

Salford City College

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2018

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Reference and Administrative Details

Board of Governors

Jackie Flynn (Chair)	Paul Johnson
Pat Walkington (Vice Chair)	Anthony Redmond
Michael Sheehan (Principal)	Prof. Carole Roberts
Charles Davies	Michael Sharples
Sally Hanson (Resigned 18.12.2017)	Sam Shiels
Lindsay Harford	Cllr. Lisa Stone
James Hargreaves	Quinn Phillips (Resigned 31.07.2018)
Sue Hilton (Resigned 31.07.2018)	Amy Vaughan

Clerk/Company Secretary:

Mr N Tyrer (resigned 31/07/18), replaced by Ms Jennifer McKenna, appointed on 03/07/18

Senior Leadership Team

Mr Michael Sheehan - Principal, Accounting Officer

Mr Michael J Walsh - Deputy Principal (left 30/09/17)

Mrs Tracy Kitchingman - Vice Principal Finance & Resources

Mr Luke Goodlet - Head of Performance, Planning & Information (left 30/4/18)

Mrs Debbie Ward - Head of Apprenticeships and Partnerships

Mrs Kimberley Cash - Head of Pendleton Sixth Form College

Mrs Rebecca Parks - Head of Eccles Sixth Form College

Mrs Ruth Osborne-Thompson - Head of HE and Professional

Miss Kate Rogerson - Head of Salford College of Further Education

Principal and Registered Office - Salford City College, Head Office, Frontier House, Merchants Quay, Salford, M50 3SR

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:

KPMG LLP

1 St Peter's Square

Manchester

M2 3AE

Internal auditors:

ICCA Education, Training and Skills Limited, 11th Floor, McLaren House

46 Priory Queensway

Birmingham **B47LR**

Bankers:

Lloyds Bank plc

Barclays Bank plc

1st Floor

PO Box 4132

31-32 Park Row

5th Floor, 51 Mosley Street

Leeds LS1 5JD

Manchester M60 1UB

Solicitors:

DWF LLP Solicitors

Eversheds LLP

1 Scott Place

Eversheds House

2 Hardman Street

70 Great Bridgewater Street

Manchester

Manchester

M3 3AA

M15ES

Strategic Report

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The members present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Legal status

Salford City College was formed on 2 January 2009 from the three existing colleges in Salford. On 1 January 2009 Pendleton College acquired the assets and liabilities of Eccles College and Salford College. This was achieved by the dissolution of the corporations of Eccles College and Salford College and a transfer of their employees, assets and liabilities into Pendleton College under section 27 of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Pendleton College but it changed its name to Salford City College on 2 January 2009. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Mission, Vision, strategy and Objectives

Following the appointment of the new Principal, the Corporation reviewed the College's mission and in July 2017 adopted:

Our Vision: To be a beacon of educational excellence transforming the lives of the individuals and communities we serve.

OUR AIMS:

WE AIM TO:

- Deliver outstanding quality in terms of teaching and learning and the student experience.
- Provide outstanding levels of student care with an emphasis on educating the whole person, employability skills and positive progression outcomes.
- Create a college community with core values at its heart.
- Nurture our staff and students so that we have high levels of morale, together with creativity, innovation and excellence.
- Put high standards at the heart of all that we do. In our pursuit of excellence, we recognise that individually and collectively we can always improve.

TO SUPPORT THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OUR AIMS WE WILL:

- Seek to prosper as an independent organisation working in partnership with others to contribute to local, regional and national priorities.
- Maintain a comprehensive offer for all abilities and ages, valuing all our students equally and promoting equality and diversity.
- Invest in and modernise our campuses.
- Maintain financial stability through effective cost control and growth in 16-18 students, Higher Education, Apprenticeships, adult and full cost recovery provision.
- Strive to become sector-leading in all our activities with appropriate benchmarking against 'Best in Class' organisations, Sixth Form Colleges and General Further Education Colleges.

Strategic plan

In July 2017, following the revision of the College's Vision and Aims, three key strategic objectives have been set:

OUR OBJECTIVES:

QUALITY

To become a Grade 1 (Outstanding) college with:

- Grade 3 (Excellent) Alps* or equivalent on all courses by September 2019.
- All areas of the College exceeding national achievement rates by a minimum of 5%.

GROWTH

• By September 2019 to increase the number of 16-18 students enrolling at the College together with expansion of Higher Education, Apprentices, adult and full cost recovery provision.

EFFICIENCY

• By September 2019 to be classified by the ESFA as having 'good' financial performance with sound finances leading to organisational stability.

Financial objectives

The key ongoing financial objectives are:

- Generation of an operating surplus position (2017/18: £744k surplus excluding effects of FRS 102 (28) and gain on disposal of assets).
- Achievement of a "good" financial health rating from Skills Funding Agency (2017/18: "good").
- Achievement of an adjusted current ratio of 1.0 (2017/18: 1.27).
- Maintenance of cash days of 30 (2017/18: 63).

RESOURCES

Salford City College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic priorities.

The College employed an average of 493 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 271 were teaching staff

The College enrolled approximately 9,400 students. The College's student population includes 4,114 16-to-18 year old students, 1,357 apprentices, 317 higher education students, 4 international students and 2,346 adult learners.

The College has £16.18 million of net assets (including £9.6 million pension liability) and total long term debt of £7.1 million which includes £0.3 million due within one year.

Tangible resources include the main college sites at Dronfield Road, Lissadel Street and Merchant's Quay in Salford, FutureSkills at MediaCity, Chatsworth Road in Eccles and Walkden Road in Worsley. In addition to these main sites, the needs of learners are met in a number of community based venues around the Salford area.

