NORTH WARWICKSHIRE AND SOUTH LEICESTERSHIRE COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDING 31ST JULY 2020

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Reference and Administrative Details

Senior management team

Marion Plant - Principal and CEO Tom Hamilton-Dick - Deputy Principal

David Poole - Chief Operating Officer

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on pages 14-15 of these financial statements. Mrs R Marshall acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

Professional Advisers

Financial statement auditor and reporting accountant

Grant Thornton UK LLP. The Colmore Building, 20 Colmore Circus, Birmingham B4 6AT

Internal auditors

RSM UK LLP. The Pinnacle, 170 Midsummer Blvd, Milton Keynes MK9 1BP

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc. 17-23 Coventry Street, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, CV11 5TD

and

National Westminster Bank/RBS. Leicester Hinckley Road, 7 Hinckley Road, Leicester LE3 0TQ

Strategic report

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The governing body present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College for the year ended 31st July 2020.

Legal status

Following the merger on 1st August 2016 between North Warwickshire and Hinckley College and South Leicestershire College, The Corporation was established for the purpose of conducting North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College. The Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills approved the merger effective from 1st August 2016.

The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Mission

The College has developed a strategic plan. The mission statement of the College in this Plan is "To achieve success through learning".

Vision

The College vision is that "We will be an irresistible learning partner to individuals and businesses driving up productivity and growth within North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire.

The behaviours and values that will be displayed underpinning delivery of the mission and are:

- To respect and nurture.
- To inspire and aspire.
- To be agile and responsive.
- To be honest and accountable.

The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against the strategic plan throughout the year and the plan itself is reviewed each year.

Public Benefit

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and following the Machinery of Government changes in July 2016 is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 14 to 15.

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

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

High Quality teaching

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

The College provides identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education to thousands of students across varying cohorts each year. These include students with high needs, those that are unemployed and adults taking English and maths courses. The College adjusts to meet the needs of local employers and provides training to apprentices. The College is committed to providing information, advice and guidance to its students as they enrol in order to find suitable courses for as many students as possible regardless of their educational background.

Financial Objectives

The College's key financial objectives and outcomes relating to them for the year 2019-20 were:

- Achieve an operating surplus (pre Local Government Pension transactions) of £526,000. The actual operating position is a surplus of £537,000. The Local Government Pension transaction charges totalled (£2,088,000) which when added to the operating surplus of £537,000 reconcile back to the loss of (£1,551,000) shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.
- To comply with its bank covenants. There are three bank covenants relating to gearing, leverage and cashflow cover. The cashflow cover covenant was met. The other two were breached.
- To achieve 'requires improvement' financial health. The College's grading is "requires improvement" based on ESFA formulae. This is yet to be externally verified.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The College group generated an operating deficit after taking into account The Local Government Pension transactions and staff restructuring costs of £1,551,000 (2018-19: deficit of £1,819,000), with total comprehensive income of

(£9,754,000), (2018-19: (£8,057,000)). The Local Government Pension transactions are non cash adjustments posted to the accounts. The entries are based on an independent actuarial review.

The College's overall reported trading position is a loss of £1,551,000. However the following exceptional items should be noted:

• The Local Government Pension adjustment – £2,088k charge.

Taking these exceptional items into account the College's underlying trading position was a profit of £537,000.

During the year the College purchased £554,000 of tangible fixed assets (£3,602,000 in 2018-19). This included assets in relation to the MIRA Technology Institute project which is a bespoke high level Engineering facility being built in collaboration with three Universities and HORIBA MIRA.

It also incurred £69,000 of one-off costs associated with the restructure of staff which was undertaken in the year (£10,000 in 2018-19).

Covid-19

During 2019-20 COVID-19 materialised. The College carried out a review of all of its income and expenditure streams in light of the pandemic.

For its 16-19 cohort the College received confirmation from government that this would continue to be paid. In relation to the Adult Education Budget (AEB) it was not as clear initially whether this would be the case. The College continued to deliver to AEB students by adapting its methods of delivery. Over 95% of the allocation was delivered which equates to a normal year. For apprenticeships the College reacted in a similarly proactive way and limited losses in income to a non material level.

Away from core income commercial income streams such as car parking, shop sales, floristry sales and any commercial courses where students physically had to enter a site saw severely reduced activity.

In terms of expenditure the College had to incur costs to secure different ways of learning and as the pandemic progressed had to make ready its sites for the new academic year. This meant complying with all government guidelines and making sites covid secure.

The College produced Covid-19 specific forecasts and cashflows and reviewed and amended these as the impacts of the pandemic presented themselves.

Throughout the pandemic the College's priority has been to have any impact on learners reduced as far as possible whilst keeping students and staff safe.

Reserves

As at 31st July 2020, the College held a general reserve of (£11,652,000) which includes a pension reserve of (£31,587,000). The College had cash reserves of £1,044,000 (2018-19: £1,058,000).

At the end of 2019-20, the College, based on ESFA formulae is "requires improvement" financial health.

The College generated a net operating cash outflow in 2019-20 of £14,000 (2018-19: (£818,000)).

Group companies

The College has three wholly owned subsidiary companies, NWHC Services Ltd, South Leicestershire College Enterprises Ltd and The Learning Chain Ltd.

NWHC Services was incorporated on 26th July 2013. The company was set up principally to facilitate the billing from North Warwickshire and Hinckley College to South Leicestershire College pre-merger and as such has not traded in 2019-20 although nominal amounts of interest have been received.

South Leicestershire College Enterprises Ltd was set up to supply heating and photocopying services to South Leicestershire College. It has not traded in 2019-20. The Learning Chain Ltd is a dormant company.

The College, being an exempt charity, is not liable to Corporation tax. The trading activities of the subsidiary companies are subject to Corporation tax.

Sources of income

The College has significant reliance on education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2019/20 the ESFA funding body provided 77% of the College's income.

Treasury Policy 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. Such arrangements are restricted by limits in the College's Financial Memorandum agreed with the ESFA. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum.

