

Prior Pursglove College; expanding opportunities, enhancing futures.

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2014

Contents

	Page Number
Operating and Financial Review	2
Members of the Corporation	11
Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control	12
Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation	18
Independent Auditor's Report to the Corporation	19
Independent Auditor's Report on Regularity to the Corporation	21
Income and Expenditure Account	23
Statement of Historical Cost Surpluses and Deficits	24
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	24
Balance Sheets as at 31 July	25
Cash Flow Statement	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27

Operating and Financial Review for the year ended 31st July 2014

Nature, Objectives and Strategies

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st July 2014.

Legal status

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

Mission

Our Sixth Form College is a centre of educational excellence providing outstanding choice and high quality learning within a caring and inclusive environment. Innovative, outward looking and working in partnership, we will raise aspirations for young people and adults.

Public Benefit

Prior Pursglove College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and from 1st September 2013 is regulated by the secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity are disclosed on page 11.

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

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

- High quality teaching
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent employment record for students
- Strong student support systems
- Links with employers, industry and commerce.

Operating and Financial Review continued

Implementation of strategic plan

In July 2013 the College adopted a strategic plan for the period 1 August 2013 to 31 July 2016, the previous three year plan having expired on 31 July 2013. This strategic plan includes property and financial plans. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against these plans. These plans are reviewed and updated each year.

The College has 20 strategic aims within the following areas:

- Area one: Improve teaching, learning and support
- Area two: Curriculum
- Area three: Engagement, transition and progression
- Area four: Efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability.

The College is on target for achieving the detailed targets set out in its strategic plan.

Over 50 courses at level 2 and 3 are available to 16-18 students in almost any combination. In addition, the College uses a large number of outreach centres to deliver an extensive range of vocational courses, apprenticeship, and contracted learning serving all areas of the Tees Valley.

Financial Objectives

Governors have also approved a number of financial objectives:

- to maintain the ratio of current assets to current liabilities (less loans and finance leases) at 1.2 or above;
- to maintain cash days above 20;
- to keep pay costs below 75% of income;
- to achieve an operating surplus of between 1% and 3% of total income; and
- to maintain capital type expenditure at 2% or more of main recurrent funding.

Performance indicators

FE choices has two key performance indicators for sixth form colleges:

- Success rates
- Learner destinations

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 Funding Agency. The Finance record produces a financial health grading. The current rating of Good is considered an acceptable outcome.

In December 2013 the College was subject to an inspection by Ofsted which found all aspects of the College's provision to be inadequate. However, since then, the College has been subject to regular monitoring visits from Ofsted and case conferences with the Education Funding Agency. In all aspects, the College is judged to be making reasonable or significant progress against its targets. In August 2014, the College received good examination results in all areas of its provision with success rates at AS and A2 at or above sixth form college national averages.

Operating and Financial Review

continued

Value added

The college has used ALPS as its main measure for analysing value added in 2013/14. A remarkable improvement has been realised this year with only five AS and eleven A2 subjects being below the national average, compared to 15 and 22 for 2012/13 respectively.

Taxation status

The College's activities do not fall to be charged to Corporation tax.

Financial Position

Financial Results

The College generated an operating surplus in the year of £27,000 (2012/13 surplus of £245,000). The College has accumulated reserves of £4,882,000 (2013 £4,920,000) and cash balances of £2,358,000 (2013 £2,663,000). The College wishes to continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances in order to develop the estate and provide contingency funds. The financial objectives referred to above have not all been met in the year, but variances to them have been the subject of particular scrutiny by members.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2013/14, 94% (2012/13 95%) of the College's total income was ultimately public funded.

The College continues to make substantial investment in its estate and IT facilities. During 2013/14 an update to the main administration and student services building was completed. This improved the main reception, improved accessibility and provided an expansion to give greater flexibility to student social space. This has enabled more exam seats to be supervised in the area (more cost effective) and a large supervised study area to be timetabled throughout the week. IT infrastructure was significantly improved with the relocation of the backup server room to the ground floor of the student services building, with improved connectivity, air con units and un-interruptible power supply.

A small internal refurbishment of the Coverdale building, to create a supported study area, started in June 2014 and will be fully complete in March 2015. IT infrastructure was improved by re-cabling the network including crucial optical fibre routes and network switches.

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.

All borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and complies with the requirements of the Funding Agreement.

Operating and Financial Review continued

Cash flows and liquidity

Operating cash outflow was £337,000 (2012/13 inflow £202,000). The College continues to repay the loan drawn down to facilitate the recent joint building project with Askham Bryan College.

During the year the College received capital funds from the EFA Building Condition Improvement Fund in respect of the building projects referred to above.

Current and future developments and performance

Student numbers and achievements

The College is funded according to the activity it generates each year. In 2013/14 the College enrolled 1,332 16-18 year old students (2012/13: 1,470).

Students continue to prosper at the College. Student outcomes for 2013/14 have been particularly good, showing an improvement in high grades, value added and success rates against the national benchmark. A level success rate in 2014 is at the national average of 96% compared to 2% points below the national average in 2013. The AS level success rate is 4% points above the national average of 83% and an improvement of 13% points from 2013. All level 2 outcomes are 2% points above the national average: this includes GCSEs and vocational programmes.