The College has an outstanding reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining brands is essential for the College's success at attracting students and external relationships. The College markets its provision under the banners of Eccles Sixth Form College, Pendleton Sixth Form College and Salford College of Further Education.

STAKEHOLDERS

The College has many stakeholders including:

- its current, future and past students;
- its staff and their trade unions;
- the employers it works with;
- the professional organisation in the sectors where it works;
- its partner schools and universities; the wider college community;
- its local borough council, combined authority and Local Enterprise Partnership

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with its stakeholders. The College has representatives on a number of key groups and leads in many of these areas.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Results

The College generated a deficit before other gains and losses in the year of £621k (2016/17 – surplus of £77k), with total comprehensive income of £4,952k, (2016/17 – £5,415k)).

The total comprehensive income in 2017/18 is stated after accounting for the disposal of the Walkden Land.

During the year, the College incurred restructuring costs. The College generated a surplus of £1,771k before restructuring and FRS102 (28.11) costs (2016/17: £1,393k surplus).

Developments

Tangible Fixed Asset additions during the year amounted to £1,786k. This was split between freehold land & buildings £266k, property improvements of £880k, fixtures and fittings of £97k, equipment purchases of £228k and assets under the course of construction £315k.

Reserves

The College has accumulated reserves of £16,182k and cash balances of £5,783k. The College wishes to continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances to create a contingency fund and fund the development of the College estate.

Sources of Income

The College continues to rely significantly on the education sector funding bodies as its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2017/18 the FE funding bodies provided 88% of the College's total income (2016/17: 88%).

Group Companies

The College has one subsidiary company, E4Jobs Ltd. Any surplus generated by the subsidiary is transferred to the College under deed of covenant. In the current year, E4Jobs Ltd generated a small surplus of £4,453.

Future Prospects

Developments

The ambition of the College is to create a curriculum and supporting infrastructure which is distinctive and meets the needs of individual learners. The College has two sixth form centres, together with a range of vocational skills centres placed in areas of defined need.

The College has revised its Vision, Aims and Objectives, establishing clear emphasis on Quality, Efficiency and Growth. Initially, a two-year period of consolidation to enable future significant change to support the College's key aims: to establish financial stability and invest in quality improvement.

Financial plan

The College governors approved a financial plan in July 2018, which sets objectives for the period to 2019.

Treasury policies and objectives

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

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the College's Accounting Officer. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and complies with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum.

Cash Flows and liquidity

The College's operating cash inflow was £4,452k (2016/17: £6,248k). The College's overall net cash inflow is £1,461k, after financing £2,409k of tangible fixed assets purchases and debt servicing costs of £597k. The size of the College's total borrowing and its approach to interest rates has been calculated to ensure a reasonable cushion between the total cost of servicing debt and operating cashflow. During the year this margin was easily exceeded and the loan covenants were complied with.

Reserves

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of an organisation, and ensures that there are adequate resources to support the College's core activities. The College currently holds no restricted reserves. As at the balance sheet date, the income and Expenditure account reserve stands at £15,543k (2017: £10,556k). It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the Strategic Plan, by the generation of annual operating surpluses.

Going concern

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The College has well-developed strategies for managing risk and strives to embed risk management in all that it does. Risk management processes are designed to protect its assets, reputation and financial stability. The governing body has overall responsibility for risk management and its approach to managing risks and internal controls is explained in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

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

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.

Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies. In 2017/18 88% of the College's revenue was ultimately public 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 is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding, including apprenticeship reforms and the devolution of the adult education budget. The College, in conjunction with its key stakeholders, is developing a strategy for growth in response to the devolution agenda and to the apprenticeships reform. It is recognised that the introduction of the apprenticeship levy will significantly affect that marketplace though the full implications are not yet known as government policy continues to develop.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements.
- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training.
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies.
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding.
- Regular dialogue with the funding bodies.
- Exploring potential new income streams to underpin the College's income levels.

Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

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

This risk is mitigated by an agreed deficit recovery plan with the Greater Manchester Pension Scheme.

Failure to maintain the financial viability of the College

The College's current financial health grade is classified as "Good" as described above. Notwithstanding that, the continuing challenge to the College's financial position remains the constraint on further education funding arising from the ongoing cuts in public sector spending whilst maintaining the student experience. This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By rigorous budget setting procedures and sensitivity analysis
- Regular in year budget monitoring
- Robust financial controls
- Exploring ongoing procurement efficiencies

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and use the FE Choices website which looks at measures such as success rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"). The College is assessed by the ESFA as having "Good" financial health grading. The current rating of "good" is considered an acceptable outcome.

Student numbers

In 2017/18 the College delivered activity against its main funding body allocations as follows:

- 16 18 Funding Allocation £21,047k excluding transitional protection with 4,228 learners (compared to £22,490k with 4,695 learners in 2016/17).
- Adult Skills Budget allocation of £5,205k (compared to £5,521k in 2016/17).
- 16 18 Apprentices allocation of £1,075k (compared to £1,084k in 2016/17).
- Community Learning allocation of £967k (compared to £967k in 2016/17).

Student achievements

Achievement rates at the College continue to be good, and, in the case of apprenticeships, are outstanding.

The overall 16-18 achievement rate has remained at the high rate of 86.9% compared to a 19+-success rate of 87.4%. The overall Apprenticeship success rate is 78.4%.

Level 3 achievement rates were above the national average at 92.2% for 16-18 students (2016/17: 90.8%) and below the national average at 76.6% for 19+ students (2016/17: 81.2%).

Value Added

Value added measures overall student performance, taking into account the number of subjects and the quality of teaching and learning. The T score takes into account difficulty of subject, other factors as well as the quality of teaching and learning. Scores are measured on a scale of 1-9 where 1 is "best possible", 2 is "outstanding", 3 is "excellent" and 4 is "very good".