Reserves Policy

The College has a formal Reserves Policy which recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation, and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at (£20,521k) although (£31,587k) of this relates to the pension reserve.

Future Developments

The College continues to monitor itself against its forward-looking three-year plan developed and refreshed each year in line with ESFA guidelines.

The College will continue to operate flexibly in order to continue to deliver excellent teaching against the backdrop of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The College's bankers Lloyds and NatWest/RBS remain supportive.

The College continues to work in collaboration with three Universities, HORIBA MIRA and the local LEP (Local Education Partnership) in the running of a bespoke high level engineering facility that better meets the needs of this important part of the regional economy. The facility was opened in the academic year 2018-19.

The College will continue to work with the Midland Academies Trust in improving educational delivery, reducing support costs and increasing the number of partners who can benefit from this arrangement. The Trust is the overarching legal entity which currently houses three Academies in Nuneaton and one in Earl Shilton.

Going Concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in these Statements. 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 £10.0m of loans outstanding with a combination of Lloyds (3 loans), Natwest/RBS and the Department for Education. All loans were re-negotiated upon the merger effective from 1st August 2016. Two of the loans with Lloyds were re-negotiated with a payment profile of 20 years. Those loans that had a review date of 31st July 2018 have now been re-negotiated to have a review date of 31st July 2021.

The College has secured an overdraft facility with Lloyds Bank for £250,000 from 1st February 2021 to 30th April 2021. Both of its banks remain very supportive.

The loans with the Department for Education were agreed in 2015-16 and 2016-17 and were all repaid by August 2020. Paid in year was £451k. The College has met all repayment deadlines for all loans as they fell due and its cash flow projections confirm that this will continue to be the case.

The College has breached its bank covenants as at 31st July 2020. As such all debt is classed as due within one year in the financial statements. Negotiations with both its bankers were ongoing in 2019-20 to reset the covenants. This process was halted due to Covid-19 and will re-commence in 2020-21.

As at 31st July 2020, the College held a general reserve of (£11,652,000) which includes a pension reserve of (£31,587,000). The College had cash reserves of £1,044,000 (2018-19: £1,058,000).

The College generates a three year plan each year. The latest one extends out to 2022-2023. The forecasts and financial projections within this plan indicate that it will be able to operate within its existing facility for the next twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. Covid-19 has had an impact on these cash flow forecasts as the College has taken a necessarily cautious view on non delivery income.

During its planning the College carried out a review of all of its income and expenditure streams in light of the pandemic.

For its 16-19 cohort the College received confirmation from government that this would continue to be paid. In relation to the Adult Education Budget (AEB) the College has planned to deliver its allocation irrespective of what is decided around thresholds and tolerances. For apprenticeships the College has recognised that some income may be at risk but has mitigated this fully via savings elsewhere.

Away from core income commercial income streams such as car parking, shop sales, floristry sales and any commercial courses where students physically had to enter a site were reduced accordingly.

Within the plan a surplus before pension adjustments for FRS102 is forecast to be generated each year. Throughout the plan the College remains in a positive cash balance position and has positive reserves, excluding the pension reserve.

The College continues to produce Covid-19 specific forecasts and cashflows which are reviewed and amended as the impacts of the pandemic emerge. These are subject to sensitivity analysis and stress tests. These cashflows assume the renewal of loan facilities with both Lloyds and RBS as at 31st July 2021.

The ongoing pandemic has added a material uncertainty around going concern. The College's cash flows have little headroom in them. Loan covenants have been breached leading to debt being classed as due within one year. The renewal of facilities is not yet finalised. The pandemic has prevented the re-negotiation process that was planned by the College and its banks around covenants and the renewal process.

However after preparing robust projections and making the 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.

Access and Participation Expenditure

The College has an access and participation plan with the Office for Students. Spend on this in 2019-2020 was not material.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student Achievements

In September 2019 the College received a full visit from Ofsted under the new Education Inspection Framework. The outcome of the inspection was an "Overall Effectiveness" grade of "Good" with all areas being assessed as "Good", apart from "Behaviours & Attitudes" which was assessed as "Outstanding".

Continued student success in 2019-20 and 2020-21 is paramount to the College. This is measured by achievement rates which cover all qualifications offered by the College, including those for learners studying English and Mathematics. During 2019-20, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in significant changes to national assessment methodology with Colleges required to submit centre assessed grades to awarding bodies for the majority of vocational and technical qualifications and for all GCSE qualifications.

Currently, NWSLC is finalising achievement rates based on a new emergency framework introduced by Ofqual. Initial indications are that students have been successful in their qualifications when compared to previous College performance and the performance of the sector nationally.

Curriculum Developments

The College has an excellent reputation for implementing innovative and relevant curriculum developments, both in subject areas and in modes of delivery. The College continues to offer a wide range of programmes in all subject sector categories and in a broad range of levels, from pre-entry to level 6 (graduate). Recruitment in all cohorts saw increases in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19. This contributed significantly to the transformation of the financial performance of the College, which is now graded as requires improvement by the ESFA. Whilst the enrolment process is ongoing and more complex due to the pandemic current numbers suggest core income stream targets will be met.

The College had a number of positive in year changes in the 2019-20 year, which included the accreditation to be a T-level provider for all relevant routes from 2022 and significant increases in National Student Survey outcomes for Higher Education to 90% student satisfaction, placing it the highest performer against regional competitors.

The most significant challenge for the College in the 2019-20 academic year was the COVID-19 outbreak and the subsequent closure of the organisation for face to face teaching in March. This coupled with significant national turbulence and confusions around the allocation of outcomes for students placed considerable stretch on the organisation's operational capacity.

The College developed a closure and reopening plan which has been effectively implemented and tested through the whole College closure and reopening and the closure and reopening of the Wigston campus following the lock down of Leicester in June.

To combat the closure the College continued to deliver learning programmes to students remotely for the latter part of the 2019-20 academic year, which saw 90%+ on-line attendance for the latter part of the year.

