

Nottingham College
Financial statements
For the period ended 31 July 2019

Index to the financial statements

Key management personnel, Board of governors and professional advisors	1
Report of the members of the corporation (including the operating and financial review)	2 – 10
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	11-15
Governing Body's statement of the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with the Funding Body Terms and Conditions of funding	16
Statement of the responsibilities of the members of the Corporation	17
Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Nottingham College	18-19
Independent Accountant's Report on Regularity to the Corporation of Nottingham College and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education & Skills Funding Agency	20-21
Statement of comprehensive income	22
College statement of changes in reserves	23
Balance sheet	24
Statement of cash flows	25
Notes to the financial statements	26-49

Key management personnel, Board of governors and professional advisors

Key management personnel

Key management personnel were represented by the following in 2018/19:

John Van De Laarschot – CEO; Accounting Officer
Joanne Clifford – Principal Finance
Phil Briscoe – Principal Curriculum
James Whybrow – Vice Principal Partnerships, Apprenticeships and Enterprise

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is on page 11 of these financial statements.

Ian James acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

Professional advisers

Bankers:

Barclays Bank PLC
PO Box 3333
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B3 2WN

Solicitors:

Eversheds Sutherland LLP
Water Court
116 – 118 Canal Street
Nottingham
NG1 7HF

Internal auditors:

KPMG LLP
St Nicholas House
31 Park Row
Nottingham
NG1 6FQ

Financial statements auditor:

Mazars LLP
Park View House
58 The Ropewalk
Nottingham
NG1 5DW

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

Objectives and key strategies

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019.

Legal status

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Nottingham College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The College was created by the merger of New College Nottingham and Central College Nottingham on 8 June 2017.

Mission

Nottingham College has a clear mission to deliver, “Excellence in Education and Employment in Nottingham”. We will do this by combining outstanding academic and vocational education in a curriculum co-created with and powered by employers and communities; delivered by the best talent drawn from the FE sector and beyond.



Public Benefit

Nottingham College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 11.

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

Nottingham College has a commitment to deliver a significant, measurable public benefit, and a full Public Value statement, setting out how the College adds value to the social, economic and physical well-being of the community served by the College can be found on the Nottingham College website.

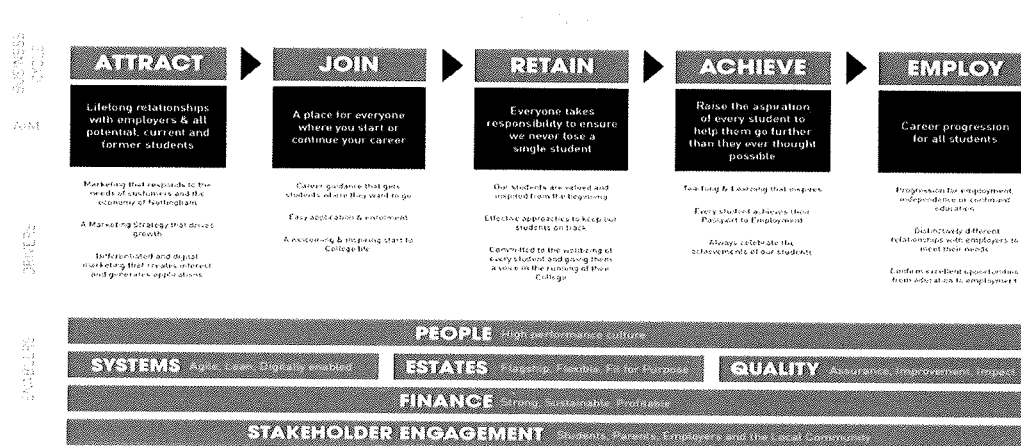
In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Governing Body has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The guidance sets out the requirement that all organisations wishing 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:

- Delivering high quality teaching, learning, assessment and support; with a place for everyone, regardless of their educational background.
- Producing learners who are successful and grow in confidence; providing additional support to those who need it.
- Providing information, advice & guidance and developing students to secure sustainable employment;
- Supporting the development of new skills and knowledge to meet the needs of emerging and growth sectors; via a Market Driven Curriculum;
- Promoting a culture of safety, inclusivity, and respect where every individual matters and providing an environment where everyone feels safe;
- Raising ambitions by challenging learners to be the best they can be;
- Maximising strategic partnerships for the benefit of the community including those with the Local Enterprise Partnership, Local Authorities, key stakeholders, new & existing employers and colleges;
- Reflecting the needs of the community including learners and employers in the range of the education and training offer;
- Valuing our people;
- Gathering, listening to and acting on feedback from our learners;
- Maximising business efficiency, delivering financial viability and value for money and
- Continuous improvement through critical self-evaluation and improvement.

Implementation of Strategic Plan

During 2018-19 the Corporation continued to monitor the performance of the College against the plan approved during 2017-18. This strategic plan includes curriculum, property and financial plans covering the period 2017-18 to 2020-21. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against these plans. The Colleges continuing strategic objectives are:



Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

The College strategic financial objectives are:

- EBITDA value to be above the covenant values at each point of measurement
- Minimum cash balances to be above the covenant values at each point of measurement
- City Hub capital project expenditure in line with approved budget
- Deliver the required return on asset disposals to support the debt reduction plan

The College is on target for achieving these objectives.

