

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

Contents	Page No.
STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	
GOVERNING BODY'S STATEMENT ON THE COLLEGE'S REGULARITY, PROPRIETY AND WITH FUNDING BODY TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FUNDING	COMPLIANCE22
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION	23
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF FAREHAM COLLEGE	24
REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY	26
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	28
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES	29
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2017	30
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	31
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	

Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional advisers

Key management personnel

Key management personnel were represented by the following in 2016/17:

Nigel Duncan Principal and CEO; Accounting Officer

Andrew Kaye Deputy Principal

Emma Baxter Director of Finance and Funding

Angie Hinton Executive Director of Human Resources

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on page 17 of these financial statements.

Jackie Eayrs Clerk to the Corporation.

Professional Advisers

Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants: Grant Thornton UK LLP

1020 Eskdale Road

Winnersh

Wokingham

Berkshire

RG41 5TS

Internal auditors:

Mazars LLP

Tower Bridge House

St Katherines Way

London

E1W 1DD

Bankers:

Barclays Bank plc

Wytham Court

11 West Way

Oxford

OX2 OJB

Solicitors:

Glanvilles

West Wing

Cams Hall

Fareham

PO16 8AB

STRATEGIC REPORT

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Legal status

Fareham College was first established in 1984 by Hampshire County Council following the merger of Fareham Technical College and Price's Sixth Form. The Corporation was established and incorporated as Fareham College under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

Mission

To prepare our students for meaningful careers through the provision of outstanding technical and professional programmes of study.

Our Vision

Our vision is that by 2020 we will be a further education college that achieves excellence in all areas of work that we do, inspiring learners, creating opportunities and changing lives by:

- Delivering high quality teaching, learning and assessment by highly effective and dedicated staff
- Delivering a rich, inclusive and holistic student experience that provides our students with a 'direct line of sight' to sustainable careers
- Leading innovation in learning and skills
- Delivering a responsive and accessible curriculum that provides opportunities and supports the development of the local workforce and the regional economy
- Working in partnership to deliver a better future for all our students.

Public Benefit

Fareham College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills as Principal Regulator for all FE Corporations in England. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 17.

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.

Implementation of strategic plan

In July 2017 the College adopted a strategic plan for the period 2017 to 2020. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against this plan and the plan is reviewed and updated each year. The College's six strategic priorities are as follows:

Priorities to guide our future

We have identified **six strategic priorities**. Within these priorities, we identify the themes and some changes we need to make to deliver our purpose and realise our vision. Fareham College will be an organisation in which:

1	Students : Our student and apprenticeship numbers will grow as a result of delivering excellence in teaching, learning and assessment supported by a systematic campaign of PR and communications that positions Fareham College as the Further Education College of choice in the Solent region.
2	Staff: Our staff are qualified and confident professionals who are passionate about learning, ambitious and will act as ambassadors for the College and the business sectors they serve.
3	Stakeholders: Our stakeholders will be encouraged to contribute to the overall success of the College through partnerships that are mutually beneficial.
4	S kills: Our responsive technical and professional curriculum will develop a range of skills that reflect the needs of the local economy, the businesses and the individuals we support.
5	Systems: We will continue to develop our management, learning and support systems to improve the experience and efficiency of our operations.
6	Study Facilities: We will continue to invest in our learning environments to enhance the student experience, and to support the development of our provision.

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives are:

- Implement an annual financial plan that will maintain our financial position for the next two
 years and beyond in order to generate funds for future investment.
- Identify new markets (ESF, ESoL, and International) and further develop our programme of full-cost provision that will enable us to increase and diversify our incomes.
- Expand our commercial/educational trading activities with new projects and initiatives.
- Revisit our capital investment strategy to further develop facilities, infrastructure and learning technologies.
- Develop and implement a cost centre financial modelling and monitoring system in the College to promote efficiency and effectiveness in resource deployment.

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

Performance indicators

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and uses the FE Choices data available on the GOV.UK website as well as nationally prepared data sets such as MiDES to assess its performance against like organisations. Both sets of data look at measures such as success rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency ("ESFA"). The College is assessed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency as having a "Good" financial health grading. The current rating of Good is considered an acceptable outcome.

The Corporation monitors the performance of the Executive using a variety of key performance indicators including:

- Learner success rates
- Learner destinations
- Satisfaction survey learners
- Satisfaction survey employers
- Satisfaction survey parents
- Financial performance
- Capital project progress

The College closely monitors EBITDA for the purposes of cash flow planning and banking covenants, as well as debt service cover and interest cover.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College generated a deficit before other gains and losses in the year of £505k (2015/16: deficit of £54k), with total comprehensive income surplus of £960k (2015/16: deficit of £1,822k). The total comprehensive income in 2016/17 is stated after accounting for actuarial gains in respect of pension schemes.

The College has accumulated reserves of £11,003k and cash balances of £2,972k as at 31st July 2017 (2016: accumulated reserve £10,227k and cash balances £2,922k).