Planning for the 2020-21 year, the College has developed a blended learning model, which it has resourced through considerable investment in new digital technology. This blended model maintains a full, classroom based, 2.5 day per week programme for students with SEND and/or students without access to online teaching at home. To maintain safe, manageable 'bubbles' or groups of students, students with access to online teaching at home will engage with synchronous, online learning for 1 to 1.5 days per week. All students will engage in classroom-based learning for 1 day a week. This delivery will focus on skills-based activity or teaching, learning and assessment, which require specialist, physical resources on site.

The College moved in to the second year of a revised planning process to clarify further its curriculum intent and sharpen its focus on progressing students into employment. This resulted in the following initiatives: -

- Embedding of the role of Director of Employability to drive work experience and secure more substantial industry placements in preparation for the new "T Levels", this role was pivotal in the successful accreditation of T levels for 2022.
- Continue to embed "Quality Monitoring Reviews" to drive improvements in student achievement

- Implement a significantly enhanced staff development strategy to upskill delivery staff and improve pedagogical practice across the College.
- Develop a leading-edge digital skills offer to prepare for the launch of the West Midlands Combined Authority and the devolution of the Adult Education Budget
- Greatly increase the engagement of students in skills competitions.
- Greatly increase revenue generated through distance learning provision.

The College has received its funding allocation in line with profile for 2020/21 alongside uplift for study programmes alongside additional capital grant funding.

Higher level qualifications for the 19+ age cohort continue to flourish with the bulk of this provision being HNCs, Foundation Degrees and Teacher Training qualifications. The College has seen significant increase in distance learning provision throughout COVID and plans to continue this in to the 2020-21 year. University links have continued to develop, with locally provided provision catering for full and part-time students on courses validated through well-established universities, for example, the universities of De Montfort, Leicester, Coventry and Warwick.

Workforce Development and Employer Responsive

The College strategy to meet the skills development needs of local employers continues to focus on the volume growth of both funded apprenticeships and unfunded "full cost recovery" programmes.

In partnership with HORIBA MIRA (Motor Industry Research Association), the local LEP and three universities, the College opened the MIRA Institute of Technology in September 2018 after many years of development. It was opened on time and delivered within budget. Delivery commenced from the building in October 2018.

Payment Performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, requires organisations to make payment to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. During the accounting period 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020, the College paid 50 per cent of its invoices within 30 days. Allowing for acceptable workflow delays, 56 per cent of invoices were paid within 45 days. The College strives to meet the target set out by the Treasury for the payment to suppliers within 30 days.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The College continues to develop and embed its risk management arrangements which are designed to protect the College's assets and reputation. This process is managed on behalf of the Corporation by the Audit Committee who receive reports in respect of risk management at each meeting.

The format of the Risk Management Report is in accordance with the ESFA recommended model. Significantly, it includes a risk register that is maintained at the College level which is reviewed at least termly by the Audit Committee.

The risk report identifies the key risks, the cause of the risk and its potential effect. Preventative action is detailed which has a clear target date. Should that action fail further mitigating actions are identified, also with accompanying target dates. Risks are RAG rated with the preventative and mitigating actions being described as "the route to green".

The main items captured in the report relate to solvency, forecasting, student experience, safeguarding, HR, estates, compliance and IT security. Within these broad headers individual risks are identified and allocated to a risk owner.

As a general item the Covid-19 pandemic presents risks in itself due to the uncertain nature of how it will develop.

Key Performance Indicators

The College measures itself and is measured externally by certain key performance indicators.

First and foremost, student recruitment, retention and achievement is measured internally and is also scrutinised externally via Ofsted inspections

In September 2019 the College received a full visit from Ofsted under the new Education Inspection Framework. The outcome of the inspection was an "Overall Effectiveness" grade of "Good" with all areas being assessed as "Good", apart from "Behaviours & Attitudes" which was assessed as "Outstanding".

The financial health of the College is assessed via a suite of prescribed ESFA formulae. The College is required to submit a three year plan to the funding body each July which sets out its anticipated performance over the life of the plan. This model includes all the key ratios widely used in the sector to assess performance.

In terms of staffing the College carries out a staff survey each year and the below actions are taken following the staff survey:

- Report to the executive team to summarise key themes, improvements or areas of concern
- Issue results to areas for action plans to be submitted to HR
- Report results and progress to governors.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

Equality

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. Through its core values it respects and values positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief and age. The College strives vigorously to remove conditions, which place individuals at a disadvantage. This policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Equality Policy is published on the College's website.

Disability statement

The College is a Disability Confident Employer and as such undertakes the following:

- We actively look to attract and recruit disabled people, where an applicant who is disabled meets the essential criteria for the role advertised, they are guaranteed an interview.
- We provide a full inclusive and accessible recruitment process, ensuring online processes are
 accessible or ensuring there is an accessible offline process, making sure all documentation is
 available in alternative formats if required and ensuring reasonable adjustments are made during the
 recruitment process.

- We ensure that all staff have participated in equality training which includes training on the protected characteristic of disability. This, along with our absence procedure and occupational health support, helps managers to be aware of how they can support staff who are sick or absent from work.
- Consideration of reasonable adjustments is embedded into HR and line management practice in the College including adapting the work environment, providing equipment and considering alternative work patterns, with regular engagement with Access to Work for advice and financial support where available.
- Through inclusive policies, occupational health sessions and reasonable adjustments the College
 ensures that every effort is made to enable an employee who acquires a disability or whose existing
 disability worsens to stay in their current job or an alternative one.
- Ensures that there are no barriers to the development and progression of disabled staff, training needs are regularly discussed with all staff and appropriate training and support identified and undertaken.

Trade Union facility time

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

The College had five employees that this relates to in 2019-20 with the time being spent and approximate costs shown below.