Resources

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

Financial

The College has negative net assets of £49.6 million when the £84.5 million pension liability is included and long term debt of £29.7 million. In 2017-18 there were net current assets of £2.6m in 2018-19 there were net current assets of £11m mainly due to increased cash balances. Tangible resources include a number of college sites which are mainly owned, including the City Hub capital project which is due to open in 2020.

People

The College employs 1,138 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 753 are teaching staff.

Student numbers

In 2018/19 the College has delivered activity that has produced £60,888,000 in funding body main allocation funding (2017/18: £65,377,000). Nottingham College engaged with over 30,000 students, including 3,000 apprentices, 6,200 full time 16-18 year olds, 575 higher education students, and over 18,000 adult SFA-or loans-funded students, and further students in community, family, commercial, pre-16 or international learning.

Reputation

The College is building a good reputation locally and nationally.

The College has been successful in the expression of interest submitted to deliver T Levels in 2021/22 academic year. This is for the pathways of Digital, Education & Childcare, Health and Science. In preparation for T levels the College has facilitated 307 substantial industry placements for students in 2018/19.

Stakeholder relationships

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

- Current, future and past students
- Staff and their trade unions
- Governors
- Local MPs
- Funding Agencies
- Local Enterprise Partnerships
- Local & national employers
- Local Authorities & Government Offices
- Corporate partners (banks, solicitors, auditors)
- The local community
- Sports clubs and bodies
- Schools and universities
- Other FE institutions
- Partner training providers
- Professional bodies

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

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

Development and Performance

Financial Results

The Group generated a deficit before other gains and losses in the year of £6,057,000 (2017/18: operating deficit of £3,173,000), with total comprehensive income (a deficit) of £16,723,000, (2017/18: surplus) £17,140,000).

The Group has a deficit on unrestricted reserves of (£49,572,000) and cash and short term investment balances of £21,098,000. The Group wishes to continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances in order to create a contingency fund and to re-invest in resources including the City Hub capital project.

The table below sets out various items which have impacted on the trading result for 2018-19, and shows the adjusted operating surplus after removing them, giving an underlying surplus excluding exceptional items.

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Deficit for the year	(£6,057)	(£2,755)
Write down of Property for sale	£5,097	-
Restructuring costs	£138	£1,771
Exceptional merger costs	£0	£348
FRS 102 pension costs	£5,564	£5,614
Adjusted trading surplus for the year	£4,742	£4,978

In line with the estates strategy and transformation plan the College will open the City Hub in 2020. As part of the rationalisation, 4 campuses that are no longer fit for purpose will be sold. The net book values of these 4 properties are being written down during 2018-19 and 2019-20 to match the market value as at July 2020, which has resulted in an additional net charge to the SOCI of £5.097 million for each of the 2 years.

Developments

The college's redevelopment as part of the long term estates strategy includes tangible fixed assets under construction of £19,956,000 of which £16,892,000 is additions in the year. This relates to the new building, the City Hub which will open in 2020.

Reserves

The College net reserves are in a negative position due to the significant pension deficit arising from the Local Government Pension scheme. The College reserves include £71,000 held as restricted reserves. The Group has accumulated Income and Expenditure reserves of £25,473,000 (2018 £23,456,000) and cash and short term investment balances of £21,098,000 (2017 £16,402,000).

Sources of income

The Group has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2018-19 the FE funding bodies provided 81% of the Group's total income.

Group companies

The College has two subsidiary companies; Nottingham College Services Limited and EMTEC Colleges Limited. The activities of EMTEC Colleges Limited and Nottingham College Services Ltd have been consolidated into the Group account. Any surpluses generated are transferred to the College under deed of covenant.

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

Future Prospects

Curriculum developments

The College continues to develop its apprenticeship and employer programmes across a number of disciplines and the vision of the new college is of an organisation that will be instrumental in helping employers raise productivity and, through training and education, support the implementation of innovation throughout the economy. The curriculum is driven by local economic need, growth plans and key sectors. To achieve this we will:

- Develop more extensive specialist apprenticeship provision
- Ensure the ongoing development of the curriculum offer to meet the needs of the local, regional and national labour market
- Create a fuller commercial offer servicing the training and mentoring needs of business
- Develop 'fully rounded' students with adaptable skills for employment and changing careers
- Embed English and maths, and core employability and independence skills
- Promote a coherent offer with progression opportunities from Entry to HE enabling the best opportunity for positive destinations
- Develop partnerships and commercial arrangements that benefit students, communities and employers
- Establish a quality proposition that delivers a great student experience driving the College to be outstanding in every way

The focus remains on improving outcomes and retaining the already high level of positive destinations (whether into further training or into employment) for our students.

Future developments

The future prospects of the College are intrinsically linked to successfully delivering the strategic objectives and the completion of the Nottingham City Hub project which will see the College invest £58 million in a new, state of the art college building in central Nottingham. This will in turn allow the rationalisation of the facilities and enable 21st century teaching and learning.

Impact of Brexit

The College has taken account of the AoC guidance available on the possible impact of Brexit. The College will continue to monitor the situation on an ongoing basis.

Financial plan

The College Board approved a financial plan in July 2019 which sets objectives for the period to 2021.