Tangible fixed asset additions for equipment purchased during the year amounted to £517k (2016: £1,793k). There were no additions to land and buildings during the year.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. The College is actively reducing its reliance on EFA/SFA funding and this stands at 77% for the year ended 31st July 2017 (2016: 77%).

Treasury policies and objectives

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

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Accounting Officer. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum. Santander is the College's preferred lending partner and the College has entered into arrangements to forward fix some 80% of its forecast long term debt requirements including £2,125k in relation to the refinancing of the LEP loan in 2017 and 2018 and £1,475k to finance the BRC campus development completed during 2016/17.

Cash flows and liquidity

Cash and cash equivalents have increased by £50k (2015/16 decrease of £1,054k).

During the year the College drew down the forward fixed unsecured loan of £800k to finance the part repayment of the LEP loan of £800k.

The size of the College's total borrowing and its approach to interest rates has been calculated to ensure a reasonable cushion between the total cost of servicing debt and operating cash flow.

Reserves Policy

The College has no formal Reserves Policy, but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of the organisation, whilst ensuring that adequate resources are provided for the College's core business. The College also recognises the importance of maintaining sufficient reserves to enable it to meet its short term financial obligations in the event of an unexpected revenue shortfall.

The College currently holds no restricted reserves. As at the balance sheet date, the Income and Expenditure account reserve stands at £6,300k (2016: £5,300k). As the College campus development has now been completed and there are no strategic plans for further significant capital investment, the Corporation's view is that this level of unrestricted reserves is appropriate for the College.

It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the Strategic Plan, by the generation of annual operating surpluses.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student numbers

In 2016/17 the College has delivered activity that has produced £11,733k in funding body main allocation funding (2015/16 - £11,772k).

During 2016/17, the College trained 828 apprentices and 1,474 full-time study programme students. In 2016/17, there were a total of 3,381 learners at the College and we delivered provision across a broad range of curriculum areas. We have approximately 250 adults attending the College studying Higher Education courses. The College supports a wide range of students, including those from disadvantaged communities and those with learning difficulties and disabilities.

Student achievements

- The timely success rate of all classroom learning enrolments is 86.3%, up from 85.2% in the
 previous academic year and 82.9% in the year preceding, now demonstrating a four-year trend
 of improvement. Outcomes for 16-18 year olds are 86.6% compared to 85.8% in 2015/16 and
 outcomes for adults are 85.6% compared to 84.0% in 2015/16.
- The success rates for full level 2 (85.7%) and level 3 (92.7%) qualifications for 16-18 year olds are outstanding, both are substantially above national averages. Full level 3 outcomes have improved for three years consecutively.
- Timely success rates for apprentices at 70.4% are very good and substantially above the national average for all ages / all levels. This achievement measure has improved significantly from 62.0% in 2015/16 and returns to a position well above the timely achievement rate in 2014/15 which was 67.3%.
- Overall Functional Skills success rates for 16-18 year olds have improved from 62.7% to 66.3%.
 Level 1 functional skills are 68.0% against a national average of 64.5%. Functional skills for adults are 90.9% much improved from 2015/16.
- GCSE maths A*-C rate for 16-18 year olds is 22.2%, marginally lower than 2015/16 of 23.4% but the percentage of D grade students that improved to a C is 25% and the percentage of E grade students that improved to a D is 21%. The percentage of students who sat the exam and improved by 1 grade or more is 28%.
- GCSE English 9-4 rate for 16-18 year olds is 19.0%. The percentage of D grade students that improved to a 4 is 22% and the percentage of E grade students that improved to a 3 is 54%. The percentage of students who sat the exam and improved by 1 grade or more is 27%.
- Value added overall for BTEC qualifications, as measured by ALPS, is a score of 5; this is in-line
 with the national average. The DfE value added score for Applied General qualifications is
 0.09, marginally above the national average and significantly improved from the previous
 academic year. The progress measure for the larger Tech Level cohort is significantly above
 national average and further improved from the previous academic year.

In the College self-assessment report for 2016/17 outcomes for learners will be reported as outstanding. The achievement rates of the core study programme qualifications are outstanding; the significant majority of departments have shown an improvement from the previous academic year. Apprenticeship achievement rates are outstanding at 70.4% timely, 15.4% above national averages.

The College was inspected by Ofsted between October 3rd and 6th 2017. The inspectorate determined the College's overall effectiveness to be 'Outstanding', and six of seven further judgments were all also 'Outstanding'.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENTS

The key purpose of Fareham College and its curriculum developments is to improve individuals' life chances and career options. Fareham College aims to support local economic development through education and training.

The curriculum is designed to prepare our students for meaningful careers through the provision of outstanding technical and professional programmes of study.