As required by our Race Equality policy, we give below a percentage analysis of ethnic background for our student body and our staff, compared to the local area:

%	Students 13/14	Students 12/13	Staff 13/14	Staff 12/13	Redcar & Cleveland (2011 census)
White	94.8	93.6	96.7	97.0	98.6
BME	5.2	6.4	3.3	3.0	1.4

Operating and Financial Review

continued

Curriculum developments

Methods of teaching and learning are under continuous review and development to ensure that the curriculum meets the need of the local population. The college continues to encourage students to become independent learners. There has been continuing development of the college portal to give students access to materials from home, and to enable the development of interactive materials.

A wide range of additional adult courses, both on College premises and at outreach centres throughout the Borough of Redcar & Cleveland and further afield have been introduced in recent years. The College is expanding its range of provision aimed at students in danger of becoming NEET (not in education, employment or training), or previously NEET, and more generally the Raising Participation Age agenda. The 'pathways' programme, introduced in 2012 has been considerably expanded to cover six separate 'pathways' to employment and/or level three programmes. The successful and well regarded 'Foundation' programme has been developed for those for entry level and level 1 students.

Two significant IT developments to support the curriculum were introduced during 2013/14. The Private Cloud which has been gradually built on over the years was enhanced with the introduction of a RemoteApps facility which enables users to access college data and software from anywhere on the internet using relatively modest hardware devices e.g. smartphones, tablets & laptops. A new Learning Platform (Moodle) was introduced to replace the Portal, staff training started and good progress has been made enabling use by students in Sept 2014. The Portal in its current form will be switched off in July 2015.

Future developments

Recurrent income for 2014/15 has been confirmed at £5,655,000 from the EFA and £489,000 from the SFA (2013/14 £6,348,000 and £559,000).

With regard to the improved capacity provided by the new and refurbished buildings, the College seeks to diversify its student intake, particularly in terms of addressing the Raising Participation Agenda, and develop collaborative working with Askham Bryan, other Colleges and partner schools over the next 3 years.

Facilitated by the EFA Building Condition Improvement Fund, the Coverdale building will be finished off to a particular point. It is intended to apply for further funding from the newly established EFA Condition Improvement Fund to fully complete the refurbishment to make it more DDA compliant, energy efficient and resolve some potential Health & Safety issues.

Operating and Financial Review

continued

Resources

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

Tangible resources include the main college site, and £1,792,000 (2013 £1,550,000) held in net current assets.

Financial

The College has £8.448 (2013 £7.967) million of net assets (including £1.058 (2013 £1.071) million pension liability) and long term debt of £0.726 (2013 £0.778) million.

People

The College employs 125 (2013 134) people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 77 (2013 85) are teaching staff.

Reputation

The College has an excellent reputation locally and regionally. Maintaining a high reputation is essential for the College's success at attracting students and building external relationships.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which an invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95%. For the year to 31 July 2014 the College's percentage, by value, is 92% (2013 94%). The College incurred no interest or other charges in respect of late payment in the year to 31 July 2014.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The College continues to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

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

A risk register is maintained at the College level which is reviewed at least annually by the Strategy and Standards Committee and overseen 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 two most significant of the principal risk factors identified 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.

Operating and Financial Review

continued

1. Possible gradual decline in value added

The College is experiencing a severe reduction in funding for its mainstream level three provision to 16-18 year old students. Steps have been taken to reduce costs so as to meet these funding reductions, and further savings have been outlined to achieve future savings as funding per student continues to fall. However, there is considered to be a significant risk to quality as a consequence of these cuts.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Emphasis is being placed on staff training and dissemination of good practice so as to reduce staff workload
- The adoption of rigorous performance management will drive up cost effective good standards and readily identify those staff unable to meet those standards
- Retention and quality improved by attendance controls in place and successful, including the employment of dedicated support staff.
- Ensuring that Student Learning Programmes are designed with due attention so as to benefit from public funding.

2. Loss of local authority transport subsidies

The College is located on the edge of the Teesside conurbation. Consequently a large proportion of students have to make use of public transport over quite long distances to benefit from the College's provision. Redcar & Cleveland and Middlesbrough BCs have run a half fare scheme for students for many years. However, given universal budget pressures, and the vagueness of the government requirement to ensure provision to 16-18 students, it is considered that there is a high risk of local authorities ceasing this facility. Middlesbrough BC have discontinued the half fare scheme for 2013/14 and Redcar & Cleveland's scheme is under review.

This risk is mitigated in two ways:

- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various local authorities
- Ensuring the College has sufficient reserves and aiming to generate sufficient operating surplus to allow the College to cover the additional cost.

Stakeholder relationships

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

- Students;
- Parents;
- The local community;
- Schools;
- Other FE institutions;
- Universities;
- Education sector funding bodies;
- Staff;
- Local authorities;
- Local employers (with specific links);
- Government Offices/ Regional Development Agencies/LEPs;
- Trade unions;
- Professional bodies.

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

Operating and Financial Review

continued

Staff and student involvement

The College implements its commitment to staff and student involvement through a wide range of activities including weekly staff and daily student bulletins; half termly student forums; weekly meetings of College senior leadership team and a newly developed, comprehensive range of hierarchical meetings designed to facilitate the accurate and prompt transmission of information both to and from staff. Various questionnaires to both staff and students are frequently issued. More formal procedures also exist for personal progress discussions with both staff and students through an annual cycle of staff reviews and a regular cycle of student reviews with subject staff and personal tutors.

Planned maintenance programme

Following the very extensive programme of new build and refurbishment at the College within the last four years, the College is developing a new planned maintenance schedule for the next ten years. In the meantime, it is not considered that any substantial maintenance is required until 2017 at the earliest. Nevertheless maintenance expenditure consistent with that expended in recent years is included in the financial forecasts for each of the next three years.