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 treasury management policy in place as part of its Financial Regulations.

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.

Cash flows and liquidity

At £4,696,000 (2017-18: £11,875,000), net cash flow from operating activities was reasonably strong. During 2018-19, the net cash position improved as a result of the TU loan drawdown of £3.2 million and the receipt of LEP capital grants for the new build. The size of the College's total borrowing and its approach to interest rates has been calculated to ensure an adequate cushion between the total cost of servicing debt and the operating cashflow. The debt servicing targets were achieved for 2018-19.

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

Reserves

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation, and ensures there are adequate reserves to support the core activities. The College reserves include £71,000 held as restricted reserves. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £25,473,000 (2018 £23,456,000). It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

Going Concern

The College has undertaken a review of its going concern status and are satisfied that the accounts should be filed on a going concern basis. The Board considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The College has well developed strategies to embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets, reputation and financial stability. The Board has overall responsibility for risk management and its approach to managing risks and internal controls is explained in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

Based on the strategic plan, the Risk Management Group undertake 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 appraisal will review their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions. Risk Management Group will also consider any new or emerging risks as they arise.

A risk register is maintained at the College level which is reviewed termly by the Audit Committee and reports the key strategic risks to the Corporation. 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 from the College's Risk Management Policy, which is reviewed every two years. Training is undertaken periodically 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 Risk of income shortfalls or reductions in Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and through Office for Students. In 2018-19 81% of the College's revenue was ultimately publicly funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There 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 has based its forecasts on steady state ESFA (16-18) funding and Adult Education Budget. Apprenticeship funding at 16-18 and adult levels is assumed to increase internally, and there is a risk that this increase in activity may not be funded or achieved. Furthermore, the College is planning for the relationship with sub-contractor partners to change and the plans include a reduction in third party provision.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements;
- The College continues to strive for improvements in quality which will improve student recruitment and increase financial benefits for the College;
- College apprenticeship provision is made up of a mix of larger employers who are subject to the Employer Levy, and SME employers who are not;
- Robust future planning, horizon scanning and marketing strategy to ensure all opportunities are optimised; and
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors and identifying opportunities for income diversification.

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

2 Risk of cost pressures or failure to achieve efficiency targets

The College faces a number of financial pressures in line with most colleges in the sector. There are a number of ongoing efficiencies which need to be delivered to achieve the financial plan and added pressures e.g. from inflation and pension rate increases. There is a risk that the economies of scale are not realised as quickly as anticipated resulting in shortfalls in the future operating surpluses.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in developing an efficient curriculum delivery plan which recognises the contribution by course;
- Detailed financial planning including sensitivity analysis;
- Maximising efficiencies from centralised procurement and embedding value for money across the organisation;
- Maximise efficiencies through the use of technology and the streamlining of processes; and
- Comprehensive budget monitoring, forecasting and intervention plans, if required.

3 Failure to develop a motivated, high performing workforce resulting in impacts on students and staff

The transformation process to embed more flexible and modern employment contracts and pay related policies which are objective and non-discriminatory creates a number of risks due to the scale of change required and the impact on staff.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Staff engagement and internal communication strategy
- Collaboration and negotiation with trade unions
- Comprehensive professional and legal advice

Performance indicators

The College reports on a suite of Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) to the Corporation including:

KPI	Target for KPI	Actual
% Retention (Classroom based students)	92%	92.5%
Pay costs as % of income (excl.restructuring/FRS102pension & adjusted for franchised income)	63.67%	63.65%
EBITDA as % of income – education specific	11.07%	10.86%

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"). The Finance Record produces a financial health grading. Based upon the Education and Skills Funding Agency assessment the financial health of the college is 'good' for 2018-19.

The College is committed to covenants with the bank and funders, all covenants have been met in the financial year.

Student achievements

For class room based provision, the College achievement rate for 2018-19 was 85.2% compared to 2017-18 at 84%, and the overall apprenticeship achievement rates increased to 65.9% for 2018-19 from 61.4% in 2017-18.

Equality statement

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. We respect and value positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief and age. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively combat bigotry. This policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy is published on the College's website.

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

The College publishes an Annual Equality Report and Equality Objectives to ensure compliance with all relevant equality legislation including the Equality Act 2010. The College undertakes equality impact assessments on all new policies and procedures and publishes the results. Equality impact assessments are also undertaken for existing policies and procedures on a prioritised basis.

The College considers all employment applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned, and guarantees an interview to any disabled applicant who meets the essential criteria for the post. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion which, as far as possible, provide identical opportunities to those of non-disabled employees.

During the year, the College signed up to the Association of College's Mental Health and Wellbeing Charter.

Disability statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010:

- 1 The College has a specialist student support team, who can provide information, advice and arrange support where necessary for students with disabilities. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- 2 There is a list of specialist equipment, such as radio aids, which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is available in the learning centre.
- 3 The admissions policy for all students is described in the College charter. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the complaints policy.
- 4 Specialist programmes are described in College prospectuses.
- 5 Counselling and welfare services are described in the College Student Guide, which is issued to students together with the Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets at induction.