We will be focusing our delivery on the following key markets over the next two years:

- Young people (16-18 year olds) inc. Apprenticeships and Traineeships
- Adults (19+) inc. adult Apprenticeships and Traineeships
- Employers Responsive/Workforce Development and Upskilling inc. full cost
- Higher Education
- International

Fareham College will deliver a distinctive and responsive curriculum for each of these market groups with multiple entry points across the year and flexible modes of delivery including distance and remote learning. We will also ensure that our internal structures are fit for purpose and that we have the capacity to respond quickly to new needs and capture the potential of emerging markets. We will ensure that we have a responsive and customer-focused business culture across all parts of our organisation.

Fareham College will be a destination of first choice for learners who are seeking education and training opportunities that relate to the world of work and further study. The College is committed to delivering education and training to a broad range of young people from the age of 16, including those who may not have had the opportunity to fulfil their potential at school.

Fareham College will retain a curriculum offer that meets the diverse needs and aspirations of a wide range of students from Fareham, Gosport and the wider Solent area that we serve. Alongside this broad offer, we will develop areas of expertise that will extend our reputation and broaden our in-take from across South East Hampshire and beyond. We will also deliver a much more distinctive part-time offer for adults by 2018 and will ensure that appropriate support and guidance is available for our adult students. We will continue to offer a mix of learning opportunities in the College and in the workplace. Apprenticeships will remain a key element of our workplace delivery and we will increase the breadth and volume of places that we offer. We remain committed to delivering a Higher Education curriculum and will seek opportunities to expand this offer further. In particular, we will develop new provision at Level 4, in order to extend our expertise as a provider of specialist, higher level technical education and training.

Our curriculum offer will be both focused and responsive, building on our areas of strength in the Arts, Engineering, Service Industries and Trades and embedding the principles of Enterprise and Customer Care across all areas of our delivery. Our broad strategy will be built around the provision of full-time learning for young people and part-time learning for adults.

The College operates a robust self-assessment process which forms a key part of its quality improvement strategy. Each college department, for both curriculum areas and support areas, produces a

Departmental Self-assessment Report (SAR) and Quality Improvement Plan (QIP). The table summarises the performance using the departmental structure at Fareham College during the 2016/17 academic year. The grades shown are published in accordance with the OFSTED Inspection Framework, which was revised for implementation from September 2015. The grades are arrived at following a formal validation process chaired by the Deputy Principal, consisting of a panel including external stakeholders such as a senior manager from another similar college, school leavers and employers.

Three Year Table of Self-Assessment Grades

1 = Outstanding	2 = Good	3 = Requires improvement	4 = Inadequate
-			

z = Outstanding z = Good	3 = Requires improveme	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ = Inade	equate
Department * *Malched to hearest if name has changed/amalga	Grade Mov 15	Grade Oct 16	Grade Oct 17
Health, Care and Early Years	3	2	1
Art, Design and Fashion	2	2	
Media and Performing Arts	2	2	2
Enterprise and Digital Industries	3	2	2
Construction and the Built Environment	2	3	
Sport / Public Services	3	3	3
Hospitality and Travel	2	1	
Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy	2	1	2
English	3	2	
Maths	3	3	2
Automotive	3	2	1
Technical Engineering	2	2	2
Manufacturing and Marine	1	2	2

Payment Performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017, the College paid 60% per cent of its invoices within 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no post balance sheet events.

Future prospects

One of the key aims of our financial strategy is to further increase our income, building on the success of previous years where we have diversified income streams and generated additional income. We will continue to grow both our recurrent and our project funding so that we can generate a surplus and reinvest this in the College. The College would like to reduce dependency on the funding bodies and is

seeking opportunities particularly with respect to HEFCE funding, International Students and Full Cost work.

We will also develop new areas of provision that capture emerging markets and pro-actively seek project funding that enables us to develop work with new groups of learners. We will continue to diversify our funding streams and generate additional income, in order to create a surplus that will ensure our future financial stability and allow us to re-invest in our students' learning environments. Whilst our estate has benefited from much needed renewal and investment, there is a strong commitment on behalf of the College Corporation and Management Team to continue to find new and innovative ways to secure additional funding so as to continue to invest in our resources, in line with our core values and the ambitions of our strategic plan.

The College aims to continuously review its cost base in order to improve financial stability, and where possible, identify further opportunities to achieve further efficiency savings.

The College is required to submit a 3-year financial plan to the SFA, and this has been graded as 'Satisfactory' for the 2016/17 financial year and 'Outstanding' for future years. The financial plan and commentary have been reviewed and approved by Governors along with the SFA financial plan checklist.

The College adopts a comprehensive approach to Risk Management with regular management review. These risks are regularly reported to Governors with actions to mitigate them. These risks are detailed further under the section: Principal Risks and Uncertainties.

These external and internal assessments give rise to the College's belief that it can continue to operate and meet its liabilities in the short to medium term, and that the College can continue to grow from a stable base in the longer term.

RESOURCES

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Tangible resources include the main BRC site, which has benefitted from a £17m investment programme, and the £11m CEMAST site opened in September 2014.