At A level, the College achieved a value added score of 6 (2016/17: 6).

For BTEC the college improve significantly with a value added score of 3 (2016/17: 5).

Financial results

The Financial health assessments are based on operating results excluding FRS 102 (28) adjustments.

	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15
Current ratio (adjusted)	1.27	0.75	1.23	1.47
Cash days in hand	63	43	69	67
Operating surplus (deficit) / income	0.53%	0.21%	1.16%	0.71%
EBITDA	13.09%	10.91%	9.38%	7.18%
Staff costs (including contract tuition services, excluding restructuring) as % of income	62.84%	57.55%	60.22%	60.04%
Staff costs (including contract tuition services excluding pensions adjustment and excluding restructuring) as % of income	59.86%	56.13%	59.43%	60.04%

Quality of Provision

The College was subjected to an Ofsted Short Inspection Visit in November 2015, the outcome was that the College continues to be good (Grade 2).

The Inspectors made a judgement on a four-point scale:

- 1. Outstanding (Grade 1).
- Good (Grade 2).
- 3. Requires Improvement (Grade 3).
- 4. Inadequate (Grade 4).

The Corporation are pleased with the outcome of the Inspection Visit and the College continues to monitor progress against any recommendations made and ensure that high standards are maintained.

OTHER INFORMATION

Public Benefit

Salford City 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 Corporation, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 10. In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Corporation has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education.

In delivering its mission, the College provides identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education to 9,400 students, including 93 students with high needs. The College provides courses without charge to young people, to those who are unemployed and adults taking English and maths courses. The College adjusts its courses to meet the needs of local employers and provides training to 1,357 apprentices. The College is committed to providing information, advice and guidance to the students it enrols and to finding suitable courses for as many students as possible regardless of their educational background.

Salford Academy Trust

Salford City College is the academy sponsor for Salford Academy Trust along with its education partners, University of Salford and the local authority. Salford Academy Trust was incorporated on 21 June 2012 as a company limited by guarantee. The Trust has overseen the conversion to Academy status of four schools since September 2012 — The Albion Academy, Marlborough Road Academy, Dukesgate Academy and Irlam and Cadishead College. The Salford Academy Trust is a related party of Salford City College and transactions with the Trust are included in note 23.

Equality

Salford City College is fully committed to delivering equality of opportunity for all its students and staff, to eliminate all forms of unfair and illegal discrimination as well as all forms of harassment and victimisation. The College has developed a Single Equality Scheme and Action Plan which provides an overview in regard to how the College will meet its equality duty, how the College will handle any cases of harassment and unlawful discrimination, how policies, processes and plans will be monitored for adverse impact, how the overall practice and outcomes of the College will be monitored and how action will be planned and delivered to address any concerns that are identified.

The Single Equality Scheme supports the monitoring of the protected characteristics of students and staff so that continuous improvement can be achieved. The College will meet these duties through the development of the Single Equality Scheme Action Plan.

The College considers all applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. 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 are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees. An equalities plan is published each year and monitored by managers and the Corporation.

Disability statement

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

- 1. As part of the redevelopment of the buildings we will install ramps so that eventually most of the facilities will allow access to people with a disability (insofar as is practical).
- 2. There is a list of specialist equipment, such as audio visual facilities, which the College can make available for use by students.
- 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. The College has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist staff to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are a number of student support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- 5. Counselling and welfare support services are described in the College Charter.
- 6. A Dyslexia Specialist has been appointed to assist students.

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 union officials during the period	FTE employee number
8	7.98

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	8
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£8,374
Total pay bill	£17,752,485
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.047%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	Nil	ļ
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Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

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

Chair

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 1st August 2017 to 31st July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance ("the Code"); and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of and complies with The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in August 2015.

In the opinion of the members of the Corporation, the College complies with the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2018. The Corporation 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.

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 relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

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

The Corporation

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

Member	Date of appointment	Term of Office Ends	Role	Committee membership	Attendance
Jackie Flynn	Extended 21 March 2016	31 July 2019	Independent member	Chair of Corporation Strategy Finance and Resources (Chair) Quality and Standards Governance and Search (Vice Chair) Remuneration (Chair) Human resources and Organisational Development	19/20
Charles Davies	1 April 2017	1 April 2020	Independent member	Human Resources and Organisational Development Strategy Finance and Resources	9/11
Sally Hanson	Full member From <i>March 2017</i>	Resigned 18 Dec 2017	Independent member	Audit (Vice Chair) Quality and Standards	4/5
Lindsay Harford	Extended 21 March 2018	31 July 2020	Independent member	Quality and Standards (Chair) Audit Remuneration	11/14
James Hargreaves	26 March 2018	26 March 2022	Independent member	Strategy Finance and Resources	1/2
Sue Hilton	Extended 18 Dec 2017	31 July 2018	Staff	Governance and Search Audit	11/14
Paul Johnson	Reappointed 21 March 2016	31 July 2020	Independent member	Audit (Chair) Remuneration	9/11
Anthony Redmond	Extended 2 July 2018	31 July 2022	Independent member	Audit Human Resources and Organisational Development (Vice Chair)	12/13
Prof. Carole Roberts	Extended 21 March 2018	31 July 2020	Independent member	Human Resources and Organisational Development (Chair) Strategy Finance and Resources (Vice Chair) Remuneration (Vice Chair) Governance and Search	15/17
Michael Sharples	Appointed 14 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2019	Independent member	Strategy Finance and Resources	4/8
Sam Shiels	1 August 2018	31 July 2019	Student	Quality and Standards	0/0
Michael Sheehan	Effective from 3 July 2017	N/A	Principal	Human Resources and Organisational Development Governance and Search Quality and Standards Strategy Finance and Resources	17/19
Clir. Lisa Stone	26 March 2018	26 March 2022	Independent Member	Strategy Finance and Resources	0/2
at Walkington	Extended 21 March 2016	31 July 2019	Independent member	Vice Chair of Corporation Governance and Search (Chair) Human Resources and Organisational Development Remuneration Quality and Standards (Vice Chair) Audit (Vice Chair)	21/22
Quinn Phillips	1 August 2017	31 July 2018	Student	Quality and Standards	5/6
\my Vaughan	1 August 2018	31 July 2022	Staff	Quality and Standards	0/0

