993	
In five years or more	4,343	4,343	4,684	4,684	
Total	6,008	6,008	6,339	6,339	

The current bank loans are unsecured and were used to fund capital building replacement and refurbishment projects. Loan 1 is for £1m and repayable over 25 years at 5.62% interest. Loan 2 is for £6m and repayable over 20 years at base +1.65% interest.

(b) Finance leases

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

	Year er	nded	Year ended		
	31 July	31 July	31 July	31 July	
	2018	2018	2017	2017	
	Group	College	Group	College	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
In one year or less	0	0	0	0	
Between two and five years	0	0	0	0	
In five years or more	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	0	0	

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

Notes to the Statements (continued)

19 Provisions

	Group and College				
	Defined Benefit Obligations	Restructuring	Enhanced Pensions	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2017	10,434	0	573	0	11,007
(Income)/ Expenditure in the period	0	0	(87)	0	(87)
Transferred from income and expenditure account	(2,131)	0	0	0	(2,131)
At 31 July 2018	8,303	0	486	0	8,789

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 25.

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:

	2018	2017
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Discount rate	1.30%	1.30%

20 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2017 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other changes £'000	At 31 July 2018 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,767	451	0	2,218
Overdrafts	0	0	0	0
Total	1,767	451	0	2,218

21 Capital commitments

	Group and	College
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	4	36

Notes to the Statements (continued)

22 Lease Obligations

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

Tollows.	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July
	2018	2017
	Group and	College
	£'000	£'000
Future minimum lease payments due		
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	0	0
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	0
later than five years	0	0
	0	0
Other		
Not later than one year	70	70
Later than one year and not later than five years	119	189
later than five years	0	0
	189	259
Total lease payments due	189	259

23 Contingencies

There are no events during the reporting period.

24 Events after the reporting period

There are no events during the reporting period.

Notes to the Statements (continued)

25 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 Leicestershire Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Leicestershire County Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans.

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 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

Total pension cost for the year		Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000		Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:		988		935
Contributions paid	1,244		1,279	
FRS 102 (28) charge	1,261	_	774	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		2,505		2,053
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income		87		(32)
Total Pension Cost for Year	=	3,580		2,956

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010, and, from 1 April 2014, by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools and other educational establishments, including academies, in England and Wales that are maintained by local authorities. In addition, teachers in many independent and voluntary-aided schools and teachers and lecturers in some establishments of further and higher education may be eligible for membership. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers and lecturers and, from 1 January 2007, automatic too for teachers and lecturers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

The Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account

Although teachers and lecturers are employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits, including annual increases payable under the Pensions (Increase) Acts are, as provided for in the Superannuation Act 1972, paid out of monies provided by Parliament. Under the unfunded TPS, teachers' contributions on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis, and employers' contributions, are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act. Retirement and other benefits are paid by public funds provided by parliament.

The Teachers' Pensions Regulations require an annual account, the Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account, to be kept of receipts and expenditure (including the cost of pensions' increases). From 1 April 2001, the Account has been credited with a real rate of return which is equivalent to assuming that the balance in the Account is invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

Following the Hutton report in March 2011 and the subsequent consultations with trade unions and other representative bodies on reform of the TPS, the Department published a Proposed Final Agreement, setting out the design for a reformed TPS to be implemented from 1 April 2015.

The key provisions of the reformed scheme include: a pension based on career average earnings; an accrual rate of 1/57th; and a Normal Pension Age equal to State Pension Age, but with options to enable members to retire earlier or later than their Normal Pension Age. Importantly, pension benefits built up before 1 April 2015 will be fully protected.

In addition, the Proposed Final Agreement includes a Government commitment that those within 10 years of Normal Pension Age on 1 April 2012 will see no change to the age at which they can retire, and no decrease in the amount of pension they receive when they retire. There will also be further transitional protection, tapered over a three and a half year period, for people who would fall up to three and a half years outside of the 10 year protection.

Regulations giving effect to a reformed Teachers' Pension Scheme came into force on 1 April 2014 and the reformed scheme commenced on 1 April 2015.