Trade union facility time

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 require the college to publish information on facility time arrangements for trade union officials at the college

Numbers of employees who were relevant period	FTE employee number
50 to 1,500 employees	1,138

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	1
1-50%	18
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£22,149
Total pay bill	£37,840,144
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.06%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	0%
---	----

Report of the Members of the Corporation (including the operating and financial review)

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. During the accounting period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019, the percentage for the College was 78%.

Events after the end of the reporting period

The College continues to work through a transformation programme to deliver the change required for FE in Nottingham. There are no material events after the reporting period.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the 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 9th December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Carole Thorogood

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 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 all the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the period ended 31 July 2019. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted on 14 June 2017.

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.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The Corporation

The members who served the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as listed in the table below:

Name	Date of appointment	Term of office expiry date	Date of retirement/ resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance %
Carole Thorogood (Chair)	8 June 2017	21 July 2021		External	Governance & Search Remuneration	100
Anja Beriro	16 April 2018	21 July 2021		External	Audit	40
Mary Carswell	1 Aug 2013	31 July 2020		External	Governance & Search Remuneration	82
Trevor Clay	1 Jan 2015	31 Dec 2018		External	Remuneration	100
Philip Crompton	4 March 2019	31 July 2022		External	Governance & Search	100
Andrew Dickinson	16 April 2018	31 July 2021		External	Audit, Remuneration	94
Richard Donovan	8 June 2017	22 Nov 2019		External	Audit	60
Michael Green	4 March 2019	31 July 2022		External	Remuneration	83
Jonathan Hawley	4 March 2019	31 July 2022		External	Audit	100
Shauna Hipkis	1 August 2019	31 July 2020		Student		
Helen Hopkinson	29 Oct 2018	31 July 2019		Student		
Neghat Khan	1 Oct 2018	31 July 2019		External		70
John van de Laarschot	21 Sep 2016	N/A		Chief Executive Officer	Governance & Search	94
Gill Lane	8 June 2017	31 July 2019		External	Governance & Search	100
Eseose Okotako	1 Aug 2018	31 July 2019		Student		27
Rebecca Pate	22 Jan 2018	31 July 2019		Staff		91
Liam Perkins	1 Aug 2018	31 July 2020		Staff		73
Melanie Pope	4 March 2019	31 July 2022	5 Nov 2019	External	Governance & Search	80
Andrew Unitt	16 Apr 2018	31 July 2021		External	Governance & Search	69
Michael Wisher	1 Aug 2014	31 July 2019		External	Audit	87

Ian James served as Clerk to the Corporation

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

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 twice each term.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Governance & Search, Audit and Remuneration. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website www.nottinghamcollege.ac.uk or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Nottingham College
Highfields Campus
Jesse Boot Avenue
The Science Park
Nottingham
NG7 2RU

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. The Corporation has a governance and search committee, consisting of five members of the Corporation, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

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

Corporation performance

The Corporation assesses its performance as good based on:

- Results of internal and external audits
- Attendance and decision making at Corporation meetings

Remuneration Committee

Throughout the period ended 31 July 2019 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.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

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

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises five 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 Committee meets on at least a termly basis 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 internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

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

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal, 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 Officer, 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 they are personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to them in the Financial Memorandum between Nottingham College and the funding bodies. The Accounting Officer 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 Nottingham College for the period ended 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the 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 ended 31 July 2019 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

- 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.

Nottingham College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the audit committee. At minimum, annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides the governing body with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Review of effectiveness

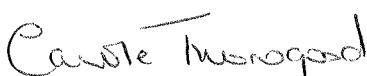
As Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Their review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

- the work of the internal auditors
- the work of the executive management team 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, the appointed funding auditors in their management letters and other reports.

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of their review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditor and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

- The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2019 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the period ended 31 July 2019 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2019.
- Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the 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"*.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 9th December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Carole Thorogood
Chair of Governors



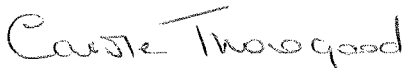
John van de Laarschot
Accounting Officer

Governing Body's statement of the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding Body Terms and Conditions of funding

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

We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's grant funding agreements and contract with ESFA.

We confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the ESFA.



Carole Thorogood
Chair of Governors
9 December 2019



John van de Laarschot
Accounting Officer
9 December 2019

Statement of the 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 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.

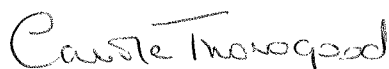
The Corporation is also required to prepare a Members' Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the College.

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 the 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 in order to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The maintenance and integrity of the College website is the responsibility of the Corporation of the College; 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. 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 the 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 in order to safeguard public and other funds and to 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 9th December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Carole Thorogood
Chair of Governors

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Nottingham College

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

The Directors' view on the impact of Brexit is disclosed on page 6.

The terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the College and the wider economy.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Nottingham College

financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Corporation

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 17, the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Corporation 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 College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Corporation either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Use of the audit report

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

Mazars LLP

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Park View House

58 The Ropewalk

Nottingham

NG1 5DW

Date

12/12/19

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

To: The corporation of Nottingham College and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA")

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 July 2019 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Nottingham College during the period 1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

This report is made solely to the corporation of Nottingham College and ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation of Nottingham College and ESFA 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 Nottingham College and ESFA for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Nottingham College and the reporting accountant

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

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

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Code issued by ESFA. 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.