Co-optees

In 2017-18 the Corporation appointed two Co-optee members (to the Quality and Standards and Audit committees respectively). The Co-optees are not members of the Corporation but are strategically appointed to serve on the committees most appropriate to their skills.

Clir. John Walsh	26 March 2018	26 March 2022	Co-optee	Quality and Standards	1/1
Prof. Hassan Yazdifar	2 July 2018	2 July 2022	Co-optee	Audit Committee	0/0

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 at least once a 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 Strategy Finance and Resources, Human Resources & Organisational Development, Remuneration, Governance & Search, Quality & Standards and Audit. The Committee of Chairs was disestablished in April 2018 as it had not been convened during the year 2017-18 and was no longer required. The full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation are available on the College's website www.salfordcc.ac.uk or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Salford City College Frontier House Merchants Quay Salford M50 3SR

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

All members of the Corporation 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 members in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the 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 Search Committee, 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.

Co-optees

In 2017-18 the Corporation appointed two Co-optee members (to the Quality and Standards and Audit committees respectively). The Co-optees are not members of the Corporation but are strategically appointed to serve on the committees most appropriate to their skills.

Corporation Performance

The Corporation undertakes an annual Self-Assessment of its performance against a wide range of criteria. In line with the OFSTED criteria for Leadership and Management within the Common Inspection Framework, it assessed itself as Good. This assessment is in line with the OFSTED view of Leadership and Management undertaken during their inspection in November 2015.

Remuneration Committee

In the year ending 31 July 2018, the College's remuneration committee membership comprised five 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 senior post-holders.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2018 are set out in note 6 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 a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the 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, regularity and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the Corporation.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Salford City College for the year ended 31 July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the year ending 31 July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the Corporation;
- regular reviews by the Corporation 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; and
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

Salford City 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 Corporation 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 Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. His review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

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

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

The Principal and 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 Chief Executive Officer/Principal and 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 November 2018 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2018 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2018.

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 17 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

M. J. Sheehan

Accounting Officer

Michael Freeken

Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

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

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

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

Mimael heera

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

lynn/ M.J. Sheehan
Accounting Officer

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the College's Financial Memorandum with the ESFA, the Corporation, through its Accounting Officer, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice — Accounting for Further and Higher Education and with the College Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018 issued by the ESFA, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and the result for that year.

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
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

The Corporation is responsible for keeping adequate 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 of incorporation and other relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order to safeguard the assets of the College 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 the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA 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 the ESFA are not put at risk.

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

J. Flynn Chair

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of Salford City College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Salford City College ("the College") for the year ended 31 July 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Balance Sheet and Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2018, and of the College's income and expenditure, gains and losses, changes in reserves, and cash flows, for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the College in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Other information

The Corporation is responsible for the other information, which comprises the Report of the Corporation and the Corporation's statement of corporate governance and internal control. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2017 to 2018 (March 2018) issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the College; or
- the College's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Corporation's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 15, the Corporation is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 it either intends to liquidate the College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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This report is made solely to the Corporation, in accordance with Article 24 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Amanda Latham

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 1 St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE

1914 December 2018

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

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 June 2018 and further to the requirements of the funding agreement with Education and Skills Funding Agency we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by Salford City College during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Respective responsibilities of Salford City College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of Salford City 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 to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework.

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion included:

- Documenting the framework of authorities which govern the activities of the College;
- Undertaking a risk assessment based on our understanding of the general control environment and any weaknesses in internal controls identified by our audit of the financial statements;

- Reviewing the self-assessment questionnaire which supports the representations included in the Chair of Governors and Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance with the framework of authorities;
- Testing transactions with related parties;
- Confirming through enquiry and sample testing that the College has complied with its procurement
 policies and that these policies comply with delegated authorities; and
- Reviewing any evidence of impropriety resulting from our work and determining whether it was significant enough to be referred to in our regularity report.

This list is not exhaustive and we performed additional procedures designed to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a limited assurance conclusion on regularity consistent with the requirements of the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Amanda Latham

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Reporting Accountant

1 St Peter's Square

Amendo

Manchester

MZ 3AE

1944 December 2018

Salford City College Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Year ended	d 31 July	
		2018	2017	
		£′000	£'000	
INCOME				
Funding body grants	2	29,960	31,728	
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	2,470	2,210	
Other income	4	1,725	2,623	
Investment income	5	15	5	
Total Income		34,170	36,566	
EXPENDITURE				
Staff costs	6	21,297	21,457	
Other operating expenses	7	9,618	11,115	
Depreciation	10	3,166	3,135	
Interest and other finance costs	8	710	782	
Total Expenditure		34,791	36,489	
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains, losses and tax		(621)	77	
Gain on disposal of assets	10	796	-	
Surplus before tax		175	77	
Taxation	9	-	<u>.</u>	
Surplus for the year		175	77	
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes Total Comprehensive Income for the year	22	4,777 4,952	5,338 5,415	