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	5
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£16,171.05
Total pay bill	£18,042,507.54
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.09%

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other Colleges, North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College has many stakeholders. These include:

- Students;
- Staff:
- Funding Agencies and Councils (particularly ESFA, and OfS);
- Local Authorities;
- Government Departments.
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEP's);
- Local employers (including via local business organisations e.g. Chambers of Commerce);
- The local community;
- · Local schools:
- Other FE and HE institutions;
- Trade unions and professional bodies.

The College recognises the importance of communication in nurturing these relationships. It engages in regular communication with external stakeholders on a number of relevant issues as they emerge and

mature. It considers good communication with its staff to be vital. The College reviews its student communication arrangements every year and introduced a "Student Parliament" in 2009. This encourages student involvement through membership of forums, formal committees, Boards of Study and other appropriate mechanisms. Student Governors are welcomed onto the Corporation and are encouraged to be actively involved in its reviews and debates over College direction and performance.

The College has a close relationship with both the Coventry and Warwickshire and Leicester and Leicestershire LEPs. The College and the LEPs benefit from these close relationships through mutual advice and influence.

RESOURCES

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. These include the following:

Financial

At the balance sheet date the College had £11,652,000 of net liability including a £31,587,000 pension liability (£21,296,000 at 31st July 2019), and long term debt of £10,236,000 (2018-19; £11,077,000).

Property

The College owns the freehold for its main teaching and learning facilities in Nuneaton, South Wigston and Hinckley along with the long leasehold for its premises in Harrowbrook. The College also owns the MTI centre which is an advanced engineering facility which opened in 2018-19. During 2019-20 the College continued to expend funds to ensure all of its sites remained fit for purpose.

People

During the year the College employed an average of 764 people (expressed as average headcount).

Reputation

The College has an excellent reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success at attracting students and for sustaining its external relationships with employers, funders, and stakeholders in general.

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 25th January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Prof R Linforth

P. Copul

Chair

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2019 to 31st July 2020 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 Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code").

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31st July 2020. This opinion is based on an internal review of compliance with the Code reported to the Audit Committee on 12th October 2020. The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted on 25th June 2015, on the basis it comprehensively reflects the Corporation's legal structure, operations and stakeholders. The Corporation has complied with that Code during 2019/20. Although the Corporation has not adopted the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018, it has due regard to its principles and guidance.

The Corporation

The Members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows:

Name	Appointment	Term of Office	Resignation / Tenure End	Status	Committees Served 2019/20	Overall Attendance 2019/20
Mrs K Baxter	22.2.19	4 years to 31.7.23	-	Staff	SLQ	67%
Mr C Brewer	1.8.18	4 years to 31.7.22	-	External	Resource	100%
Dr P Cashian	1.8.19	1 year to 31.7.20	31.7.20	External	PSG / SLQ	55%
Mrs K Chouhan	1.8.19	1 year to 31.7.20	31.7.20	Co-optee	SLQ	0%
Mr M Cooke	1.8.19	4 years to 31.7.23	31.7.20	External	Audit	83%
Mr D Cooper	1.8.18	4 years to 31.7.22	-	External	PSG / Resource	100%
Mrs P Edwards	1.8.19	1 year to 31.7.20	31.7.20	Co-optee	Resource	60%
Mrs H Holley	11.5.20	1 year to 31.7.21	-	External	Audit	100%
Mr J Hutchinson	1.8.19 1.8.20	1 year to 31.7.20 1 year to 31.7.21		External	PSG	77% -
Ms S John	1.8.19	1 year to 31.7.20	3.10.19	Co-optee	SLQ	NA*
Mrs T Lakhani	1.8.19 1.8.20	1 year to 31.7.20 1 year to 31.7.21	31.7.20	Co-optee	Audit	80%
Prof R Linforth	1.8.17	4 years to 31.7.21	-	External	PSG / SLQ	100%
Mr A Majithia	1.8.18	4 years to 31.7.22	-	External	Audit	93%
Ms L Newitt	30.9.20	1 year to 31.7.21	-	Co-optee	SLQ	NA*

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Name	Appointment	Term of Office	Resignation / Tenure End	Status	Committees Served 2019/20	Overall Attendance 2019/20
Mrs M Plant	3.4.04	Ex-officio Principal	-	Principal	PSG/ Resource/ SLQ	100%
Mr C Reid	1.8.18	4 years to 31.7.22	-	External	Resource	77%
Mrs T Simkins	22.2.19	1 year to 31.7.20	-	External	Resource	75%
Dr A Turner	23.1.20	1 year to 31.7.21	-	External	SLQ	100%
Miss C Walton	26.9.19	1 year to 31.7.20	31.7.20	Student	SLQ	77%
	30.9.20	1 year to 31.7.21	-			-
Mrs R Marshall a	cts as Clerk to th	e Corporation	1	1	1	I

^{*} Appointment / resignation date did not provide an opportunity to join relevant meetings in 2019/20

PSG: People, Strategy & Governance Committee

The Governance Framework

It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information about the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality and curriculum matters and personnel-related matters such as staffing, health and safety and environmental issues.

During the academic year 2019/20 the Corporation met on 6 occasions, (of which two meetings were virtual following the introduction of 'lock down' and social distancing requirements). These meetings included the annual Creative Meeting and Strategy Day.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been developed and annually reviewed and approved by the Corporation. The following committees were established in 2019/20: Audit, People Strategy & Governance, Resource and Students, Learning & Quality.

Full minutes of Corporation meetings, except those deemed confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website or from the Clerk to the Corporation at the College's registered address.

The Clerk to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Members. The register is available for inspection at the registered address and can be viewed on the College website.

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

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Members in a timely manner, prior to meetings. Briefings are also provided to enable a more detailed discussion on key strategic documents 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 are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair and Accounting Officer are separate.