Scheme Changes

Following the Hutton report in March 2011 and the subsequent consultations with trade unions and other representative bodies on reform of the TPS, the Department published a Proposed Final Agreement, setting out the design for a reformed TPS to be implemented from 1 April 2015.

The key provisions of the reformed scheme include: a pension based on career average earnings; an accrual rate of 1/57th; and a Normal Pension Age equal to State Pension Age, but with options to enable members to retire earlier or later than their Normal Pension Age. Importantly, pension benefits built up before 1 April 2015 will be fully protected.

In addition, the Proposed Final Agreement includes a Government commitment that those within 10 years of Normal Pension Age on 1 April 2012 will see no change to the age at which they can retire, and no decrease in the amount of pension they receive when they retire. There will also be further transitional protection, tapered over a three and a half year period, for people who would fall up to three and a half years outside of the 10 year protection.

Regulations giving effect to a reformed Teachers' Pension Scheme came into force on 1 April 2014 and the reformed scheme commenced on 1 April 2015.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £988k

Notes to the Statements (continued)

25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

FRS 102 (28)

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension scheme. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme.

Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 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.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Leicestershire County Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2017 was £1,698,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,279,000 and employees' contributions totalled £419,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 20.4% Y/E 31 March 2018, 21.4% Y/E 31 March 2019, 22.3% Y/E 31 March 2020 for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% 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 2018 by a qualified independent actuary

	Year er	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July	
	2018	2017	
Rate of increase in salaries	3.40%	3.50%	
Future pensions increases	2.40%	2.50%	
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.80%	2.70%	
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.40%	2.50%	
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	75%	75%	

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

	Year e	Year ended	
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017	
	years	years	
Retiring today			
Males	22.10	22.10	
Females	24.30	24.30	
Retiring in 20 years			
Males	23.80	23.80	
Females	26.20	26.20	

Notes to the Statements (continued)

25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

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

	Year en	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July	
	2018	2017	
	£'000	£'000	
Fair value of plan assets	31,854	28,334	
Present value of plan liabilities	(40,157)	(38,768)	
Net pensions liability (Note 19)	(8,303)	(10,434)	

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

as 10110ws.			
	Year end	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July	
	2018	2017	
Amounts included in staff costs			
Current service cost	2,505	2,053	
Past service cost	0	0	
Total	2,505	2,053	
Amounts included in investment income			
Net interest cost	299	237	
	299	237	
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Return on pension plan assets	1,714	1,021	
Experience gains arising on defined benefit obligations	0	1,252	
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	1,977	(2,191)	
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	3,691	82	

Notes to the Statements (continued)