Financial

The College has £11,003k of net assets at 31 July 2017 (2016: £10,227k) and long term debt of £3,600k (2016: £3,595k).

People

The College employs 227 people (expressed as full time equivalents), (2016: 238), of whom 99 are teaching staff (2016: 105).

Reputation

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

Based on the strategic plan, the Risk Management Group 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 Risk Management Group will also consider any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College.

A risk register is maintained at the College level which is reviewed at least annually by the Audit Committee and more frequently where necessary. The risk register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system. Outlined below is a description of the principal risk factors that may affect the College. Not all the factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College.

Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the further education sector funding bodies and through HEFCE. In 2016/17, 82% of the College's revenue was ultimately publicly funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue, although the College has a strategy to reduce its reliance on FE funding. There are can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

The College is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding:

- Changes in Apprenticeship funding and the Employer Levy
- Capital funding going directly to LEP's
- Student loans for 19+
- Possible requirement to remove sub-contracting provision

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding
- Regular dialogue with funding bodies

Tuition fee policy

In line with the majority of other colleges, Fareham College will seek to increase tuition fees in accordance with the fee assumptions. The risk for the College is that demand falls off as fees increase. This will impact on the growth strategy of the College.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students
- Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices change
- Ensuring we maximize the use of 19+loans

Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102. Note 23 to the Statutory Accounts shows the Pension scheme deficit of £5,180k (2016:£6,170k). This amount is not required immediately and it is the long term aim of the fund to eliminate the deficit over a period of 25 years. The position of increasing Pension deficits and obligations is prevalent across the FE Sector and the issue of autoenrolment, which was introduced in January 2017 for the College and has impacted the College's future pension obligations and increased staff costs.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students;
- Education sector funding bodies;
- Staff;
- Local employers (with specific links);
- Local authorities;
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs);
- · The local community;
- Other FE institutions;
- Trade unions;
- Professional bodies;
- Bankers.

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through face to face meetings, road-shows in local schools, attendance at the LEP and Business South events, Local Head Teacher's meetings, College Award Events, the CEMAST employer's forum, via the College's new and improved website, Facebook and Twitter. We were pleased to host senior personnel from the SFA, Fareham & Gosport Borough Councils as well as Members of Parliament during the year.

Equal opportunities

Fareham College is committed to ensuring equal opportunities to all who learn and work here. We respect and value differences in race, religion, belief, gender, sexual orientation, ability, class and age. We strive vigorously 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 Equal Opportunities Policy, including its Race Relations and Transgender Policies, is published on the College's Internet site.

The College considers all applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees. An equalities plan is published each year and monitored by managers and governors.

The College has invested to improve access for staff and students with disabilities that impair their mobility and now has a campus with 100% access for those with such a disability.

Disability statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010 relating to Disability as amended by the Special Education Needs and Disability Order 2005.

- a) As part of its accommodation strategy the College commissioned a 'Buildings and Site Condition and Health and Safety' Survey by Chartered Surveyors during 2008-09 which included an evaluation of current levels of access across the campus - the results of this have now been incorporated into the College Property Strategy and Maintenance Programme and all buildings are now fully accessible.
- b) The College Estates Manager and Health and Safety Officer regularly provide information and advice on disability issues on campus and with the assistance of the Head of Student Services, ensures that appropriate support is in place for students with disabilities.
- c) There is a range of adaptive equipment and software available to students with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities all easily accessible from the ILRC.
- d) The College has a specialist learning support team, comprising of specialist lecturers and student support assistants to help our students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- e) The Admissions Policy for all students is published on the College website. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the Admissions Policy.
- f) Counselling and welfare services are described in the College Student Social App HTTPS:\\fareham.social, which is provided to students together with the Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets 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.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13th December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Russell Kew

Chair

Date: 13 December 2017

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2016 to 31st July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

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

We have not adopted and therefore do not apply to the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted in June 2015.

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

The Corporation

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel-related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Corporation meets each term. The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are;

Audit

- Search
- Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality
- Finance & Resources

Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Fareham College Bishopsfield Road Fareham Hampshire PO14 1NH

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

All Governors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Corporation, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Corporation as a whole. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Governors in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are provided on an ad hoc basis.