Changes made to the governance framework and ways of working due to COVID-19 were as follows:

- The Students, Learning & Quality Committee meeting scheduled for the 19th March 2020 was cancelled to enable staff to focus on, and manage the College's response to Covid-19 and lockdown requirements. A meeting agenda and papers were published on the Corporation's governance portal for Members to read and to raise any questions for management to answer. Relevant agenda items from this meeting were transferred onto the agenda for the committee meeting on 25th June 2020. This meeting was held via Microsoft Teams and was attended by all committee members.
- Members approved by electronic resolution on 25th March 2020 a number of emergency governance measures to enable effective governance to continue during the pandemic. At its meeting on 9th July 2020, the Corporation declared:
 - that the 'emergency powers' would remain in force, (with slight revisions), until the pandemic was declared over by the Government; and
 - the use of virtual meetings would continue until strict social distancing requirements were no longer in force and should be resumed if social distancing requirements were re-instated.
- The Corporation meeting on 30th March 2020 was a virtual meeting with a 'shortened agenda' due to the need for staff to continue managing the College's response to Covid-19. A full meeting agenda and papers were published on the Corporation's governance portal for Members to read. The meeting was conducted using a shortened agenda highlighting important and urgent matters requiring a decision, verbal update or scrutiny. In respect of papers not discussed, Members were asked to provide any questions they had to the Clerk, following the meeting. Responses to those questions were shared with all Members.
- As from 1st April 2020 all scheduled meetings with full agendas, in line with the Corporation's annual business planner, were held virtually. Updates on the impact of Covid-19 on the College's educational provision, finances and risk assessments were also provided at those meetings.
- Members were kept updated on the Covid-19 situation via weekly Principal's briefings.

The College has not paid any supplier in advance due to COVID-19 but has met its PPN obligations, as stated by the government, where appropriate.

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 established a People Strategy & Governance Committee, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new Members for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation (through the People Strategy & Governance Committee) is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

External Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years, following an initial appointment for a year. The maximum period of appointment for an external member is nine years, subject to caveats set out in the Standing Orders. A staff member is appointed for a period of four years and may be re-appointed at the end of their tenure in accordance with the requirements of the Instrument and Articles of Government and Standing Orders. A student is appointed for a period of 12 months and may be re-appointed at the end of their tenure in accordance with the requirements of the Instrument and Articles of Government and Standing Orders.

Members may only be considered for re-appointment beyond two terms if,

- they have demonstrated excellent commitment to the Corporation in terms of attendance and contribution at meetings; and
- they have special skills that would be otherwise difficult to find; and
- their level of governance experience is required to balance the relative inexperience of a number of new Members; or

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• they chair a Committee and the appointment of a successor would be difficult.

Where a Member is re-appointed beyond two terms, the re-appointment should be for a year at a time, until the matters described above are no longer relevant as determined by the Corporation, following a recommendation by the People Strategy & Governance Committee

Corporation Performance

The Corporation carried out a self-assessment of its own performance for the year ended 31st July 2020 and graded itself as 'Good' in accordance with the Ofsted grading system. Corporation committees also undertake effectiveness reviews and reviews against their terms of reference.

The Corporation commissions a three yearly independent, external review of governance effectiveness. The last such review took place in the autumn term of 2017 and recommendations arising from that review were implemented during 2018/19. The next review will be commissioned in summer 2021.

People Strategy & Governance Committee

Throughout the year ending 31st July 2020, the People Strategy & Governance Committee comprised seven Corporation members. The Principal was a member of the Committee for matters relating to the Committee's people strategy, search and governance functions. The Committee operated in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Committee met on two occasions and was established to provide assurance to the Corporation that:

- strategic oversight of College staff was being taken, with a view to achieving high organisational performance;
- the principles of fair and appropriate remuneration for senior post holders had been applied effectively and consistently;
- appropriate Corporation recruitment and succession planning processes were in place, and effective, timely and appropriate advice on membership matters had been provided;
- that the Corporation's governance framework and approach was fit-for-purpose and effective;
- strategic risks which related to the Committee's terms of reference, were being effectively managed;
- and to make recommendations to the Corporation on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer.

The Corporation adopted the AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in 2019.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31st July 2020 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprised two members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer and Chair) and one co-optee. The Committee operated in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit Committee meet on five occasions during the year and was established to exercise independent scrutiny enabling it to:

- advise the Corporation on the adequacy and effectiveness of its assurance framework;
- advise and support the Corporation in explaining, in its annual accounts, the measures taken to ensure
 it has fulfilled its statutory and regulatory responsibilities
- to assess and provide the Corporation with an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the its assurance arrangements, framework of governance, risk management and control processes for the effective and efficient use of resources, solvency of the institution and safeguarding of its assets.
- provide a forum for reporting by the College's internal auditors, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion without the presence of College management;

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• to receive and consider reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

The College's internal auditors reviewed 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 was responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal audit undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

Resource Committee

The Resource Committee comprised six Corporation members. The Committee operated in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation. The Committee meet on five occasions during the year and was established to provide assurance to the Corporation that:

- the College's financial strategy and policies were appropriate, within the context of the College's overall strategic plan;
- College resources were being used effectively and efficiently,
- the College was solvent and sustainable;
- College assets were being safeguarded;
- strategic risks, which related to the Committee's terms of reference, were being effectively managed.

The Students, Learning & Quality Committee

The Students, Learning & Quality Committee comprised six Corporation members and a co-optee. The Committee operated in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation. The Committee meet on two occasions during the year and was established to:

- provide assurance to the Corporation that: the curriculum strategy was relevant, fit for purpose and met the needs of the community the College serves and national priorities;
- the standards of academic delivery met relevant internal and external expectations;
- the necessary structures and processes, for the effective provision of a safe and high quality student experience, were in place;
- strategic risks, which related to the Committee's terms of reference, were being effectively managed.

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 for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum between North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College and the funding bodies. She 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 on-going 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 the College for the year

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ended 31st July 2020 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. No significant internal control weaknesses or failures have arisen during this period of time.

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 on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31st July 2020 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. 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, administration procedures including the segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

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

The College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with requirements of the ESFA's *Post 16 Audit Code of Practice*. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The College's internal auditors monitor the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee. Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed recommendations and internal audit undertakes periodic follow up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Internal Audit Service provides the Corporation with an annual report on College internal audit activity. The report includes the Internal Audit Service's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

In respect of the management of Covid-19 the Corporation has agreed the following measures:

- a risk assessment plan for the wider opening of the College
- an application to the Government Job Retention Scheme
- the introduction of emergency governance measures to enable effective governance to continue during the pandemic.