25 Defined benefit obligations (continued) Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year

Vertical part of the present value of defined benefit obligations at start of period Vertical part of the present value of defined benefit obligations by Scheme participants Vertical part of the part of the present value of period Vertical part of the present value of period Vertical part of the present value of period Vertical part of the period	Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year			
Surplus/(deficit) 2018 F'000 2010 P'000 Surplus/(deficit) (10,434) (9,505) Movement in year: Current service cost (2,505) (2,053) Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Past service cost 0 (299) (237) Actuarial gain 3,691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July 83 July 31 July Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year emble Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Price of the price of			Year ended	
Surplus/(deficit) £'000 £'000 Movement in year: (2,505) (2,053) Current service cost (2,505) (2,053) Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Past service cost 0 0 Net interest on the defined liability (299) (237) Actuarial gain (3,031) (10,434) Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Year— Saset and Liability Reconciliation Year— Type in the present value of defined benefit obligations Year— Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Current Service cost 38,768 35,048 Current Service cost 1,077 863 Contributions by Scheme participants (1,977) 2,191 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations (1,977) 2,191 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations (2		31 July	31 July	
Surplus/(deficit) (10,434) (9,505) Movement in year: 2,505) (2,053) Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Past service cost 0 0 Net interest on the defined liability (299) (237) Actuarial gain 3,691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Year — ——————————————————————————————————		2018	2017	
Movement in year: (2,505) (2,053) Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Past service cost 0 0 Net interest on the defined liability (299) (237) Actuarial gain 3,691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Year → ★ Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year → ★ Year → ★ 10,434 2013 Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year → ★ Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year → ★ Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year → ★ 40,433 20,104 Asset and Liability Reconciliation 28,304 20,107 Asset and Liability Reconciliation 28,304 20,107 Asset and Liability Reconciliation 31,104 31,104 Asset and Liability Reconciliation 2,505 2,053 Asset and Liabi		£'000	£'000	
Current service cost (2,0505) (2,0505) Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Past service cost 0 0 Net interest on the defined liability (299) (237) Actuarial gain 3,691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Year → ★ Saset and Liability Reconciliation Year → ★ Year → ★ Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year → ★ Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year → ★ 13 July 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 4 Passet and Liability Reconciliation 38,768 35,048 2017 200 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 38,768 35,048 2017 2053 1,040 427 2,505 2,053 1,041 427 2,505 2,053 1,041 427 2,505 2,053 1,041	Surplus/(deficit)	(10,434)	(9,505)	
Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Past service cost 0 0 Net interest on the defined liability (299) (237) Actuarial gain 3691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year————————————————————————————————————	Movement in year:			
Past service cost 0 0 Net interest on the defined liability (299) (237) Actuarial gain 3,691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year = Market and Liability Reconciliation Past Service cost 2,505 2,050 2,050 2,050 2,050 2,040 2,050 2,041 2,050 2,042 2,505 2,053 3,048 2,050 2,053 3,048 2,050 2,053 3,048 2,050 2,053 1,077 2,191 2,052	Current service cost	(2,505)	(2,053)	
Net interest on the defined liability Actuarial gain (299) (237) Actuarial gain 3,691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year = □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Employer contributions	1,244	1,279	
Actuarial gain 3,691 82 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year = □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Past service cost	0	0	
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (8,303) (10,434) Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year enders 31 July 31 July 31 July 2018 2017 £'000 £'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations #'000 £'000 £'000 Defined benefit obligations at start of period 38,768 35,048 35,048 2,505 2,053 1,077 863 20,505 1,077 863 20,505 1,077 863 20,505 1,077 863 20,505 1,077 863 20,505 1,077 863 20,505 1,077 863 20,505 1,077 863 20,505 2,053 1,1077 863 20,505 2,053 1,124 2,2505 2,053 1,124 2,725 2,053 1,1077 863 20,505 2,053 1,124 1,252 2,505 2,053 1,124 1,275 2,505 2,053 1,124 1,275 2,505 2,053 1,124 1,275 2,505 2,505 <td>Net interest on the defined liability</td> <td>(299)</td> <td>(237)</td>	Net interest on the defined liability	(299)	(237)	
Asset and Liability Reconciliation Year electron 31 July 2018 2017 £'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations Defined benefit obligations at start of period 38,768 35,048 Current Service cost 2,505 2,053 Interest cost 1,077 863 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations 0 (1,252) Changes in financial and demographic assumptions (1,977) 2,191 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562) Past Service cost 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 40,157 38,768 Reconciliation of Assets Fair value of plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by	Actuarial gain	3,691	82	
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 31 July 2018 2017 2018 2017 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	Net defined benefit liability at 31 July	(8,303)	(10,434)	
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 31 July 2018 2017 2018 2017 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000				
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 31 July 2018 2017 2018 2017 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	Asset and Liability Reconciliation			
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 31 July £'000 31 July £'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 38,768 35,048 Current Service cost 2,505 2,053 Interest cost 1,077 863 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations 0 (1,252) Changes in financial and demographic assumptions (1,977) 2,191 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562) Past Service cost 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 40,157 38,768 Reconciliation of Assets 8 25,543 Interest on plan assets at start of period 28,334 25,543 Interest on plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620) (5620)	Asset and Elasmy reconciliation	Vear e	nded	