Equality and diversity and employment of disabled persons

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who govern, learn and work here. We respect and value positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ability, class, offending background, age and responsibility for dependants. We strive to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively combat bigotry. This policy will be resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Single Equality Scheme, together with its supporting schemes is published on the College's website.

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.

Equal opportunities will be applied across all aspects of the College including admissions, student services, learning support, curriculum development, teaching and learning, and governance. As an employer, the College will ensure that equal opportunities will be applied to the principles of recruitment, staff development and promotion, to ensure that all individuals are encouraged to reach their full potential.

Operating and Financial Review continued

Disability statement

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

- a. All recently completed building works include full access for wheelchair users and incorporate alarm systems using lights as well as sirens.
- b. Specialist equipment, such as large screen computer monitors, is available for use by students.
- c. 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 procedure as set out in the College charter.
- d. The College has appointed specialist staff to support students with special needs. 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.
- e. Counselling and welfare services are described in the Student Handbook which is issued to students at induction.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

Professional advisers

Financial Statements and Regularity auditors	Anderson Barrowcliff LLP
Internal auditors	Wylie & Bisset
Property	DKS Architects
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc
	HSBC Bank plc
	Barclays Bank plc

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 15th December 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

P Gavens
Chair

Members of the Corporation

The current size of the Corporation is twenty (re-determined October 1999). Members of the Corporation normally hold office for a period of four years and may be eligible for reappointment at the end of this period. Membership categories were re-determined March and July 2008. Mrs E Grove acts as Clerk to the Corporation. The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows:

Membership Category	Name	Date Appointed / Re-appointed	Committee Membership	Attendance
Independent	Dr G Lofthouse	Re-apptd 13 th May 2013 Resigned September 2014	Buildings and Estates, Finance, Search and Governance, Safeguarding	61%
	Dr P Gavens (Chair from 18 th October 2011)	Re-apptd December 2012	Finance, Standards and Strategy	100%
	Mr C Groves (Vice Chair)	Re-appted 20 th Oct 2013	Personnel & Remuneration Finance, Search and Governance	95%
	Mr M Loftus	18 th October 2011 Resigned May 2014	Audit	86%
	Mr J Kay	20 th March 2012	Audit, Buildings and Estates	94%
	Mrs C Craster	4 th July 2012	Personnel and Remuneration, Finance	76%
	Mrs N Crombie	21 st October 2013	Personnel and Remuneration	75%
	Mr R Laverick	16 th December 2013	Safeguarding	50%
	Vacancy			
Foundation	Dr M Simpson	19 th October 2010	Standards and Strategy	85%
	Cllr P Spencer	15 th December 2009 Re-apptd December 2013	Standards and Strategy, Safeguarding, Audit	65%
	Dr D Dodds	6 th November 2013	Standards and Strategy	92%
	Mr G Downs	6 th November 2013	Finance	42%
Parent	Mr M Harvey	9 th December 2012 Resigned November 2013		100%
	Mrs L White	21 st October 2013 Resigned August 2014		33%
	Mrs U Betterton	16 th October 2014		n/a
	Mr W Bird	10 th November 2014		n/a
Principal	Mrs J A Burton	25 th August 2009	Finance, Safeguarding, Search and Governance	100%
Staff	Mr K Mitchell	24 th October 2012 Resigned October 2014	Buildings and Estates, Standards and Strategy	75%
	Mr M Bell	25 th March 2013 Resigned March 2014	Standards and Strategy	57%
	Mr S Dauncey	10 th November 2014		n/a
Student	Miss R Bramley	1 st May 2013 Left 30 th April 2014	Safeguarding, Standards and Strategy	90%
	Mr J Parkins	1 st May 2013 Left 30 th April 2014	Buildings and Estates	67%
	Miss H Palin	1 st May 2014		33%
	Mr M Richardson	1 st May 2014		33%

Co-opted Committee Members (non-Governing members):

Name	Committee Membership
Mr B Pearce	Audit (re-apptd 24 th Oct 2012)
Mr P D Readman	Buildings & Estates (from August 2001)
Mr C Vaux	Personnel and Remuneration (re-appted 6 th July 2010)

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.

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); and
- ii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code (“the 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. We have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

In the opinion of the governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education Sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31st July 2014. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times.

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

The Corporation

The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report are as set out on page 11. The Corporation expects that, in any one academic year, Governors should attend at least 75% of the total combined number of Corporation and Committee meetings of which they are a member. In addition to formal meetings, Governors are invited to and attend a variety of college activities during the year, including staff professional development days, concerts, drama productions and enterprise activities. There is a link governor scheme in place with two governors linked to each of the four faculties, a health and safety link governor and a quality link governor.

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 was scheduled to meet four times during the year but moved to monthly meetings from the Spring Term following an Ofsted Inspection. A total of eight Corporation meetings were held during the year.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control continued

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: Audit; Buildings and Estates; Finance; Personnel and Remuneration; Safeguarding; Search and Governance; and Standards and Strategy.

Full minutes and agendas of the Corporation and those supporting papers approved by the Corporation for publication are available for public inspection in the Resource Centre at:

Prior Pursglove College
Church Walk
Guisborough
TS14 6BU.

Minutes are also published on the college website www.pursglove.ac.uk .

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

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

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

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chairman of the Corporation and Principal of the College are separate.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control continued

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search and Governance committee, comprised of three governors, 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 normally appointed for a term of office not exceeding 4 years.