Risks Faced by the Corporation

The Risk Management Policy sets out the College's approach to risk, including the means for identifying, evaluating, managing and reporting on risk in order to minimise the potential for negative impact and enhance the potential for opportunity.

Risk identification takes place through the consideration of the College's strategic and operational objectives, College strategies (including teaching and learning, finance, HR, estates and IT), the current and prevailing environment and context (including political, regulatory, regional, local and legal); and the issues that could prevent the achievement of those objectives and strategies or which arise because of the current prevailing environment and context.

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Risks are given a rating of 'High' (a business critical risk), 'Medium' (a significant business risk) or 'Low' (an important risk that requires management) based on an evaluation of impact and likelihood using an agreed matrix to determine the level of risk.

The College's risk management framework is embedded at appropriate levels of the business; both top-down and bottom-up, with identified risks being effectively escalated and disseminated as appropriate. It is applied consistently throughout the organisation as part of normal business activity.

The College operates a College level risk report which includes relevant key operational, financial, compliant and other risks. The report is owned and reviewed by the Executive and scrutinised and challenged by the Corporation and the Audit Committee at every meeting that are held. The Audit Committee receives a risk owner briefing at each of its meetings.

The Chief Operating Officer holds regular meetings with the directors responsible for finance, estates, health and safety and IT services to review, interrogate and update the College risk report. The Deputy Principal will also meet regularly with curriculum directors and the Vice Principal for Quality to discuss risk issues.

Control weaknesses identified

No significant internal control weaknesses or failures have arisen during 2019/20 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements.

Responsibilities under funding agreements

Changes to funding rules are notified directly to the College by the Funding Body.

Individualised Learner Record (ILR) returns are made each month by the College to the Funding Body. These are assessed for completeness and are rejected if any errors are present. There were no issues with any return in 2019/20 and all were on time. All relevant learner data is included in this monthly return. Furthermore the ILR returns are subject to periodic audit from the Funding Body.

Statement from the audit committee

The Audit Committee has advised the Corporation that it has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The Audit Committee believes the Corporation has effective internal controls in place.

The specific areas of work undertaken by the Audit Committee in 2019/20 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements are:

Internal Audits Undertaken	Conclusions	Recommendations
Human Resource Controls: Recruitment and Selection	Substantial assurance that the controls upon which the organisation relies to manage the identified risk are suitably designed, consistently applied and operating effectively.	2 medium and 4 low priority
Governance Framework: Senior Staff Remuneration	Substantial assurance that the controls upon which the organisation relies to manage the identified risk are suitably designed, consistently applied and operating effectively.	2 low priority
Key Financial Controls: Financial Health and Pay Roll	Reasonable assurance that the controls in place to manage these areas are suitably designed and consistently applied. However, areas for improvement have been identified that need to be addressed, in order to ensure that the control framework is effective in managing the identified areas.	2 high and 2 medium priority
Learner Number Systems: Post 1 st May 2017 Apprenticeships -	Advisory	4 high and 9 medium priority

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External Audit opinion:

Other pertinent conclusions and recommendations from the Audit Committee's report, such as external audit issues and other matters raised to be finalised once the report has been drafted and updated to the point when the statements are approved.

Review of effectiveness

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

- the work of the internal auditors;
- the work of the College's executive managers who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors, the reporting accountant for regularity assurance, the appointed funding auditors (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 their review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditor and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The senior management team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement.

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2020 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31st July 2020 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit and taking account of events since 31st July 2020.

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

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in these Statements. 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 £10.0m of loans outstanding with a combination of Lloyds (3 loans), Natwest/RBS and the Department for Education. All loans were re-negotiated upon the merger effective from 1st August 2016. Two of the loans with Lloyds were re-negotiated with a payment profile of 20 years. Those loans that had a review date of 31st July 2018 have now been re-negotiated to have a review date of 31st July 2021.

The College has secured an overdraft facility with Lloyds Bank for £250,000 from 1st February 2021 to 30th April 2021. Both of its banks remain very supportive.

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The loans with the Department for Education were agreed in 2015-16 and 2016-17 and were all repaid by August 2020. Paid in year was £451k. The College has met all repayment deadlines for all loans as they fell due and its cash flow projections confirm that this will continue to be the case.

The College has breached its bank covenants as at 31st July 2020. As such all debt is classed as due within one year in the financial statements. Negotiations with both its bankers were ongoing in 2019-20 to reset the covenants. This process was halted due to Covid-19 and will re-commence in 2020-21.

As at 31st July 2020, the College held a general reserve of (£11,652,000) which includes a pension reserve of (£31,587,000). The College had cash reserves of £1,044,000 (2018-19: £1,058,000).

The College generates a three year plan each year. The latest one extends out to 2022-2023. The forecasts and financial projections within this plan indicate that it will be able to operate within its existing facility for the next twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. Covid-19 has had an impact on these cash flow forecasts as the College has taken a necessarily cautious view on non-delivery income.

During its planning the College carried out a review of all of its income and expenditure streams in light of the pandemic.

For its 16-19 cohort the College received confirmation from government that this would continue to be paid. In relation to the Adult Education Budget (AEB) the College has planned to deliver its allocation irrespective of what is decided around thresholds and tolerances. For apprenticeships the College has recognised that some income may be at risk but has mitigated this fully via savings elsewhere.

Away from core income commercial income streams such as car parking, shop sales, floristry sales and any commercial courses where students physically had to enter a site were reduced accordingly.

Within the plan a surplus before pension adjustments for FRS102 is forecast to be generated each year. Throughout the plan the College remains in a positive cash balance position and has positive reserves, excluding the pension reserve.