Salford City College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st August 2016	5,100	715	5,815
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	77	-	77
Other comprehensive income	5,338	-	5,338
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure			
reserves	41	(41)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,456	(41)	5,415
Balance at 31st July 2017	10,556	674	11,230
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	175	-	175
Other comprehensive income	4,777	-	4,777
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure			
reserves	35	(35)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,987	(35)	4,952
Balance at 31st July 2018	15,543	639	16,182

Salford City College

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018

No	tes	2018 £'000	2017 £′000
Non current assets		£ UUU	£ 000
	.0	40,309	42,621
	1	-	/
	_	40,309	42,621
Current assets			
Stocks			
	_	60	16
_	2	1,206	1,197
Cash and cash equivalents	⁷ –	5,783	4,322
		7,049	5,535
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year 1	3	(6,131)	(7,907)
Net current assets		918	(2,372)
Total assets less current liabilities		41,227	40,249
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year 1.	4	(15,189)	(15,741)
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations 1	5	(9,647)	(13,059)
Other provisions 1		(209)	(220)
Total net assets		16,182	11,229
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		15,543	10,555
Revaluation reserve		639	674
Total unrestricted reserves		16,182	11,229

The financial statementson pages 20 to 39 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 17 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Chair

M. Sheehan
Accounting Officer

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Salford City College Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		175	77
Adjustment for non cash items			
Depreciation		3,166	3,135
Assets disposals - Land at Worsley & Pendleton fire		932	193
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks		(44)	17
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(9)	(219)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year		(1,163)	1,673
Decrease/(increase) in creditors due after one year		(288)	86
(Decrease)/increase in provisions		(11)	(12)
Pensions costs less contributions payable		1,365	946
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		(15)	(5)
Interest payable		344	357
Net cash flow from operating activities		4,452	6,248
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		15	5
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(2,409)	(8,262)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(2,394)	(8,257)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(344)	(357)
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(253)	(240)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(597)	(597)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		1,461	(2,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	17	4,322	6,927
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	5,783	4,322

Notes to the Accounts

1. Accounting policies

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 2017 to 2018 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

Basis of accounting

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

Basis of consolidation

The College has one subsidiary company, E4Jobs Limited, which was incorporated on 6 May 2011. E4Jobs Limited has traded during the year and the prior year. However, the College has elected not to prepare consolidated financial statements on the basis that the results of the subsidiary at 31 July 2018 and at 31 July 2017 are immaterial to the Group.

Going concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Report of the Corporation. The financial position of the College, its cashflow, liquidity and borrowings are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying notes.

The College currently has £7.1m of unsecured loans outstanding with bankers. In addition the College has £5.8m cash available. The terms of the existing agreements, at 31 July 2018, the College had two bank loan facilities: a £3,000,000 unsecured loan, at 1.5% over 3 month LIBOR repayable over 25 years by quarterly instalments falling due between April 2015 and January 2039 currently fixed at 3.9% until 18 March 2021 and a £5,375,000 unsecured loan at a fixed rate of 5.367% falling due between August 2009 and May 2034. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within the terms of its existing facilities and respective covenant requirements for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, the College has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

Recognition of income Revenue grant funding

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

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

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Revenue grant funding (continued)

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

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

Capital grant funding

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

Fee income

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

Investment income

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

Agency arrangements

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

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method.

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

Greater Manchester Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Greater Manchester Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) (continued)

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in interest and other finance costs.

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

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.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority (LEA) are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated replacement cost as the open market value for existing use is not readily obtainable. Building improvements made since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated. In compliance with relevant accounting standards the buildings inherited from the local authority are depreciated over the remainder of their useful economic life. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of 50 years.

Capitalised expenditure on buildings since incorporation is classified as property improvements. Property improvements are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life to the College of 10 –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 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.

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

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

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

Assets under construction

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

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets

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

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition, unless it is of significant operating value to the College in which case the asset is recorded in the college's asset register and depreciated over its useful economic life. All other equipment with a cost in excess of £1,000 is capitalised at cost. Capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over its useful economic life as follows:

Equipment

Motor vehicles and general equipment -5 - 10 years.

Computer equipment - 5 years.

Fixtures and fittings -5 - 15 years.

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

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

Borrowing costs

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

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term to the statement of Comprehensive Income. 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 in subsidiaries

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

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of their cost (using the FIFO methodology) and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

All loans, investments and short term deposits held by the college are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basis financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the College has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical costs. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

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.

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 22, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. The actuary has used a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 to value the pensions liability at 31 July 2018. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Other interest receivable

2 Funding body grants		
- Chang body Brand	2012	
	2018	2017
	£′000	£'000
Recurrent grants		
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	6,206	6,488
Education and Skills Funding Agency — 16-18	20,293	22,490
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	2,360	2,127
Higher Education Funding council	47	7
Specific grants	47	,
Higher Education Funding council	407	103
Releases of government capital grants	647	513
State Control of the		313
Total	29,960	31,728
3 Tuition fees and education contracts		
	2018	2017
	£′000	£'000
Adult Education fees		
Apprenticeship fees and contracts	427	432
Fees for FE loan supported courses	54	-
Fees for HE loan supported courses	417	353
Total tuition fees	319	122
rotal taldon rees	1,217	907
Education contracts	1 252	1 202
	1,253	1,303
Total	2,470	2,210
	2,470	2,210
A Other Learning		
4 Other Income		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Residences, catering and conferences	70.4	
Other income generating activities	724	690
Other grants and contracts	234	292
Other income	17	59
Insurance receipts re Pendleton fire	624	470
meanance recorpt to a calculation in c	126	1,112
Total	1,725	2 622
	1,723	2,623
5 Investment income		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
	2 000	2 000