Personnel and Remuneration Committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2014, the College's Personnel and Remuneration committee comprised a minimum of three governors and a co-opted member. The committee's responsibilities with regards to remuneration are to make recommendations to the Corporation on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal, other senior post-holders and the Clerk to the Corporation.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2014 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2014 the audit committee comprised at least two governors (excluding the Principal and Chairman of the Corporation) and a co-opted committee member. 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, financial statement and regularity 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 monitor 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.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control continued

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 she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum between the College and the funding bodies. She is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal financial control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to an acceptable level rather than 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 at Prior Pursglove College for the year ended 31 July 2014 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 to 31 July 2014 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

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

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control continued

Prior Pursglove College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with principles derived from the requirements of the EFA and SFA's Joint 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 least annually the firm providing internal audit services provides the governing body with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the firm'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. Her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

- the work of the internal auditors;
- the work of the senior 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 and the regularity auditors in their management letters and other reports.

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

The senior leadership 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 faculties and departments. The senior leadership team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, 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 leadership team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance, not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2014 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2014 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2014.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control continued

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and The Principal, 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”.

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

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the Education Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with Education Funding Agency terms and conditions of funding, under the funding agreement in place between the College and the Education Funding Agency. As part of its consideration the Corporation has had due regard to the requirements of the funding agreement.

We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that to the best of its knowledge, the Corporation believes it is able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the Education Funding Agency’s terms and conditions of funding under the College’s funding agreement. We further confirm that any instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance discovered to date have been notified to the Education Funding Agency.

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.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 15th December 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

P Gavens
Chair

J A Burton
Principal

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 Funding Agreement between the Education Funding Agency (EFA) and the Corporation of the College, the Corporation, through its Principal, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2007 *Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education* and with the Accounts Direction for 2013/14 financial statements issued jointly by the Skills Funding Agency and the EFA, 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;
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation.

The Corporation is also required to prepare an Operating and Financial Review which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the College.

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation of incorporation and other relevant accounting standards. It is responsible 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 EFA are used only in accordance with the Financial Agreement with the EFA, 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 by the EFA are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 15th December 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

P Gavens, Chair

Independent Auditors' Report to the Corporation of Prior Pursglove College

We have audited the financial statements of Prior Pursglove College for the year ended 31 July 2014 set out on pages 23 to 47. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK accounting standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with statutory requirements. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation of Prior Pursglove College and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Corporation's responsibilities set out on page 18, the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the College's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Corporation; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report.

Independent Auditors' Report
to the Corporation of Prior Pursglove College
continued

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2014 and of the College's surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the 2007 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the revised Joint Audit Code of Practice (Part 1) issued jointly by the Skills Funding Agency and the EFA

In our opinion:

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

David Robertson

David Robertson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Anderson Barrowcliff LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

17th December 2014

**Independent Auditors' Report on Regularity
to the Corporation of Prior Pursglove College
and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Education Funding Agency**

This report is produced in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 10 October 2013 for the purpose of reporting on the College's Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance in respect of whether the transactions underlying the College's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2014 are regular as defined by and in accordance with the Funding Agreement with Secretary of State for Education acting through the Education Funding Agency, in accordance with the authorities that govern them.

The regularity assurance framework that has been applied is set out in the Joint Audit Code of Practice and the Regularity Audit Framework published by the Skills Funding Agency and the Education Funding Agency.

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

Responsibilities of the Corporation of Prior Pursglove College

The Corporation of Prior Pursglove College is responsible under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that financial transactions are in accordance with the framework of authorities which govern them and that transactions underlying the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2014 are regular.

The Corporation of Prior Pursglove College is also responsible, under the requirements of the Accounts Direction 2013/14 published by the Skills Funding Agency and the Education Funding Agency for the preparation of the Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance. The Statement confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, the Corporation believes it is able to identify any material, irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the Education Funding Agency's terms and conditions of funding under the College's funding agreement. It further confirms that any instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance discovered in the year to 31 July 2014 have been notified to the Education Funding Agency.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion in respect of whether the transactions underlying the College's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2014 are in all material respects regular, based on the procedures that we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. Our reasonable assurance engagement was undertaken in accordance with the Joint Audit Code of Practice, the Regularity Audit Framework and our engagement letter dated 10 October 2013. The International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and Joint Audit Code of Practice require that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance in respect of the Assertion that the transactions underlying the financial statements are in all material respects regular.

Independent Auditors' Report on Regularity
to the Corporation of Prior Pursglove College
and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the Education Funding Agency
continued

Basis of opinion

We have performed procedures on a sample basis so as to obtain information and explanations which we consider necessary in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express reasonable assurance that the College's Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance is fairly stated in respect of whether the transactions underlying the College's financial statements are in all material respects regular for the year ended 31 July 2014.

Opinion

In our opinion the College's Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance is fairly stated in respect of whether the transactions underlying the College's financial statements are in all material respects regular for the year ended 31 July 2014.

David Robertson

David Robertson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Anderson Barrowcliff LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

17th December 2014

Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31st July 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£000s	£000s
<u>Income</u>			
Funding body grants	2	7,089	8,420
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	72	60
Other grants income	4	-	70
Other income	5	299	300
Investment income	6	54	23
Total income		7,514	8,873
 <u>Expenditure</u>			
Staff costs	7	5,287	5,810
Exceptional restructuring costs	7	51	268
Other operating expenses	9	1,860	2,268
Depreciation		273	261
Interest and other finance costs	10	16	21
Total expenditure		7,487	8,628
 Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of tangible fixed assets at valuation, and exceptional items but before tax			
		27	245
Taxation	11	-	-
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets at valuation, exceptional items and tax		27	245

The income and expenditure account is in respect of continuing activities.