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

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

THE CORPORATION

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

	Date of Appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance*
Mr K Briscoe	02.04.14 Reappointed: 05.04.17	3 years (2 nd term)		Independent Member	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality Committee	87.5%
Miss E Champion	02.07.14 Reappointed: 28.06.17	3 years (2 nd term)		Independent Member	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality Committee	82%
Mr S Christian	23.09.15	3 years (1st term)	Ceased to be a member of staff July 2017	Teaching Staff Member	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality Committee	91%
Mr N Duncan	05.10.10	n/a		Principal & Chief Executive	Appointed Principal 28.03.12. As Principal he is ex-officio member of all committees	100%

	Date of Appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance*
Mr Lee Fitzjohn	07.12.16	3 years (1st term)	Ceased to be a student from July 2017	Student Member.	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality Committee	50%
Mr P Grimwood	27.06.12 Reappointed 24.06.15	3 years (2 nd term)		Independent Member	Finance & Resources Committee Elec ted as Vice- Chair of Corporation 05.04.17	73%
Mr D Hart	02.04.08 Reappointed 02.04.14	3 years (3 rd term)	Completed service to the Board 30.4.17	Independent Member	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality. Elected as Vice-Chair of Corporation 28.03.12	71%
Mr R Kew	08.12.10 Reappointed 07.12.16	3 years (3 rd term)		Independent Member	Finance & Resources. Elected Chair of Corp 12.12.12.	82%
Mrs J Lancaster	07.12.11 Reappointed 10.12.14	3 years (2 nd term)		Support Staff Member	Audit Committee	54.5%
Mr M Mansergh	02.04.14 Reappointed: 05.04.17	3 years (2 nd term)		Independent Member	Finance & Resources Committee.	36%
Mr Paul Marchbank	01.05.17	3 years (1st term)		Independent Member	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality Committee.	33%
Mr A Ramsay	29.06.16	3 years (1st term)		Independent Member	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality. Elected as Chair of TSC&Q Committee May 2017.	82%

	Date of Appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance ^a
Mr Sam Riches	07.12.16	3 years	Ceased to be a	Student	Teaching,	
		(1st term)	student from July 2017	Governor	Students, Curriculum & Quality	62.5%
					Committee.	
Miss Hannah Smith	07.12.16	3 years (1st term)	Ceased to be a student from July 2017	Student Governor	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality Committee	37.5%
Mr A Spires	09.12.15	3 years (1st term)		Independent Member	Audit Committee. Elected Chair of Audit March 2016	82%
Dr C Thomas	10.12.14	3 years (1 st term)		Independent Member	Audit Committee	82%
Mrs P Tilt	27.06.12 Reappointed 24.06.15	3 years (2 nd term)		Independent Member	Teaching, Students, Curriculum & Quality Committee and Chair of Wellbeing	92%
Ms K Woods	02.04.14 Reappointed: 05.04.17	3 years (2 nd term)		Independent Member	Finance & Resources	
	·				Committee and Chair of Marketing Working Group.	94%

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search Committee, consisting of the Vice-Chair, the Principal and three other members of the Corporation from the pool of members eligible to serve, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required. Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years.

Corporation performance

The Corporation undertakes an annual self-assessment of its effectiveness and consideration of the arrangements for this process is discussed and agreed at the Spring Term Board meeting every year. A

separate dedicated session was convened on the 25th May 2017 which provided the opportunity to have some informal discussion about the sector and to provide clarification of any issues raised in the self-assessment questionnaire and to complete the questionnaire. Members received the analysis from the completed questionnaires at the full Corporation meeting on the 28th June 2017 and members agreed to assign a Grade 2 for Governance for the 2016/2017 year.

Remuneration Committee

The College does not have a separate remuneration committee but the responsibility is undertaken by the Finance & Resources Committee. The committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and Deputy Principal who are the two senior post-holders appointed by the Corporation and the Clerk to the Corporation.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2017 are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer and Chair) and two co-opted members. 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, reporting accountants and financial statements auditor, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business. The College's internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

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

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for audit and non-audit work.

Internal control

Scope of responsibility

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

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Fareham College for the year ended 31 July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2017 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.

Fareham College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with 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 minimum annually, the Internal Auditor provides the governing body with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the auditor's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Review of effectiveness

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

- the work of the internal auditors
- the work of the executive managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditor, the reporting accountant for regularity assurance, the appointed funding auditors (for colleges subject to funding audit) in their management letters and other reports.

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

The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2017 meeting, the Corporation will carry out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2017 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2017. Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets".

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 13th December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Russell Kew

Chair

Nigel Duncan

Accounting Officer

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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 & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the Financial Memorandum in place between the College and the ESFA. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the financial memorandum. We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material noncompliance with the ESFA's terms and conditions of funding under the College's Financial Memorandum.