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

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

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

Conclusion

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

Signed: *Mazars LLP*

Mazars LLP

Date: *12/12/19*

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
		Group	College	Group	College
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
INCOME					
Funding body grants	2	60,888	60,888	65,377	65,377
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	9,576	9,265	10,427	10,068
Other grants and contracts	4	868	868	453	453
Other income	5	3,627	4,253	3,824	4,738
Investment income	6	54	53	851	849
Donations and Endowments	7	-	-	25	25
Total income		75,013	75,327	80,957	81,510
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	8	44,880	43,039	46,864	44,122
Restructuring costs	8	138	123	1,771	1,765
Other operating expenses	9	23,032	25,455	27,969	31,106
Depreciation	12	9,928	9,928	4,124	4,118
Interest and other finance costs	10	3,092	3,092	3,402	3,402
Total expenditure		81,070	81,637	84,130	84,513
Deficit before other gains and losses		(6,057)	(6,310)	(3,173)	(3,003)
Gain on disposal of assets	12	1	1	418	418
Deficit before tax		(6,056)	(6,309)	(2,755)	(2,585)
Taxation	11	(1)	-	-	-
Deficit for the year		(6,057)	(6,309)	(2,755)	(2,585)
Actuarial gain (loss) in respect of pension schemes	23	(10,666)	(10,666)	19,895	19,895
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(16,723)	(16,975)	17,140	17,310

The notes on pages 26 - 49 form part of these financial statements.

College statement of changes in reserves

	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group			
Balance at 1st August 2017	(62,214)	12,225	(49,989)
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(2,755)	-	(2,755)
Other comprehensive income	19,895	-	19,895
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	191	(191)	-
	17,331	(191)	17,140
Balance at 31st July 2018	(44,883)	12,034	(32,849)
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(6,057)	-	(6,057)
Other comprehensive income	(10,666)	-	(10,666)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	2,669	(2,669)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(14,054)	(2,669)	(16,723)
Balance at 31st July 2019	(58,937)	9,365	(49,572)
College			
Balance at 1st August 2017	(62,130)	12,225	(49,905)
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(2,585)	-	(2,585)
Other comprehensive income	19,895	-	19,895
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	191	(191)	-
	17,501	(191)	17,310
Balance at 31st July 2018	(44,629)	12,034	(32,595)
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(6,309)	-	(6,309)
Other comprehensive income	(10,666)	-	(10,666)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	2,669	(2,669)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(14,306)	(2,669)	(16,975)
Balance at 31st July 2019	(58,935)	9,365	(49,570)

The notes on pages 26 - 49 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

	Notes	Group	College	Group	College
		2019	2019	2018	2018
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	12	113,345	113,341	105,657	105,653
Investments	13	-	1	-	1
Investment Property	13	3,469	3,469	3,469	3,469
		116,814	116,811	109,126	109,123
Current assets					
Stocks		69	64	51	44
Trade and other receivables	14	5,580	5,761	4,858	5,346
Cash and cash equivalents	19	21,098	20,868	16,402	15,999
		26,747	26,693	21,311	21,389
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	15	(15,704)	(15,644)	(18,722)	(18,544)
Net current assets		11,043	11,049	2,589	2,845
Total assets less current liabilities		127,858	127,860	111,715	111,968
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(90,617)	(90,617)	(73,884)	(73,884)
Provisions					
Defined benefit obligations	18	(84,481)	(84,481)	(68,410)	(68,410)
Other provisions	18	(2,332)	(2,332)	(2,269)	(2,269)
Total net assets		(49,572)	(49,570)	(32,849)	(32,595)
Restricted reserves					
Thomas Earp funds gifted the the college		43	43	43	43
Other funds gifted to the college		28	28	28	28
Total restricted reserves		71	71	71	71
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure account		25,473	25,475	23,456	23,710
Pension reserve	23	(84,481)	(84,481)	(68,410)	(68,410)
Revaluation reserve		9,365	9,365	12,034	12,034
Total unrestricted reserves		(49,643)	(49,641)	(32,920)	(32,666)
Total reserves		(49,572)	(49,570)	(32,849)	(32,595)

The financial statements on pages 26 to 49 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 9th December 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Carole Thorogood

Carole Thorogood
Chair of Governors

John van de Laarschot
John van de Laarschot
Accounting Officer

The notes on pages 26-49 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities			
(Deficit) for the year		(6,057)	(2,755)
Adjustment for non cash items			
Depreciation of tangible assets		9,928	4,124
Gain on fair value of investment property		-	(834)
(Increase) in stocks		(18)	(22)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(722)	(2,286)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year		(3,065)	8,978
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due after one year		14,538	(630)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		63	(583)
Pensions costs less contributions payable		3,580	3,367
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(54)	(17)
Interest payable		3,092	3,402
Taxation paid		(1)	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(1)	(418)
		<u>21,283</u>	<u>12,326</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>21,283</u>	<u>12,326</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1	1,060
Investment income		54	17
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(17,616)	(2,887)
		<u>(17,561)</u>	<u>(1,810)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(1,310)	(1,194)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(2)	(2)
New unsecured loans		3,200	4,500
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(467)	(1,495)
Capital element of finance lease rental payments		(447)	(450)
		<u>974</u>	<u>1,359</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		<u>4,696</u>	<u>11,875</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	18	<u>16,402</u>	<u>4,527</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	18	<u>21,098</u>	<u>16,402</u>

Notes to the financial 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 2018 to 2019 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), rounded to the nearest thousand.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary companies, 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. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. The students union is run as a completely separate entity with all cash flow going through an independently controlled bank account although monitoring of the account is carried out by the learner service function.