Statement of Historical Cost Surpluses and Deficits
for the year ended 31st July 2014

	Notes	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Surplus on continuing operations after taxation		27	245
Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	20	4	3
Historical cost surplus for the year after taxation		<u>31</u>	<u>248</u>

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses
for the year ended 31st July 2014

	Notes	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets at valuation and disposals of assets and tax		31	248
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	18	23	353
Actuarial (loss) in respect of enhanced pension provision	17	(92)	(43)
Total recognised (losses)/gains since last report		<u>(38)</u>	<u>558</u>
Reconciliation:			
Opening reserves		4,920	4,362
Total recognised (losses)/gains for the year		(38)	558
Closing reserves		<u>4,882</u>	<u>4,920</u>

Balance Sheet
as at 31 July 2014

	Notes	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
<u>Fixed assets</u>			
Tangible assets	12	8,787	8,531
Total fixed assets		<u>8,787</u>	<u>8,531</u>
<u>Current assets</u>			
Debtors	13	103	61
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,358</u>	<u>2,663</u>
Total current assets		<u>2,461</u>	<u>2,724</u>
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(669)</u>	<u>(1,174)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,792</u>	<u>1,550</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		10,579	10,081
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(726)	(778)
Less: Provisions for liabilities		-	-
Net assets excluding pension liability		<u>9,853</u>	<u>9,303</u>
Pension liability relating to enhanced pensions provision	17	(347)	(265)
Pension liability relating to Teesside Pension Fund	18	<u>(1,058)</u>	<u>(1,071)</u>
Net pension liability		<u>(1,405)</u>	<u>(1,336)</u>
Net Assets including pension liability		<u>8,448</u>	<u>7,967</u>
Deferred capital grants	19	3,542	3,019
<u>Reserves</u>			
Income and expenditure account excluding pension reserve	21	6,287	6,256
Pension reserve		<u>(1,405)</u>	<u>(1,336)</u>
Income and expenditure account including pension reserve	21	4,882	4,920
Revaluation reserve	20	24	28
Total reserves		<u>4,906</u>	<u>4,948</u>
Total funds		<u>8,448</u>	<u>7,967</u>

The financial statements on pages 23 to 47 were approved by the Corporation on 15th December 2014 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

P Gavens, Chair

J A Burton, Principal

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31st July 2014

	Notes	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	23	(337)	202
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	24	2	19
Capital expenditure and financial investment	25	82	(1,466)
Management of liquid resources		-	-
Financing	26	(52)	(53)
Decrease in cash in the year		<u>(305)</u>	<u>(1,298)</u>
 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
Decrease in cash in the year		(305)	(1,298)
Cash outflow from decrease in financing	26	<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>
Movement in net funds in the year		<u>(253)</u>	<u>(1,245)</u>
Net funds at 1 st August		1,832	3,077
Net funds at 31st July	22	<u>1,579</u>	<u>1,832</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

Statement of accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the *Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2007* (the SORP), the *Accounts Direction for 2013/14 financial statements* and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Going concern

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

The College currently has £0.779m of loans outstanding with bankers on terms negotiated in 2008. The terms of the existing agreement have no fixed termination date. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to service this existing debt for the foreseeable future.

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

Basis of consolidation

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 2, the activities of the student union, the drama society and the music society have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

Recognition of income

Funding body recurrent grants are recognised in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under or over achievement for the Adult Skills Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body at the end of November 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.

Non recurrent grants from the funding bodies or other bodies received in respect of the acquisition of fixed assets are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the life of the assets.

Income from tuition fees is recognised in the period for which it is received and includes all fees payable by students or their sponsors.

Income from grants, contracts and other services rendered is included to the extent the conditions of the funding have been met or the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned.

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

Post-retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees of the College are provided by Teachers' Pensions Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme (SERPS).

Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of quinquennial valuations using a prospective benefit method. As stated in Note 18, the TPS is a multi employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid each year.

The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing market values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the scheme expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to the operating surplus. The expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase during the period in the present value of the scheme's liabilities, arising from the passage of time, are included in pension finance costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

Enhanced pensions

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

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

The College's buildings are specialised buildings and therefore it is not appropriate to value them on the basis of open market value. Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. Land and buildings acquired since incorporation are stated in the balance sheet at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings inherited on incorporation are depreciated over their expected useful economic lives to the College of 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of 50 years.

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

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

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

On adoption of FRS 15, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1992, but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of its property in the future. These values are retained subject to the requirement to test assets for impairment in accordance with FRS 11.

Assets under construction

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

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

Buildings owned by third parties

Where the College enjoys the use of an asset, but the legal rights are held by a third party, for example a charitable trust, they are only capitalised if the College has rights or access to ongoing future economic benefit. These assets are then depreciated over their expected useful economic life.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. Equipment inherited from the local education authority is included in the balance sheet at depreciated replacement cost. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

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

General equipment	10 - 33% per year
Computer & electronic equipment	20 - 33% per year

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 asset.

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

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful economic lives of equivalent owned assets. The capital element outstanding is shown as obligations under finance leases.