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

Nigel Duncan

Accounting Officer

Date: 13 December 2017

Russell Kew

Chair of Governors

Date: 13 December 2017

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 Financial Memorandum between the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and the Corporation of the College, the Corporation, through its Accounting Officer, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education and with the College Accounts Direction 2016 to 2017 issued jointly by the Skills and Education Funding Agency, 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 a Strategic Plan 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 Skills and Education Funding Agency are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Skills and Education Funding Agency and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the Skills and Education Funding Agency are not put at risk. Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13th December 2017 and signed on its

behalf by:

Mr Russell Kew

Chair

Date: 13 December 2017

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of Fareham College Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fareham College for the year ended 31 July 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in reserves, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102; The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2017 and of the College deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Statement of Recommended Practice — Accounting for Further and Higher Education issued in March 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Who are we reporting to

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The Corporation are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, set out on pages 30 to 53 other than the financial statements and

our auditor's report thereon. The Corporation are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Corporation for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Corporation set out on page 24, the College's Corporation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Corporation determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Grant Thornton UK LLP

ment hund Wall Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

Reading

[Date] 18 DECEMBER 2017

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

To the Corporation of Fareham College and Secretary of State for Education acting through the Department for Education ('the Department')

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 30 August 2017 and further to the requirements of the financial memorandum with Skills Funding Agency / funding agreement with Education Funding Agency we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Fareham College during the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Respective responsibilities of Fareham College and the reporting accountant

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

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that, in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion includes:

- an assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across the college's activities;
- evaluation of the processes and controls established and maintained in respect of regularity and propriety for the use of public funds through observation of the arrangements in place and enquiries of management;
- consideration and corroboration of the evidence supporting the Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance and that included in the self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ); and
- limited testing, on a sample basis, of income and expenditure for the areas identified as high risk and included on the SAQ.

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants Reading

[**Date**]

18 DECEMBER 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Notes

INCOME		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Funding body grants	2	11,733	1 1,7 72
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	1,457	1,275
Other grants and contracts	4	132	153
Other income	5	876	798
Investment income	6	2	6
Donations and Endowments	7	21	24
Total income		14,221	14,028
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	8	8,173	7,969
Fundamental restructuring costs	8	66	26
Other operating expenses	9	4,677	4,445
Depreciation	12	1,566	1,470
Interest and other finance costs	10	244	172
Total expenditure		14,726	14,082
Deficit before other gains and losses		(505)	(54)
Profit/ (Loss) on disposal of assets		1	(302)
Deficit for the year		(504)	(356)
Transfer from revaluation reserve		184	184
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) in respect of pensions schemes	23	1,280	(1,650)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		960	(1,822)
Represented by:			(-)
Restricted comprehensive income		-	-
Unrestricted comprehensive income		960	(1,822)
		960	(1,822)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

	Income and expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£′000	£'000	£′000
Balance at 31 July 2015	7,140	5,093	12,233
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(356)	-	(356)
Other comprehensive income	(1,650)	-	(1,650)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	184	(184)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,822)	(184)	(2,006)
Balance at 31 July 2016	5,318	4,909	10,227
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(504)	-	(504)
Other comprehensive income	1,280	-	1,280
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	184	(184)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	960	(184)	776
Balance at 31 July 2017			
	6,278	4,725	11,003

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2017

Notes

		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
Non current assets		1 000	£ 000
Tangible Fixed assets	12	30,889	31,940
		30,889	31,940
			31,940
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	744	606
Cash and cash equivalents	18	2,972	2,922
		3,716	3,528
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,392)	(3,579)
			\-,,
Net current liabilities		(676)	(51)
Total assets less current liabilities		30,213	31,889
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one	15	(13,419)	(14,831)
year			. , ,
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations	17	(5,184)	(6,174)
Other provisions	17	(607)	(657)
Total net assets		11,003	10,227
Unrestricted Reserves		Marketter and Santa State Company	
Income and expenditure account		6,278	5,318
Revaluation reserve		4,725	4,909
Total unrestricted reserves		11,003	10,227
			10,227

The financial statements on pages 30 to 52 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 13th December 2017 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Mr Russell Kew

Chair

Mr Nigel Duncan

Accounting Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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		1	Restated
-	Notes	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(504)	(356)
Adjustment for non-cash items	4		
Depreciation		1,566	1,470
Increase in debtors		(138)	(171)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors due within one year		278	(1,473)
Decrease in creditors due after one year		(810)	(824)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions		(50)	8
Pension costs less contributions payable		285	188
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment Income		(21)	(24)
Interest receivable		(2)	(6)
Loss on sale of fixed assets		2	306
Net cash flow from operating activities	_	676	(864)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		3	8,293
Investment Income		21	24
Interest receivable		2	6
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(518)	(1,793)
		(492)	6,530
Cash flows from financing activities	-	÷ 21	•.
Interest Paid		(70)	(6)
New unsecured loans		800	1,469
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(864)	(6,075)
	_	(134)	(4,612)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	_	50	1,054
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	18	2,922	1,868
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	18	2,972	2,922

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Accounting Policies

Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2016 to 2017 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Going concern

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

The College currently has £2.2m of loans outstanding with Santander, which are fixed rate interest over a period of 14 years with a 23-year amortisation profile. The College also has a loan of £1.3m with the Local Education Partnership, this will be paid back next year with a forward fixed rate loan from Santander. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future.