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 cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are presented in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

The College currently has £29.6m of loans outstanding with bankers on terms negotiated in 2011 onwards. The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over College assets. The terms of the existing agreements are for up to another 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.

The College has reviewed the financial statements and the ongoing financial forecasts; despite the negative position of the balance sheet reserves, the College recognises that the pension deficit is having a material impact and this is a reflection of the annual LGPS valuation based upon a number of variable assumptions. 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 or over achievement for the Adult Skills Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

Notes to the financial statements

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

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

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 method 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 statement of consolidated income account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Accounting for post-retirement 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 the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Nottinghamshire Local Government Pension Scheme

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Short term Employment benefits

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

Enhanced Pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by a 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 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.

Land and buildings

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

- Buildings – 50 years
- Refurbishments – 50 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 20 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 20 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred income account within creditors, and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition unless it is part of a larger project. 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 | 7 years |
| • motor vehicles | 4 years |
| • computer equipment | 3 years |
| • furniture, fixtures and fittings | 7 years |

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. 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 a finance lease obligation. 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.

Investment Property

Investment properties are held at fair value in the balance sheet. Formal market valuations are completed at least bi-annually with any material movements released to the income and expenditure account.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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 around 1% 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.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when;

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

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

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

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

Agency arrangements

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

Notes to the financial statements

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 risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposed 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 23, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore, a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2019. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount on the pension liability.

Notes to the financial statements

2 Funding council grants

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	18,695	18,695	19,283	19,283
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 -18	32,278	32,278	35,796	35,796
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	7,146	7,146	8,622	8,622
Higher Education Funding Council	550	550	753	753
Specific Grants				
Releases of government capital grants	2,219	2,219	924	924
HE grant	-	-	-	-
Total	60,888	60,888	65,377	65,377

3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult education fees	2,051	1,740	2,101	1,742
Apprenticeship fees and contracts	164	164	69	69
Fees for loan supported courses	6,984	6,984	7,683	7,683
International students fees	377	377	574	574
Total tuition fees	9,576	9,265	10,427	10,068
Total	9,576	9,265	10,427	10,068

4 Other grants and contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Erasmus	17	17	50	50
Other grants and contracts	851	851	403	403
Total	868	868	453	453

5 Other income

Total

Other interest receivable
Gain on revaluation of investment property

Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
2019	2019	2018	2018
Group	College	Group	College
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
54	53	17	15
-	-	834	834
54	53	851	849

Restricted donations

Year ended 31 July 2019		Year ended 31 July 2018	
Group	College	Group	College
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
-	-	25	25
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
-	-	25	25

Notes to the financial statements

8 Staff costs - Group

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Teaching staff	753	750
Non teaching staff	385	542
	1,138	1,292
Staff costs for the above persons		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Wages and salaries	32,184	34,605
Social security costs	2,793	2,978
Other pension costs	8,434	7,999
Payroll sub total	43,411	45,582
Contracted out staffing services	1,469	1,282
	44,880	46,864
Restructuring costs - contractual	138	1,724
non contractual	0	47
	45,018	48,635

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 Chief Executive Officer, Principals and Vice Principal. 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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	4	4

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:

	Senior post-holders		Other staff	
	2019 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2018 No.
£60,001 to £65,000	-	-	-	-
£65,001 to £70,000	-	-	-	-
£70,001 to £75,000	-	-	6	6
£75,001 to £80,000	-	-	-	-
£80,001 to £85,000	1	1	3	1
£85,001 to £90,000	-	-	-	-
£90,001 to £95,000	-	-	1	1
£95,001 to £100,000	-	-	-	-
£100,001 to £105,000	-	-	-	-
£105,001 to £110,000	2	2	-	-
£200,001 to £210,000	1	1	-	-
	4	4	10	8

Notes to the financial statements

8 Staff costs - Group and College

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries - gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	420	507
Employers National Insurance	57	65
	<u>477</u>	<u>572</u>
Pension contributions	28	45
	<u>28</u>	<u>45</u>
Total emoluments	505	617

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

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

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Salaries	207	207
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>207</u>	<u>207</u>
Pension contributions	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

The remuneration package of the Chief Executive Officer is subject to review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who use benchmarking information to provide objective guidance.