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

6 Staff costs

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, desc	ribed as full-time equiva	lents, was:
the average number of persons (including key management persons), or persons (including key management persons)	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Teaching staff	271	278
Non teaching staff	222	249
	493	527
Staff costs for the above persons	2018	2017
Start costs for the asset product	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	15,632	16,294
Increase (Release) of Holiday Pay Accrual	17	(7)
Social security costs	1,492	1,547
Other pension costs (incl. FRS102(28.11) adjustments £999k (2017: £521k))	3,296	2,834
Payrolf sub total	20,437	20,668
Contracted out staffing services	629	419
	21,066	21,087
Restructuring costs - Contractual	231	370
Total staff costs	21,297	21,457

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 Senior Leadsership Team which comprises the Principal, Deputy Principal, Vice Principal Finance and Resources, Head of Performance, Planning and Information, Heads of College, Head of Apprenticeships and Partners and the Head of HE and Professional Studies.

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

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	9	7

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

	Key management personnel		Other staff		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
550 004 4 550 000	5	2	_	-	
£60,001 to £70,000	1 **	2	_	_	
£70,001 to £80,000	1		_	_	
£80,001 to £90,000	1 ***	1	_	_	
£90,001 to £100,000	1 ***	7	-	•	
£100,001 to £110,000	-	•	-	•	
£110,001 to £120,000	-	•	-	•	
£120,001 to £130,000	-	•	-	•	
£130,001 to £140,000	-	-	-	•	
£140,001 to £150,000	1	2 *	•	•	
	9			-	
	9		<u> </u>	-	

^{*} This represents the pro-rata salary for the full year for the current Chief Executive Office/Principal who commenced employment during the 2016/17 financial year.

^{**}This represents the pro-rata salary for the full year for the Head of Planning, Performance & Information who commenced and ceased employment during the 2017/18 financial year.

^{***}This represents the pro-rata salary for the full year for the Deputy Principal who ceased employment during the 2017/18 financial year.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

6 Staff costs (continued)

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Salaries - gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	613	644
Compensation for loss of office		57
Employers National Insurance	75	78
	688	779
Pension contributions	77	90
Total key management personnel compensation	765	869

The compensation payments in 2016/17, included above, reflect in full the payments paid to 2 key management personnel.

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in 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:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Principal Principal	2 000	1 000
Salaries	143	11
Pension contributions		-
Former Chief Executive Officer/Principal	143	11
Salaries	•	212
Compensation for loss of office	*	35
Pension contributions	-	22
	•	269
	143	280

The 2016/17 salary cost for the former CEO includes payment in full for contractual notice period. The severance payment was approved by the College's Corporation.

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.

7 Other operating expenses

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	2,817	2,589
Non teaching costs	3,695	4,554
Premises costs	3,055	3,095
Loss on disposal of assets	•	1
Other Costs incurred as a result of the Pendleton campus fire	51	683
Disposal and impairment of assets - Pendleton fire		193
Total	9,618	11,115
Other operating expenses include:	2018	2017
	€′000	£,000
Auditors' remuneration:		2 000
Financial statements audit	32	30
Internal audit	19	23
SubContracting Assurance Report	-	4
Other services provided by the internal auditors *	6	8
Hire of other assets — operating leases	825	844
* In relation to an additional ad hoc report on specific issues		
8 Interest payable and other finance costs		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	344	357
Pension finance costs (note 22)	366	425
Total	710	782

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

9 Taxation

The College is not liable for any tax arising out of its activities during either year.

10 Tangible fixed assets

					Assets under the	
	Freehold Land and		Fixtures &		course of	
	Buildings	Property Improvements	Fittings	Equipment	construction	Total
	£'000	6,050	£,000	£'000	E,600	E'000
Cost or valuation			4,523	9,589	1,145	58,404
At 1 August 2017	38,523	14,624	•	3,363	(1,126)	-
Assets under construction transferred	123	971	32	*	315	1,786
Additions	265	880	97	228	313	(11,611)
Disposal - fully depreclated assets	(2,409)	(5)	(3,081)	(6,116)		
Assets disposals - Worsley Land	(1,052)	(90)		7		{1,145}
Reclassification	1,560	(1,560)	1	(1)		
Adjustment to impaired assets re Pendieton Fire	3_	[2]				1
At 31 July 2018	37,004	14,818	1,572	3,707	334	57,435
Depreciation						25 702
At 1 August 2017	11,598	3,491	3,399	7,295	-	25,783
Charge for the year	937	1,165	260	804		3,165
Elimination in respect of fully depreciated assets	(2,409)	(5)	(3,081)	(6,116)	-	(11,611)
Depreciation on disposals - Land at Worsley	(220)			6		(214)
Depreciation on disposals - cand at worstey Reclassification	91	(91)	1	(1)		-
Reclassification Adjustment to impaired assets re Pendieton Fire	3	(22)		21		2
Adjustificite to impaired discovery and incident						477.400
At 31 July 2018	10,000	4,538	579	2,009		17,126
Net book value at 31 July 2018	27,004	10,280	993	1,698	334	40,309
Net book value at 31 July 2017	26,925	11,133_	1,124	2,294	1,145	42,621

Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the LEA at incorporation have been valued by the college on a depreciated replacement cost basis with the assistance of Independent professiona advice.

11 Non-current investments	2018 2017 £'000 £'000
Investment in subsidiary company	
Total	

The College owns 100% of the issued ordinary £1 shares of £4Jobs Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. £4Jobs Limited was incorporated on 6 May 2011, the principal activity being apprenticeship training. £4Jobs Limited experienced no trading during the year but generated a book surplus for the year of £4,453 (due to write off of intercompany debts) and has a net deficit of £2,798 at 31 July 2018 (2017: net deficit £7,251).