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

Investments

Fixed asset investments are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value. Current asset investments are included in the balance sheet at the lower of their original cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

Maintenance of Premises

The cost of routine corrective maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period that it is incurred.

Foreign currency translation

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

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 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 receives no similar exemption in respect of value added tax. For this reason the College is generally unable to recover input VAT it suffers on goods and services purchased. Non-pay expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT.

Liquid resources

Liquid resources include sums on short-term deposits with recognised banks and building societies.

Provisions

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.

Agency arrangements

The college acts as an agent in the collection and payment of discretionary support funds (Bursaries). Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Income and Expenditure account and are shown separately in Note 30, except for the 5 per cent of the grant received which is available to the college to cover administration costs relating to the grant. The College employs one member of staff dedicated to the administration of Learner Support Fund (Bursary) applications and payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
2. <u>Funding body grants</u>		
Recurrent grants	6,919	7,517
Releases of deferred capital grants (note 19)	68	56
Learndirect (University for Industry)	-	13
Non recurrent grants	102	834
	<u>7,089</u>	<u>8,420</u>
3. <u>Tuition fees and education contracts</u>		
Tuition fees	2	-
Education contracts	70	60
	<u>72</u>	<u>60</u>
4. <u>Other grants income</u>		
Other funds	-	70
	<u>-</u>	<u>70</u>
5. <u>Other income</u>		
Releases of non funding body deferred capital grants (note 19)	20	20
Other income	279	280
	<u>299</u>	<u>300</u>
6. <u>Investment income</u>		
Bank interest receivable	6	23
Pension finance income (note 18)	48	-
	<u>54</u>	<u>23</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons (including senior post-holders) employed by the College during the year, described as full-time equivalents, was:

	2014 number	2013 number
Teaching staff	77	85
Non teaching staff	48	49
	<u>125</u>	<u>134</u>

Staff costs for the above persons:

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Wages and salaries	4,360	4,640
Social security costs	309	336
Other pension costs (including FRS 17 adjustments of £58,000 – 2013 £96,000)	609	664
Payroll sub total	<u>5,278</u>	<u>5,640</u>
Contracted out staffing services	9	170
	<u>5,287</u>	<u>5,810</u>
Exceptional restructuring costs	51	268
Total Staff costs	<u><u>5,338</u></u>	<u><u>6,078</u></u>

The number of senior post-holders who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

	Senior post-holders		Other staff	
	2014 number	2013 number	2014 number	2013 number
£ 50,001 to £60,000 p.a.	1	1	3	3
£ 60,001 to £70,000 p.a.	-	1	-	-
£ 70,001 to £80,000 p.a.	1	-	-	-
£ 80,001 to £90,000 p.a.	-	-	-	-
£ 90,001 to £100,000 p.a.	1	1	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

8. Senior post-holders' emoluments

Senior post-holders are defined as the Principal and holders of the other senior posts whom the Governing Body has selected for the purposes of the articles of government of the College relating to the appointment and promotion of staff who are appointed by the Governing Body.

	2014 Number	2013 number
The number of senior post-holders including the Principal was:	3	3

Senior post-holders' emoluments are made up as follows:

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Salaries	217	215
Benefits in kind	-	-
Pension contributions	31	31
Total emoluments	248	246

The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Principal (who is also the highest paid senior post-holder) of:

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Salary	94	93
Benefits in kind	-	-
Pension contributions	13	13

The pension contributions in respect of the Principal and other senior post-holders are in respect of employer's contributions to the Teachers' Pension Scheme or the Local Government Pension Scheme and are paid at the same rate as for other employees.

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

No costs were incurred by the College in 2013/14 or 2012/13 in respect of overseas activities in respect of Governors or Senior Postholders.

A senior postholder was made redundant in July 2014 on exactly the same terms as other staff belonging to that pension scheme in the year to 31st August 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

9. Other operating expenses

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Teaching costs	346	348
Non teaching costs	993	1,032
Premises costs	521	888
Total	<u>1,860</u>	<u>2,268</u>

Other operating expenses include:

Auditors' remuneration:

- Financial statements audit, including regularity audit	10	10
- Internal audit	9	12
- Other services from the financial statements auditor and/or internal auditors	-	-
Hire of other assets – operating leases	<u>59</u>	<u>121</u>

10. Interest payable and other finance costs

On bank loans:

Repayable within five years, by instalments	-	-
Repayable wholly or partly in more than five years	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	4	4
Pension finance costs (notes 17 and 18)	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>

11. Taxation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land & buildings £000s	Equipment £000s	Assets in the course of construction £000s	Total £000s
Cost or valuation				
At 1 st August 2013	9,456	901	597	10,954
Additions	395	56	78	529
Transfers	597	-	(597)	-
Disposals	-	(64)	-	(64)
At 31 st July 2014	10,448	893	78	11,419
Depreciation				
At 1 st August 2013	1,637	786	-	2,423
Charge for the year	210	63	-	273
Elimination in respect of disposals		(64)	-	(64)
At 31 st July 2014	1,847	785	-	2,632
Net book value at 31st July 2014	8,601	108	78	8,787
Net book value at 31 st July 2013	7,819	115	597	8,531

The transitional rules set out in FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets have been applied on implementing FRS 15. Accordingly the book values at implementation have been retained.

As stated in the policy note the College carries inherited assets at an inherited valuation of £99,000. The assets were valued at incorporation and not updated since. The historic cost of the assets is nil. Land and buildings at the Priory campus were previously valued for the purpose of the financial statements at estimates of depreciated replacement cost by a firm of independent chartered surveyors. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the local education authority at incorporation have been valued by the College on a depreciated replacement cost basis.