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

Recognition of income

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under or over achievement for the Adult Skills Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 learner-

responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

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

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

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

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

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

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method. The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

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

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

Short term Employment benefits

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

Enhanced Pensions

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

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated replacement cost as the open market value for existing use is not readily obtainable. The associated credit is included in the revaluation reserve. The difference between depreciation charged on the historic cost of assets and the actual charge for the year calculated on the re valued amount is released to the income and expenditure account reserve on an annual basis. Land and buildings acquired since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost. No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life 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 between 20 and 50 years. The College has an ageing campus and will exercise judgement on the useful life of any building adaptations where it is not deemed appropriate to depreciate the asset between 20 and 50 years.

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

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

Assets under construction

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

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets after initial purchase it is charged to income in the period it is incurred, unless it 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 been subsequently improved
- Asset capacity increases

- Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs
- Significant extension of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £500 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Equipment inherited from the Local Education Authority is included in the balance sheet at valuation. Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost or valuation of other assets to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives as follows:

- Motor vehicles and general equipment straight line over 5 years
- Furniture, fixtures and fittings straight line over 5 years
- Computer equipment and software straight line over 3 years

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policies. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the income and expenditure account in equal annual instalments over the expected useful economic life of the assets on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised, otherwise, borrowing costs are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

Leased assets

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains

received within categories covered by sections 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

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

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

The cashflow has been prepared on a consistent basis between financial years with reclassification adjustments made between headings in the prior year comparative figures.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 23, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2013 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2017. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

2 Funding body grants

2 Funding body grants		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Recurrent grants		
Skills Funding Agency	3,404	3,551
Education Funding Agency	7,085	6,875
Higher Education Funding Council	136	141
Specific grants		
Skills Funding Agency	107	184
Education Funding Agency	192	232
Releases of government capital grants	809	789
Total	11,733	11,772
3 Tuition fees and education contracts	•••	
	2017	2016
Tuition Fees	£'000	£′000
Education contracts	1,258	1,142
Education contracts		133
Total	1,457	1,275
4 Other grants and contracts		
- Other grants and contracts	2017	2016
	£'000	2016
European Commission	£ 000 25	£'000
Other grants and contracts	107	47
exist grants and confidence		106
Total		153
5 Other income		
5 Other income	2017	2046
	2017	2016
Catering and residences	£'000	£′000
Other income generating activities	333	327
Miscellaneous income	185	154
And the state of t	358	317
Total	876	798

6 Investment income		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	2	6
Total		6
7 Donations	2017	2016
	•	
	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted donations	21	24
Total	21	24

8 Staff costs

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

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Teaching staff	99	105
Non-teaching staff	128	133
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· 	227	238
Staff costs for the above persons		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	6,395	6,488
Social security costs	558	485
Other pension costs	1,072	913
Payroll sub total	8,025	7,886
Contracted out staffing services	148	83
	8,173	7,969
Fundamental restructuring costs — Contractual	60	15
- Non contractual	6	11
Total Staff costs	8,239	7,995

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Principal, Vice Principal, Executive Director of HR and Director of Finance and Funding. Staff costs include compensation paid to key management personnel for loss of office.

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

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	4	4

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

	Key management personnel		Other staff	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	No.	No.	No.	No.
£40,001 to £60,000 p.a.	2	2	-	_
£60,001 to £70,000 p.a.	-	-	1	1
£70,001 to £90,000 p.a.	1	1	_	_
£100,001 to £110,000 p.a.	1	1		
	4	4	1	1

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016
Salaries	282	£'000 273
Employers National Insurance	34	30
Benefits in kind	2	2
	318	305
Pension contributions	43	41
Total key management personnel compensation	361	346

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

	2017 £′000	2016 £'000
Salaries	107	102
Benefits in kind	2	2
	109	104
Pension contributions	17	16

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

9 Other Operating expenses

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	1,901	1,665
Non-teaching costs	1,491	1,494
Examination costs	361	345
Premises costs	924	941
Total	4,677	4,445
Other operating expenses include:	2017	2016
	£′000	£'000
Auditor's remuneration:		
Financial statements audit	27	25
Internal audit	14	14
Hire of assets under operating leases	87	91

10 Interest and other finance costs

	2017	2016
And the second s	£′000	£'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	70	6
	70	6
Pension finance costs (note 23)	174	166
Total	244	172

11 Taxation

The College is not liable for any Corporation Tax arising out of its activities during this period or the prior period.