12 Trade and other receivables	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
	414	231
Trade receivables	_	-
Related party debtors (note 23)	3	93
Intercompany debtors	501	770
Prepayments and accrued income	288	103
Amounts owed by the ESFA		
Total	1,206	1,197

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans (note 15)	264	253
Trade payables	715	1,323
Other taxation and social security	370	428
Accruals and deferred income	3 093	3,086
Holiday pay accrual	21	4
Deferred income - government capital grants	541	524
Fixed asset creditor	73	696
Other creditors	350	
Amounts owed to the ESFA		344
Amount of the Esta	704	1,249
Total		• • • • •
, o.u.,	6,131	7,907

In the year ended 31st July 2018 the college identified an under-release of Bursary funds in respect of costs incurred providing a free bus service to students relating to years ending 31st July 2015 and 31st July 2016. a release of £520,574 has been made from the residual bursary funds.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans (note 15)	6,803	7,067
Deferred income - government capital grants	8,386	8,674
Total	15,189	15,741

15 Maturity of debt

Bank loans

Bank loans are repayable as follows:	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
In one year or less	264	253
Between one and two years	276	264
Between two and five years	3,181	3,239
In five years or more	3,346_	3,564
Total	7 067	7 320

At 31 July 2017, the College had two bank loan facilities: a £3,000,000 unsecured loan at 1.5% over 3 month LIBOR, repayable over 25 years by quarterly instalments falling due between April 2015 and January 2039 currently fixed at 3.86% until 18 March 2021 and a £5,375,000 unsecured loan at a fixed rate of 5.367% falling due between August 2009 and May 2034.

16 Provisions

	Defined benefit obligations	Enhanced pensions	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2017	13,059	220	13,279
Expenditure in the period Transferred from income and expenditure account	(1,028)	(16)	(1,044)
	(2,384)	5	(2,379)
At 31 July 2018	9,647	209	9,856

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 22.

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:

·	2010	ZOT1
Price inflation	2.40%	2.50%
Discount rate	2.80%	2.70%

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

17 Cash and cash equivalents			
·	At 1 August 2017	Cash flows	At 31 July 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,322	1,461	5,783
	4,322	1,461	5,783
18 Capital commitments			
		2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July		654	358
Authorised but not contracted at 31 July		3,393	178

The commitments noted above will be partially funded by way of capital grants due to be received from the Greater Manchester Combined Authority as part of the Local enterprise Partnership. The value of the grant is 33% of the certified works plus 100% of certain professional fees.

19 Lease obligations

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

	2018	2017
Future minimum lease payments due:	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		550
Not later than one year	637	578
Later than one year not later than five years	2 622	2 372
Later than five years	14,313	12,993
	17,572	15,943
Other		
Not later than one year	61	96
Later than one year not later than five years	17	70
	78	166
Total lease payments due	17,650	16,109

20 Contingent liability

There are no contingent liabilities (2016/17: none).

21 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period.

22 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 Greater Manchester Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Tameside 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	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:	1,303	1,359
Contributions paid	989	950
FRS 102 (28) charge	999	521
Charge to the Statement of comprehensive Income	1,988	1,471
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income	5	4
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	3,296	2,834
Pension contributions paid in respect of prior year	-	-
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	3,296	2,834

At 31 July, there was £196k outstanding employer's contributions due to the two schemes (£113k TPS and £83k GMPF) which were both paid over in August 2018 (2017: £191k).

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2012. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) on 9 June 2014. The key results of the valuation are:

- New employer contribution rates were set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including administration fees of 0.08%);
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £191,500 million, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £176,600 million giving a notional
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay.
- the assumed real rate of return is 3.0% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%. The assumed nominal rate of return is 5.06%.

The new employer contribution rate for the TPS was implemented in September 2015. The next valuation of the TPS is currently underway based on April 2016 data, whereupon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable at some point in 2019.

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 £2,035,000 (2017: £2,121,000).

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

22 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 scheme. The College has set out above the information available on the scheme 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 assets held in separate funds administered by Tameside Local Authority. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2018 was £1,306k of which employer's contributions totalled £989k and employees' contributions totalled £317k. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 19.6% for employers, and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

On 26 October, the High Court handed down a judgment involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgment 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 2017 by a qualified independent actuary

			At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
Rate of increase in salaries			3.2%	3.3%
Future pensions increases			2.4%	2.5%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities			2.8%	2.7%
Inflation assumption (CPI)			2.4%	2.4%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums			55.0%	55.0%
-			-d life avecatetions	an ratiroment ago
The current mortality assumptions include sufficient a	llowance for future improvements in m	iortality rates. The assum-	ed life expectations	on retirement age
65 are:				
			At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
Retiring today			24 5	24.5
Males			21.5	21.5
Females			24.1	24.1
Retiring in 20 years			23.7	23.7
Maies			25.7 26.2	25.7 26.2
Females			20.2	20.2
) . 1			
The College's share of the assets in the plan and the e	expected rates of return were:	At 31 July 2018	Long-term	At 31 July 2017
		Fair	rate of return	Fair
	Long-term rate of return	Fall	expected at	1 411
	expected at 31 July 2018	value	31 July 2017	value
	expected at 51 July 2016	£'000	34 70() 2027	£'000
- 1.4	68.0%	29,575	72.0%	28,591
Equities	16.0%	6,959	16.0%	6,353
Bonds	7.0%	3,045	6.0%	2,383
Property	9.0%	3,914	6.0%	2,383
Cash	3.0%	3,514	0.07.	2,500
Total market value of assets		43,493		39,710
I Offil High Ket Adiffe of 972672	_			
Weighted average expected long term rate of return		2.8%		2.7%
		3,440		3,498
Actual return on plan assets		3,440	i	3,456
The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of	of the defined benefit pension plan is a	s follows:		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
			2018	2017
			£′000	£'000
Catarahan adalah aranta			43,493	39,710
Fair value of plan assets			(53,140)	(52,769)
Present value of plan liabilities			(50)= 15)	(,)
Not versions liability (Notes 16)			(9,647)	(13,059)
Net pensions liability (Note 16)			<u> </u>	