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

Relationship of Chief Executive Officer pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple;

Chief Executive Officer's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	8.4
Chief Executive Officer's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	8.4

There was no compensation paid to former key management personnel in respect of loss of office.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

9 Other operating expenses

	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	13,775	13,729	15,356	15,388
Non teaching costs	5,194	7,768	6,957	10,132
Premises costs	4,063	3,958	5,656	5,586
Total	23,032	25,455	27,969	31,106
Other operating expenses include:		2019		2018
		£'000		£'000
Auditors' remuneration:				
Financial statements audit *		49		49
Tax compliance		3		3
Other services		3		3
Internal audit		47		26
Operating lease expense		19		80

* Includes £46,000 in respect of the College (2017-18 £45,000)

Notes to the financial statements

10 Interest payable - Group and College

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	1,310	1,194
	<u>1,310</u>	<u>1,194</u>
On finance leases	1	2
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 23)	<u>1,781</u>	<u>2,206</u>
Total	<u>3,092</u>	<u>3,402</u>

11 Taxation - Group only

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Tax payable by the group	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

The members do not believe that the College was liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during either year. The tax charge relates to its trading subsidiary companies.

Notes to the financial statements

12 Tangible fixed assets (Group)

	Land and buildings £'000	Equipment £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2018	131,415	31,977	3,064	166,456
Additions	120	604	16,892	17,616
Disposals				-
At 31 July 2019	131,535	32,581	19,956	184,072
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2018	32,019	28,780	-	60,799
Charge for the year	2,306	1,252	-	3,558
Accelerated Depreciation Charge	6,370	-	-	6,370
At 31 July 2019	40,695	30,032	-	70,727
Net book value at 31 July 2019	90,840	2,549	19,956	113,345
Net book value at 31 July 2018	99,396	3,197	3,064	105,657

Notes to the financial statements

12 Tangible fixed assets (College only)

	Land and buildings	Equipment	Assets under construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2018	131,415	31,950	3,064	166,429
Additions	120	601	16,892	17,613
Disposals				-
At 31 July 2019	131,535	32,551	19,956	184,042
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2018	32,016	28,757	-	60,773
Charge for the year	2,306	1,252	-	3,558
Accelerated Depreciation Charge	6,370	-	-	6,370
At 31 July 2019	40,692	30,009	-	70,701
Net book value at 31 July 2019	90,843	2,542	19,956	113,341
Net book value at 31 July 2018	99,399	3,193	3,064	105,656

The net book value of equipment includes an amount of £nil (2017/18 – £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £nil (2017/18 – £nil).

Notes to the financial statements

13a Non current Investments

	College 2019 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Investments in subsidiary companies	1	1
Total	1	1

The College owns 100 per cent of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Nottingham College Services Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and 100 per cent of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Emtec Colleges Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The principal business activity of Nottingham College Services Limited is the provision of cleaning services. Emtec Colleges Limited is an intermediate holding company.

13b Investment Property

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Opening balance	3,469	3,469	5,310	5,310
Transfer to Fixed Assets	-	-	(2,675)	(2,675)
Gain on fair value	-	-	834	834
Total	3,469	3,469	3,469	3,469

The Investment Property was revalued in May 2018 by Innes England.

14 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	2,083	1,961	2,710	2,691
Amounts owed by group undertakings:				
Subsidiary undertakings	-	304	-	533
Prepayments and accrued income	3,497	3,496	2,148	2,122
Amounts owed by the ESFA	-	-	-	-
Total	5,580	5,761	4,858	5,346

Notes to the financial statements

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Bank loans	481	481	467	467
Obligations under PFI	503	503	448	448
Trade payables	720	668	1,565	1,565
Other taxation and social security	1,216	1,202	1,312	1,318
Accruals and deferred income	8,454	8,460	8,611	8,427
Deferred income - government capital grants	1,300	1,300	1,422	1,422
Unspent capital grants	2,890	2,890	4,816	4,816
Learner Support Funds	140	140	81	81
Total	15,704	15,644	18,722	18,544

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
Bank loans	29,214	29,214	26,516	26,516
Obligations under PFI	1,905	1,905	2,407	2,407
Rent Creditor	479	479	533	533
Deferred income - government capital grants	59,019	59,019	44,428	44,428
Total	90,617	90,617	73,884	73,884

Notes to the financial statements

17 Maturity of debt

(a) Bank loans and overdrafts

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
In one year or less	481	481	467	467
Between one and two years	3,615	3,615	976	976
Between two and five years	9,644	9,644	1,578	1,578
In five years or more	15,955	15,955	23,940	23,940
Total	29,695	29,695	26,961	26,961

The College's loans are detailed as follows;

Lender	Term	Rate	Amount £'000
Barclays RCF	Jun 2022	3.37%	4,940
Barclays Facility A	Jun 2022	3.37%	2,282
Barclays Facility B	Jun 2022	3.37%	2,268
Nottingham City Council	Apr 2030	5.00%	4,005
ESFA	Oct 2030	1.41%	16,200
TOTAL			29,695

The loans are secured on a portion of the freehold land and buildings of the College.

(b) Finance leases

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

	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	College 2018 £'000
In one year or less	503	503	448	448
Between two and five years	1,905	1,905	2,407	2,407
In five years or more	-	-	-	-
Total	2,408	2,408	2,855	2,855

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

Notes to the financial statements

18 Other Provisions Group and College

	Defined benefit obligations £'000	Enhanced benefit obligations £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2018	(68,410)	(2,269)	-	(70,679)
Expenditure in the period	(5,564)	96	-	(5,468)
Actuarial loss	(10,507)	(159)	-	(10,666)
At 31 July 2019	(84,481)	(2,332)	-	(86,813)

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 23.