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 5'000 6'000 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 38,768 35,048 Current Service cost 2,505 2,053 Interest cost 1,077 863 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations 0 (1,252) Changes in financial and demographic assumptions (1,977) 2,191 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562) Past Service cost 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 40,157 38,768 Reconciliation of Assets 8 28,334 25,543 Interest on plan assets at start of period 28,334 25,543 Interest on plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620)				
£'000£'000Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligationsDefined benefit obligations at start of period38,76835,048Current Service cost2,5052,053Interest cost1,077863Contributions by Scheme participants404427Experience gains on defined benefit obligations0(1,252)Changes in financial and demographic assumptions(1,977)2,191Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)Past Service cost00Curtailments and settlements00Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of Assets778626Return on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)		-	-	
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligationsDefined benefit obligations at start of period38,76835,048Current Service cost2,5052,053Interest cost1,077863Contributions by Scheme participants404427Experience gains on defined benefit obligations0(1,252)Changes in financial and demographic assumptions(1,977)2,191Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)Past Service cost00Curtailments and settlements00Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of Assets778626Return on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)			_	
Defined benefit obligations at start of period 38,768 35,048 Current Service cost 2,505 2,053 Interest cost 1,077 863 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations 0 (1,252) Changes in financial and demographic assumptions (1,977) 2,191 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562) Past Service cost 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 40,157 38,768 Reconciliation of Assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562)	Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations	2 000	2 000	
Current Service cost 2,505 2,053 Interest cost 1,077 863 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations 0 (1,252) Changes in financial and demographic assumptions (1,977) 2,191 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562) Past Service cost 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 40,157 38,768 Reconciliation of Assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562)		38 768	35 048	
Interest cost 1,077 863 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Experience gains on defined benefit obligations 0 (1,252) Changes in financial and demographic assumptions (1,977) 2,191 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562) Past Service cost 0 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 0 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 40,157 38,768 Reconciliation of Assets Fair value of plan assets at start of period 28,334 25,543 Interest on plan assets Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562)				
Contributions by Scheme participants404427Experience gains on defined benefit obligations0(1,252)Changes in financial and demographic assumptions(1,977)2,191Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)Past Service cost00Curtailments and settlements00Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of AssetsFair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)		•	•	
Experience gains on defined benefit obligations0(1,252)Changes in financial and demographic assumptions(1,977)2,191Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)Past Service cost00Curtailments and settlements00Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of AssetsFair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)		•		
Changes in financial and demographic assumptions(1,977)2,191Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)Past Service cost00Curtailments and settlements00Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of AssetsFair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)		_		
Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)Past Service cost00Curtailments and settlements00Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of AssetsFair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)		_		
Past Service cost 0 0 0 Curtailments and settlements 0 0 0 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 40,157 38,768 Reconciliation of Assets Fair value of plan assets at start of period 28,334 25,543 Interest on plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562)				
Curtailments and settlements00Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of Assets38,3425,543Fair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)	·	• •	, ,	
Defined benefit obligations at end of period40,15738,768Reconciliation of AssetsFair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)		_	_	
Reconciliation of Assets Fair value of plan assets at start of period 28,334 25,543 Interest on plan assets 778 626 Return on plan assets 1,714 1,021 Employer contributions 1,244 1,279 Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562)				
Fair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)	Defined benefit obligations at end of period	40,157	30,700	
Fair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)				
Fair value of plan assets at start of period28,33425,543Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)				
Interest on plan assets778626Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)				
Return on plan assets1,7141,021Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)	·	•	•	
Employer contributions1,2441,279Contributions by Scheme participants404427Estimated benefits paid(620)(562)	Interest on plan assets	778	626	
Contributions by Scheme participants 404 427 Estimated benefits paid (620) (562)	•	1,714	1,021	
Estimated benefits paid (620) (562)		1,244	-	
		404		
Assets at end of period 31,854 28,334	Estimated benefits paid	(620)	(562)	
	Assets at end of period	31,854	28,334	

Notes to the Statements (continued)

26 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 £1,888; 2 governors (2017: £2,031; 4 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 governors received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during 2017/18. Audrey Traynor chair of the corporation received remuneration of £8,000 during 2016/17 which was approved by the charities commission. No other governors received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during 2016/17.

27 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

	Year ended	
	31 July	31 July
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Funding body grants – bursary support	643	601
Funding body grants – discretionary learner support	0	0
Funding body grants – residential bursaries	0	0
Other Funding body grants	0	0
Interest earned	0	0
	643	601
		_
Disbursed to students	(602)	(564)
Administration costs	(29)	(27)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	12	10

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.