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Amounts included in staff costs 2015 2015 Current service cost 1,981 1,428 Past service cost 6,05 5 Total 2,627 2,433 Amounts included in interest payable Net interest expense 366 425 Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive income 366 425 Return on pension plans sests excluding amounts included in net interest expense gains arising on defined benefit obligations 2,633 2,633 Charges in assumptions underlying the separat value of plan liabilities 2,431 2,633 Charges in assumptions underlying the separat value of plan liabilities 2,431 2,633 Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive income 4,777 5,338 Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year 2018 2017 Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August (1,002) 1,002 Movement in the defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August (1,002) 1,002 Current service cost (1,002) 1,002 1,002 Employee contributions 1,002 1,002 1,002	Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the plan are as follows:		
Amounts included in staff costs £ 600 £ 1,428 1,428 1,428 1,428 1,428 1,428 1,428 1,428 1,428 1,433 1,434 1,433 1,433 1,434 1,433 1,433	purifications.	2018	2017
Past service cost			
Past service cost	Amounts included in staff costs		
Total \$1,000		1,981	1,428
Amounts included in interest payable Sept. Sept.			
Net interest expense (366) (425) Amounts racognised in Other Comprehensive Income	lotal	2,027	1,433
Net interest expense (366) (425) Amounts racognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Net interest expense (366) (425) Amounts racognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Amounts included in interest payable		
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (366) (325) Beturn on pension plan assets excluding amounts included in net Interest 2,364 2,633 Experience gains arising on defined benefit obligations 5,200 5,200 Changes in assurptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities 4,777 5,338 Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year 2018 2017 Met defined liability in scheme at 1 August (13,059) (17,451) Movement in the year: (1,981) 1,428 Current service cost (1,981) 1,428 Employer contributions 1,028 912 Losse on settlements and curtailments (46) (5) Net defined benefit liability at 31,July (366) (425) Actuarial gain or loss 4,777 5,338 Net defined benefit benefit salility at 31,July (366) (425) Actuarial gain or loss 4,777 5,338 Net defined benefit obligations at start of period 5,269 5,396 Changes in the present value of defined benefit 5,000 6,000 Defined benefit ob	Princetto il literico: payante		
Return on pension plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest 2,364 2,633 2,649 2,630 2	Net interest expense	(366)	(425)
Return on pension plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest 2,364 2,502 Experience gains arising on defined benefit obligations 2,413 (2,497) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income 4,777 5,338 Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year 2018 2017 Met defined liability in scheme at 1 August (13,059) (1,7451) Movement in the year: (1,981) (1,428) Current service cost (1,981) (1,428) Employer contributions 1,028 912 Losses on settlements and curtailments (46) (5) Net defined liability (366) (425) Actuarial gain or fors 4,777 5,338 Net defined benefit liability at 31 July (366) (425) Actuarial gain or fors 2018 2017 Changes in the present value of defined benefit £ 000 £ 000 Defined benefit obligations at start of period 52,769 53,366 Current service cost 1,981 1,428 Interest cost 1,981 1,428 <		(366)	(425)
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Fair value of plan assets at start of period 39,710 35,945 Interest on plan assets 2,364 2,633 Return on plan assets less interest on plan assets 1,076 865 Contributions by Scheme participants 317 330 Employer contributions 1,028 912 Actuarial gains (1,002) (975)	Changes in fair value of plan accets		
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Actuarial gains Estimated benefits paid (1,002) (975)			
Estimated benefits paid (1,002) (975)	• •	1,028	912
		/r cont	(nar)
*			
	•		33,110

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

23 Related party transactions

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

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £56; 1 governor (2016/17 £425.45; 2 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events on their official capacity.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2016/17: None).

Salford Academy Trust

Salford City College is the sponsor of Salford Academy Trust. Salford Academy Trust comprises of the Albion Academy, Mariborough Road Academy, Dukesgate Academy and Irlam and Cadishead College. Sales to Salford Academy Trust (including individual academies within the Trust) amounted to £20,300 in the year (2017: £50,463) which related to the supply of goods and services. There is a balance of £191 outstanding at the year end (2017: £nil). The following employees of Salford City College are directors of Salford Academy Trust:

Michael J Walsh Michael J Sheehan Warren O'Donovan Tracy Kitchingman Kim Cash Ruth Osbourne-Thompson Salford City College
Deputy Principal
Principal
Director of Human Resources
Vice Principal Finance and Resources
Head of Pendleton Sixth Form College
Head of HE & Professional/Interim Head of Marketing

Salford Academy Trust
Chair (terminated -30/9/2017)
Chair (commenced - 3/10/17)
Director (terminated 01/08/17)
Director (commenced - 6/10/17)
Director (commenced - 10/10/15)
Director (commenced - 7/2/18)

E4Jobs Limited

E4Jobs Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Salford City College. The College made no payments on behalf of E4Jobs Limited in the year (2017: None). A balance of £3,368 remains outstanding at the year end and is included in year end debtors (2017: £93,155).

24 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Funding body grants – hardship support	637	714
Disbursed to students Administration costs	(694) (29)	(481) (38)
Deferred income carried forward Release re prior year expenditure	774 (521)	
Balance unspent as at 31 July, Included in creditors	167	195

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