Land and buildings with a net book value of £24,329 have been funded from local education authority sources. Should these assets be sold the College would have to use the sale proceeds in accordance with the funding agreement with the EFA.

Land and buildings with a net book value of £3,541,893 have been partly financed by exchequer funds, through for example the receipt of capital grants. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of its Financial Memorandum, to surrender the proceeds.

Part of the College's premises are situated on land owned by an educational foundation. The educational foundation exists for the promotion of education in the local area and in respect of part of the land occupied by the College, there are a series of lease and underlease arrangements in place which confers a future right of occupation to the College. In this situation costs incurred in the development of the buildings are capitalised on the basis of actual cost expended.

Another part of the College's premises are situated on land also owned by the educational foundation, without any formal rights to occupy being conferred on the College. It is therefore considered that the College has no clear right and access to the future economic benefits associated with its current occupation of and expenditure on buildings on that land. No rent or other payment is made for this facility and the cost of ascertaining a notional value of this benefit is not considered to be a worthwhile expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

13. Debtors

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	22	15
Amounts owed by funding bodies	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	81	46
	<u>103</u>	<u>61</u>

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Bank loans	53	53
Trade creditors	205	393
Payments received in advance	77	328
Other taxation and social security	106	117
Other sundry creditors	55	50
Accruals and deferred income	173	233
	<u>669</u>	<u>1,174</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

Bank Loan	726	778
	<u>726</u>	<u>778</u>

16. Analysis of borrowings of the College

Bank loans are repayable as follows:

In one year or less	53	53
Between one and two years	53	53
Between two and five years	158	158
In five years or more	515	567
Total	<u>779</u>	<u>831</u>

The bank loan is not secured.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provision for enhanced pensions resulting from early retirement

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
At 1 st August	265	234
Expenditure in the period	(22)	(21)
Transferred from income and expenditure (note 10)	12	9
Actuarial loss recognised in STRGL	92	43
 At 31 st July	347	265

The provision for enhanced pension rights includes £159,405 (2013 £117,660) in respect of former senior postholders of Prior Pursglove and South Park Sixth Form Colleges. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the EFA.

The provision for enhanced pension rights is required as the result of the decision by Governors, both at Prior Pursglove College and at South Park Sixth Form College to grant two 'added years' rights to employees retiring on 31 July 1995 and 31 July 1996 and 2.75 'added years' rights to employees retiring on 31 March 1997. The provision is calculated and provided in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 and is an assessment, based on actuarial information, of the total future costs of the enhancements granted.

18. Pension costs and similar obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by the Teesside Pension Fund. Both are defined-benefit schemes.

Total pension cost for the year

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid	393	417
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	158	151
FRS17 charge	58	96
Charge to Income and Expenditure Account	216	247
 Total Pension Cost for Year	609	664

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31st March 2004 and the LGPS 31st March 2013. Contributions amounting to £18,518 (2013 £17,766) were payable at 31st July 2014 and are included in creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

The Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account

Although members may be employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits are set out in regulations made under the Superannuation Act 1972 and are paid by public funds provided by Parliament. 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.

The Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010 require an annual account, the Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account, to be kept of receipts and expenditure (including the cost of pension increases). From 1st April 2001, the Account has been credited with a real rate of return, which is equivalent to assuming that the balance in the Account is invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2012 and in accordance with The Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) on 9 June 2014. The key results of the valuation and the subsequent consultation are:

- employer contribution rates were set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% levy for administration);
- total scheme liabilities for service to the effective date of £191.5 billion, and notional assets of £176.6 billion, giving a notional past service deficit of £14.9 billion;
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay will be applied to future valuations.

The new employer contribution rate for the TPS will be implemented in September 2015.

A full copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation can be found on the Teachers' Pension Scheme website at the following location:

<https://www.teacherspensions.co.uk/news/employers/2014/06/publication-of-the-valuation-report.aspx>

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

Scheme Changes

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

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

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

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £393,000 (2013: £417,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

FRS 17

Under the definitions set out in Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 17) Retirement Benefits, 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 FRS17 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 scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by the Teesside Pension fund. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2014 was £224,000 (2013: £215,000) of which employer's contributions totalled £157,000 (2013: £151,000) and employees' contributions totalled £67,000 (2013: £64,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 13.6% for employers and range from 5.5% to 7.5% for employees depending on salary.

FRS 17

The following information is based on a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2013 updated to 31 July 2014 by a qualified independent actuary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	At 31 st July 2014	At 31 st July 2013
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.2%	2.5%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.7%	4.4%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	2.2%	2.5%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	4.1%	4.5%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%

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

		At 31 st July 2014	At 31 st July 2013
Retiring today:	Males	22.9	19.2
	Females	25.4	23.2
Retiring in 20 years:	Males	25.1	21.1
	Females	27.7	25.1

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

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

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 st July 2014	Value at 31 st July 2014	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 st July 2013	Value at 31 st July 2013
		£000s		£000s
Equities	7.5%	3,433	7.8%	3,077
Gilts	3.2%	79	3.3%	234
Other Bonds	3.7%	184	4.0%	66
Property	6.8%	226	7.3%	199
Cash	1.1%	163	0.9%	206
Other	7.5%	96	7.8%	113
Total market value of assets	7.0%	4,181	7.1%	3,895
Present value of scheme liabilities funded		5,239		4,966
Deficit in the scheme		(1,058)		(1,071)