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

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

	2019	2018
Price inflation	2.20%	2.50%
Discount rate	2.20%	2.65%

19 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2018 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other changes £'000	At 31 July 2019 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	16,402	4,696	-	21,098
Overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Total	16,402	4,696	-	21,098

20 Capital commitments

	Group and College	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	33,306	54,936

Notes to the financial statements

21 Lease Obligations

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

	Group and College	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Future minimum lease payments due		
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	493	549
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,331	1,332
later than five years	846	1,180
	<u>2,670</u>	<u>3,061</u>
Other		
Not later than one year	156	98
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	30
later than five years	-	-
	<u>156</u>	<u>128</u>
Total lease payments due	<u>2,826</u>	<u>3,189</u>

22 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 July 2019 or 31 July 2018.

Notes to the financial statements

23 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 Nottinghamshire Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Nottinghamshire City 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	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid	2,085	2,294
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	2,653	2,556
Pension Strain	27	273
FRS 102 (28) charge	2,458	3,074
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	5,138	5,903
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Pension Cost for Year included within Staff Costs	7,223	8,197

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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 pension 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

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

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/9). DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2019-20 academic year.

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £2,085,000 (2018: £2,294,000)

Notes to the financial statements

23 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 Nottinghamshire County Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2019 was £3,498,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £2,653,000 and employees' contributions totalled £845,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 17.3% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary according to a national scale.

On 26 October 2018, the High Court handed down a judgement involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgement concluded the schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to guaranteed minimum pension benefits, ('GMP'). The Government will need to consider this outcome in conjunction with the Government's recent consultation on GMP indexation in public sector schemes before concluding on any changes required to LGPS schemes.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

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

	At 31 July 2019	At 31 July 2018
Rate of increase in salaries	3.85%	3.85%
Future pensions increases	2.35%	2.35%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.15%	2.65%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.35%	2.35%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates.

The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

	At 31 July 2019 years	At 31 July 2018 years
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	21.6	22.7
Females	24.4	25.6
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	23.3	24.9
Females	26.2	28.0

Notes to the financial statements

23 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

The College's share of the assets in the plan and the expected rates of return were:

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 July 2019	Fair Value at 31 July 2019	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 July 2018	Fair Value at 31 July 2018
		£'000		£'000
Equity instruments	62%	72,412	64%	72,838
Gilts	3%	3,799	2%	2,777
Other Bonds	9%	10,810	12%	13,081
Property	14%	15,787	13%	15,309
Cash	2%	2,819	3%	3,064
Inflation-linked pool fund	4%	4,240	3%	2,857
Infrastructure	5%	5,616	3%	3,748
Unit Trust	1%	1,183	n/a	n/a
Total market value of assets		116,666		113,674

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

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	201,009	181,938
Present value of plan liabilities	(116,666)	(113,674)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	138	146
Net pension liability	84,481	68,410

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

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	5,068	5,589
Past service cost	1,325	334
Total	6,393	5,923

Amounts included in investment income

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net interest income	1,781	2,206
	1,781	2,206

Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Return on pension plan assets	298	6,977
Other actuarial losses on assets	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	(21,595)	12,918
Change in demographic assumptions	10,790	-
Experience losses arising on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(10,507)	19,895

Notes to the financial statements

23 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

Movement in net defined benefit (liability) during the year

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
(Deficit) in scheme at 1 August	(68,410)	(82,691)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(5,068)	(5,589)
Employer contributions	2,653	2,556
Past service cost	(1,325)	(334)
Net interest on the defined (liability)	(1,781)	(2,206)
Administrative expenses	(43)	(41)
Actuarial gain or loss	(10,507)	19,895
Net defined benefit (liability) at 31 July	(84,481)	(68,410)

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	182,084	186,514
Current Service cost	5,068	5,589
Interest cost	4,790	5,011
Contributions by scheme participants	845	858
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	21,595	(12,918)
Change in demographic assumptions	(10,790)	-
Estimated benefits paid	(3,770)	(3,304)
Unfunded pension payments	-	-
Past Service cost	1,325	334
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	201,147	182,084

Reconciliation of Assets

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	113,674	103,823
Interest on plan assets	3,009	2,805
Return on plan assets	298	6,977
Other actuarial losses	-	-
Administration expenses	(43)	(41)
Employer contributions	2,653	2,556
Contributions by Scheme participants	845	858
Estimated benefits paid	(3,770)	(3,304)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	116,666	113,674

Notes to the financial statements

24 Related party transactions

Due 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 £492; 4 governors (2017-18: £804; 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 Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2018: None).

25 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Funding body grants – bursary support	1,533	1,954
Funding body grants – discretionary learner support	1,293	1,478
Funding body grants – residential bursaries	-	-
Other Funding body grants	-	(430)
Interest earned	-	-
	<u>2,826</u>	<u>3,002</u>
Disbursed to students	(2,563)	(2,796)
Administration costs	(123)	(125)
	<u>140</u>	<u>81</u>
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors		

26 Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principle activity
EMTEC Limited	UK	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
EMTEC (Shanghai) Limited	China	Ordinary	100%	Provision of education.
Nottingham College Services Limited	UK	Ordinary	100%	Provision of cleaning services.