The College continues to produce Covid-19 specific forecasts and cashflows which are reviewed and amended as the impacts of the pandemic emerge. These are subject to sensitivity analysis and stress tests. These cashflows assume the renewal of loan facilities with both Lloyds and RBS as at 31st July 2021.

The ongoing pandemic has added a material uncertainty around going concern. The College's cash flows have little headroom in them. Loan covenants have been breached leading to debt being classed as due within one year. The renewal of facilities is not yet finalised. The pandemic has prevented the re-negotiation process that was planned by the College and its banks around covenants and the renewal process.

However after preparing robust projections and making the 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 25th January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Ray Linforth

C. Cope

Chair

Marion Plant

Accounting Officer

Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

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

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

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 25th January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M Plant

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Principal and Accounting Officer

Prof. R Linforth

Chair of Corporation

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Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the College's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, the Corporation - through its Accounting Officer - is required to prepare financial statements and an operating and financial review for each financial year in accordance with the 2019 Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's College Accounts Direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and its surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the Corporation is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation.

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

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the College and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Corporation is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the College's website; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the ESFA are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the ESFA are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 25th January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Prof. R Linforth

2. C. Copal

Chair

Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College (the 'parent corporation') for the year ended 31 July 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Balance Sheet, 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 group's and of the parent corporation's affairs as at 31 July 2020 and of the group's deficit of income over expenditure and of the parent corporation's 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 as issued in October 2018 and any subsequent amendments.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent corporation 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.

Emphasis of Matter – effects of Covid-19 on the valuation of LGPS property investment assets

We draw attention to Note 22 of the financial statements, which describes the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the valuation of the College's share of the pension fund's property investments. As disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the outbreak of Covid-19 has impacted global financial markets and market activity has been impacted. A material valuation uncertainty was therefore disclosed in the pension fund's property valuation reports and consequently less certainty and a higher degree of caution should be attached to the valuation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

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Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to the 'Going Concern' section of Note 1 (the accounting policies) in the financial statements, which indicates that there are material uncertainties in relation to the College's cashflow projections and breach of loan covenants. As stated in this section, these events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists, that may cast doubt on the group's and the parent corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

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

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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Office for Student's ('OfS') accounts direction (issued October 2019)

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the parent corporation for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with the relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the OfS, have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions, and any other terms and conditions attached to them, and
- the requirements of the OfS's accounts direction (issued October 2019) have been met.

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 2019 to 2020 issued by the Education & Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent corporation has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the group and parent corporation's 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.
- We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the OfS accounts direction (issued October 2019) requires us to report to you where:
- the group and parent corporation's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated; or
- the group and parent corporation's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated.

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Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 22, the Members of the Corporation are 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 Members of 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 Members of the Corporation are responsible for assessing the group's and parent corporation'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 Members of the Corporation either intends to liquidate the group or parent corporation or to cease operations, or has 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Members of the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 October 2020. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the 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 corporation and the Members of the Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

Grant Thomson un up

Birmingham

26 February 2021

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

To the corporation of North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency ('ESFA')

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 October 2020 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College during the period 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020 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 ESFA and in any relevant conditions of funding concerning adult education notified by a relevant funder. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record returns, for which the ESFA or devolved authority has other assurance arrangements in place.

Respective responsibilities of North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire 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 are 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 2019 to 31 July 2020 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

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

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

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

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

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 2019 to 31 July 2020 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Use of our report