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
<u>Analysis of the amount charged to income and expenditure account</u>		
Employer service cost (net of employee contributions)	214	249
Past service cost	-	-
Total operating charge	214	249

<u>Analysis of pension finance income/(costs)</u>		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	276	174
Interest on pension liabilities	(228)	(182)
Pension finance income/(costs)	48	(8)

Amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)

Actuarial (losses)/gain on pension scheme assets	(125)	455
Actuarial gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities	148	(102)
Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL	23	353

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

Movement in deficit during year

Deficit in scheme at 1 st August	(1,071)	(1,320)
Movement in year:		
Employer service cost (net of employee contributions)	(214)	(249)
Employer contributions	156	153
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest/return on assets	48	(8)
Actuarial gain	23	353
Deficit in scheme at 31 st July	<u>(1,058)</u>	<u>(1,071)</u>

Asset and liability reconciliation

Reconciliation of liabilities

Liabilities at start of period	4,966	4,627
Service cost	214	249
Interest cost	228	182
Employee contributions	67	64
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(148)	102
Benefits paid	(88)	(258)
Liabilities at end of period	<u>5,239</u>	<u>4,966</u>

2014
£000s

2013
£000s

Reconciliation of assets

Assets at start of period	3,895	3,307
Expected return on assets	276	174
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(125)	455
Employer contributions	156	153
Employee contributions	67	64
Benefits paid	(88)	(258)
Assets at end of period	<u>4,181</u>	<u>3,895</u>

The estimated value of employer contributions for the year ended 31 July 2015 is £152,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

History of experience gains and losses

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s	2012 £000s	2011 £000s	2010 £000s
Difference between the expected and actual return on assets:	(125)	455	(146)	190	220
Experience gains and (losses) on scheme liabilities:	148	(102)	(538)	(538)	(312)
Total amount recognised in STRGL:	23	353	(684)	(348)	92

19. Deferred capital grants

	Other grants £000s	Funding body grants £000s	Total £000s
At 1 st August 2013	630	2,389	3,019
Cash received	-	611	611
Released to income and expenditure account	(20)	(68)	(88)
At 31 st July 2014	<u>610</u>	<u>2,932</u>	<u>3,542</u>

20. Revaluation reserve

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
At 1 st August 2013	28	31
Transfer from revaluation reserve to general reserve in respect of:		
Depreciation on revalued assets	(4)	(3)
At 31 st July 2014	<u>24</u>	<u>28</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

21. Movement on general reserves

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Income and expenditure account reserve		
At 1 st August 2013	4,920	4,362
Surplus retained for the year	27	245
Transfer from revaluation reserve	4	3
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	23	353
Actuarial loss in respect of enhanced pension provision	(92)	(43)
At 31 st July 2014	<u>4,882</u>	<u>4,920</u>
Balance represented by:		
Pension reserve	(1,405)	(1,336)
Income and expenditure account reserve excluding pension reserve	6,287	6,256
At 31 st July 2014	<u>4,882</u>	<u>4,920</u>

22. Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 st August 2013 £000s	Cash flows £000s	Other changes £000s	At 31 st July 2014 £000s
Cash in hand and at bank	2,663	(305)	-	2,358
Debt due within 1 year	(53)	53	(53)	(53)
Debt due after 1 year	(778)	(1)	53	(726)
Total	<u>1,832</u>	<u>(253)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,579</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
continued

	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
23. <u>Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</u>		
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets at valuation	27	245
Depreciation (note 12)	273	261
Deferred capital grants released to income (notes 2, 5 and 19)	(88)	(76)
Interest payable (note 10)	4	4
Interest receivable (note 6)	(6)	(23)
FRS17 pension cost less contributions payable (notes 7 and 18)	58	96
FRS17 pension finance (income)/cost (notes 6 and 10)	(48)	8
Increase in debtors (note 13)	(7)	(3)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments & accrued income (note 13)	(35)	52
Decrease in trade and sundry creditors (note 14)	(434)	(327)
Decrease in tax and social security creditors (note 14)	(11)	(9)
Decrease in accruals (note 14)	(60)	(14)
Decrease in provisions (note 17)	(10)	(12)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(337)	202
24. <u>Returns on investments and servicing of finance</u>		
Interest received (note 6)	6	23
Interest paid (note 10)	(4)	(4)
Net cash inflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance	2	19
25. <u>Capital expenditure and financial investment</u>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (note 12)	(529)	(1,466)
Deferred capital grants received	611	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital expenditure and financial investment	82	(1,466)
26. <u>Financing</u>		
	2014 £000s	2013 £000s
Debt due beyond a year:		
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(52)	(53)
Net cash outflow from financing	(52)	(53)

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

27. Capital commitments

Commitments contracted for at 31 st July	97		200
Authorised but not contracted for at 31 st July	81		277
	178		477

28. Financial commitments

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

Other leases:			
Expiring within one year	-		50
Expiring within two and five years inclusive	22		-
	22		50

29. Related party transactions

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

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £1,277; 6 governors (2013: £195; 4 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2013: None).

30. Amounts disbursed as agent

	2014		2013
	£000s		£000s
Funding body grants – hardship support	155		157
Funding body grants – childcare	9		14
Interest earned	-		-
	164		171
Disbursed to students	(132)		(164)
Administration costs	(7)		(7)
Balance unspent as at 31 st July, included in creditors	25		-

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 income and expenditure account.