12	Tangible fixed assets					
·		Land and	buildings	Equipment	Assets in the course of construction	Total
		Freehold	Long leasehold			
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation	1					
At 1 August 2016		31,631	-	6,715	5	38,351
Additions		-	-	381	136	517
Transfers		_	-	5	(5)	-
Disposals		-	-	(270)	-	(270)
At 31 July 2017	-	31,631	•	6,831	136	38,598
Depreciation						
At 1 August 2016		2,456	-	3,955	-	6,411
Charge for the year	ar	633	-	933	-	1,566
Elimination in res	pect of disposals	-	-	(268)	-	(268)
At 31 July 2017	_	3,089	-	4,620	-	7,709
Net book value at	: 31 July 2017	28,542	<u>-</u>	2,211	136	30,889
Net book value at	31 July 2016	29,175	<u> </u>	2,760	5	31,940

13 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	73	221
Prepayments and accrued income	386	42
Amounts owed by the ESFA	285	343
Total	744	606

			2045
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	2017	2016
		£′000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	74	64 28
	Trade payables	43	
	Payments received in advance	194 112	89
	Pension creditors		142
	Other creditors	151	143
	Other taxation and social security	164	155
	Accruals and deferred income	577	411
	Land Purchase	693	693
	Deferred income - government capital grants	808	807
	Amounts owed to the ESFA	249	164
	Solent LEP loan	1,325	800
	Community Infrastructure Levy	2	225
	Total	4,392	3,579
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after 1 year Bank loans Solent LEP Deferred income - government capital grants	2017 £'000 2,131 - 11,288	2016 £'000 1,406 1,325 12,098
	Total	13,419	14,831
16	Bank loans and overdrafts		
Bank	loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
In one	e year or less	1,399	864
Betwe	een one and two years	74	1,389
Betwe	een two and five years	269	192
In five	years or more	1,788	1,150
Total		3,530	3,595

17 Provisions

	Defined benefit obligations	Restructuring	Enhanced pensions	Total
	£'000	£′000	£′000	£′000
At 1 August 2016	(6,174)	-	(657)	(6,831)
Expenditure in the period	990	-	50	1,040
At 31 July 2017	(5,184)	<u> </u>	(607)	(5,791)

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

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

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

			2017	2016
Price inflation			1.30%	1,30%
Discount rate			1.00%	1.00%
18 Cash and cash equivalents				
	At 1 August 2016	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2017
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,922	50	-	2,972
Total	2.922	50		2.072

2,922

19 Capital and other commitments

	2017	2016
	£′000	£'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July		-

Lease obligations

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

2017	2016
£'000	£'000

2,972

0	ŧ	h	e	ı

Not later than one year	69	78
Later than one year and not later than five years	6	72
	75	150

21 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

22 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period.

23 Defined benefit obligations

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

Total pension cost for the year	2017 £000		2016 £000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid	515		508
Local Government Pension Scheme:	and the second of the second o		
Contributions paid	440	360	
FRS 102 charge	160	60	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	600		420
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-		-
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	1,115		928

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2013.

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 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 1 April 2001, the Account has been credited with a real rate of return, which is equivalent to assuming that the balance in the Account is invested in notional investments that produce that real rate of return.

Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 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 are:

- New employer contribution rates were set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including administration fees of 0.08%);
- 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.

The new employer contribution rate for the TPS was 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

Scheme Changes

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

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

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

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £515,000 (2016: £508,000).

FRS 102

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

Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined-contribution plan. The College has set out above the information available on the plan and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Hampshire County Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2017 were £570,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £440,000 and employees' contributions totalled £130,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 14.1% with a fixed contribution of £135,600 for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2013 updated to 31 July 2017 by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
Rate of increase in salaries	3.5%	3.3%
Future pensions increases	2.0%	1.8%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.6%	2.4%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.0%	1.8%

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

	At 31 July 2017	At 31 July 2016
	years	years
Retiring today		
Males	24.0	24.6
Females	27.0	26.4
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	26.0	26.7
Females	29.3	28.7

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

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	10,190	9,220
Present value of plan liabilities	(15,370)	(15,390)
Net pensions liability (Note 23)	(5,180)	(6,170)

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

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	600	410
Past service cost	-	10
Total	600	420
Net Pension Finance benefit/ (cost)	40	(150)
	40	(150)
	2017	2016

	£'000	£'000
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	590	730
Experience gains/ (losses) arising on defined benefit obligations	734	(2,362)
Past service cost/other charges	(44)	(18)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	1,280	(1,650)
Movement In net defined benefit (liability)/asset during year		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August	(6,174)	(4,374)
Movement in year:	(-77	(-77
Current service cost	(600)	(410)
Employer contributions	440	360
Past service cost	<u>-</u>	(10)
Net interest on the defined liability	(150)	(150)
Actuarial gain or loss	1,300	(1,590)
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July	(5,184)	(6,174)
Asset and Liability Reconciliation		
, account account to the control of	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	15,390	12,380
Current service cost	600	410
Interest cost	370	440
Contributions by Scheme participants	130	120
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	(710)	2,320
Estimated benefits paid	(410)	(290)
Past Service cost	· ·	10
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	15,370	15,390
Changes in fair value of plan assets	2017	2016
-	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	9,220	8,010
Interest on plan assets	220	290
Actuarial Gain	590	730
Employer contributions	440	360
Contributions by Scheme participants	130	120
Estimated benefits paid	(410)	(290)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	10,190	9,220
·		

24 Related party transactions

Owing to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. The Board of Governors did not receive any payments other than reimbursement of travel and subsistence.