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

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants

Grant Thomson un un

Birmingham

26 February 2021

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

NCOME		Notes	Year ende 2020 Group £'000	d 31 July 2020 College £'000	Year ende 2019 Group £'000	d 31 July 2019 College £'000
Tuition fees and education contracts 3 2,798 2,798 2,975 2,975 Other grants and contracts 4 529 529 335 335 Other grants and contracts 5 2,387 2,387 3,037 3,037 Investment income 6 8 8 8 10 10 Total income 30,945 30,945 31,201 31,201 EXPENDITURE Staff costs 7 21,420 21,420 20,342 20,342 Other operating expenses 8 8,234 8,234 10,397 10,397 Depreciation 10 2,006 2,006 1,888 1,888 Interest and other finance costs 9 836 836 793 793 Total expenditure 32,496 32,496 33,420 33,420 (Deficit) before other gains and losses (1,551) (1,551) (2,219) (2,219) Profit on disposal of assets 10 - 400 400 (Deficit) before tax (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets Actuarial loss in respect of pensions schemes 22 (8,203) (8,203) (6,238) (6,238) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income Restricted comprehensive income Restricted comprehensive income Restricted comprehensive income Restricted comprehensive income	INCOME					
Other grants and contracts 4 529 529 335 335 Other income 5 2,387 2,387 3,037 3,037 3,037 Investment income 30,945 30,945 31,201 31,201 31,201 Total income 30,945 30,945 31,201 31,201 31,201 EXPENDITURE Staff costs 7 21,420 21,420 20,342	Funding body grants	2	25,223	25,223	24,844	24,844
Other income 5 2,387 2,387 3,037 3,037 Investment income 30,945 8 8 10 10 Total income 30,945 30,945 31,201 31,201 31,201 EXPENDITURE Staff costs 7 21,420 21,420 20,342 30,3420 33,420 33,420 33,420 33,420 33,420 33,420 33,420 33,420	Tuition fees and education contracts	3	2,798	·	2,975	2,975
Investment income	<u> </u>					335
Total income 30,945 30,945 31,201 31,201						3,037
EXPENDITURE Staff costs 7 21,420 21,420 20,342 20,342 Other operating expenses 8 8,234 8,234 10,397 10,397 Depreciation 10 2,006 2,006 1,888 1,888 Interest and other finance costs 9 836 836 793 793 Total expenditure 32,496 32,496 33,420 33,420 (Deficit) before other gains and losses (1,551) (1,551) (2,219) (2,219) Profit on disposal of assets 10 400 400 (Deficit) before tax (1,551) (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets	Investment income	6	8	8	10	10
Staff costs 7 21,420 21,420 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 20,342 10,397 10,397 10,397 10,397 10,397 10,397 10,397 10,397 10,397 10,397 793 <t< td=""><td>Total income</td><td></td><td>30,945</td><td>30,945</td><td>31,201</td><td>31,201</td></t<>	Total income		30,945	30,945	31,201	31,201
Other operating expenses 8 8,234 8,234 10,397	EXPENDITURE					
Depreciation	Staff costs	7	21,420	21,420	20,342	20,342
Total expenditure 32,496 32,496 33,420 33,420	Other operating expenses	8	8,234	8,234	10,397	10,397
Total expenditure 32,496 32,496 33,420 33,420 (Deficit) before other gains and losses (1,551) (1,551) (2,219) (2,219) Profit on disposal of assets 10 400 400 (Deficit) before tax (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) (Deficit) for the year (1,551) (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets Actuarial loss in respect of pensions schemes 22 (8,203) (8,203) (6,238) (6,238) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Restricted comprehensive income	Depreciation	10	2,006	2,006	1,888	1,888
(Deficit) before other gains and losses (1,551) (1,551) (2,219) (2,219) Profit on disposal of assets 10 400 400 (Deficit) before tax (1,551) (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) (Deficit) for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets Actuarial loss in respect of pensions schemes 22 (8,203) (8,203) (6,238) (6,238) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income Restricted comprehensive income	Interest and other finance costs	9	836	836	793	793
Profit on disposal of assets 10 400 400 (Deficit) before tax (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) (Deficit) for the year (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets	Total expenditure	-	32,496	32,496	33,420	33,420
(Deficit) before tax (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) (Deficit) for the year (1,551) (1,551) (1,819) (1,819) Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets	(Deficit) before other gains and losses	-	(1,551)	(1,551)	(2,219)	(2,219)
(Deficit) for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets Actuarial loss in respect of pensions schemes 22 (8,203) (8,203) (6,238) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income Restricted comprehensive income Restricted comprehensive income	Profit on disposal of assets	10	-	-	400	400
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of assets Actuarial loss in respect of pensions schemes 22 (8,203) (8,203) (6,238) (6,238) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) Restricted comprehensive income	(Deficit) before tax		(1,551)	(1,551)	(1,819)	(1,819)
Actuarial loss in respect of pensions schemes 22 (8,203) (8,203) (6,238) (6,238) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Restricted comprehensive income			(1,551)	(1,551)	(1,819)	(1,819)
Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive income (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Restricted comprehensive income	·	22	(8,203)	(8,203)	(6,238)	(6,238)
Unrestricted comprehensive income (9,754) (9,754) (8,057) (8,057) Restricted comprehensive income	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	_	(9,754)	(9,754)	(8,057)	(8,057)
	Unrestricted comprehensive income	-	(9,754)	(9,754)	(8,057)	(8,057)
	nestricted comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(9,754)	(9,754)	(8,057)	(8,057)

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Restricted Reserves	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group Balance at 1st August 2018	(3,491)	9,650	-	6,159
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income	(1,819) (6,238)		- -	(1,819) (6,238)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	517	(517)	-	-
	(7,540)	(517)	-	(8,057)
Balance at 31st July 2019	(11,031)	9,133	-	(1,898)
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income	(1,551) (8,203)		-	(1,551) (8,203)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	264	(264)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(9,490)	(264)	-	(9,754)
Balance at 31 July 2020	(20,521)	8,869		(11,652)
College				
Balance at 1st August 2018	(3,539)	9,650	-	6,111
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure	(1,819) (6,238)		- -	(1,819) (6,238)
reserves	517	(517)	-	-
	(7,540)	(517)	-	(8,057)
Balance at 31st July 2019	(11,079)	9,133	-	(1,946)
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income	(1,551) (8,203)		-	(1,551) (8,203)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	264	(264)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(9,490)	(264)	-	(9,754)
Balance at 31 July 2020	(20,569)	8,869		(11,700)

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College Balance sheets as at 31 July 2020

	Notes	Group	College	Group	College
		2020 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Non current assets	40	C7 040	C7 040	CO 050	CO 050
Tangible fixed assets Investments	10 11	67,248	67,248 180	68,956	68,956 180
investinents	'' -	67,248	67,428	68,956	69,136
Current assets		- , -	- , -	,	,
Trade and other receivables	12	2,401	2,401	2,976	2,976
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,044	1,044	1,058	1,058
		3,445	3,445	4,034	4,034
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	13	(15,619)	(15,847)	(17,053)	(17,281)
Net current liabilities	_	(12,174)	(12,402)	(13,019)	(13,247)
Total assets less current liabilities		55,074	55,026	55,937	55,889
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(34,903)	(34,903)	(36,303)	(36,303)
Provisions Defined benefit obligations	22	(31,587)	(31,587)	(21,296)	(21,296)
Other provisions	16	(236)	(236)	(236)	(236)
Total Net Liabilities	=	(11,652)	(11,700)	(1,898)	(1,946)
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure account Revaluation reserve		(20,521) 8,869	(20,569) 8,869	(11,031) 9,133	(11,079) 9,133
Total unrestricted reserves	_	(11,652)	(11,700)	(1,898)	(1,946)
Total reserves	_	(11,652)	(11,700)	(1,898)	(1,946)

The financial statements on pages 28 to 57 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 25th January 2021 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Prof R Linforth Chair

Marion Plant Accounting Officer

major Plant

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(1,551)	(1,819)
Adjustment for non cash items			
Depreciation	10	2,006	1,888
Deferred Capital grants released to income		(1,098)	(970)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		576	(423)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year		(647)	506
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due after one year		(270)	768
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		-	5
Pensions costs less contributions payable		2,088	1,831
Adjustment for investing or financing activities	0	(0)	(4.0)
Investment income	6	(8)	(10)
Interest payable Profit on sale of fixed assets	9	371	407
Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	(400)
Net cash flow from operating activities	=	1,467	1,783
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	675
Investment income		8	10
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(554)	(3,602)
	_	(546)	(2,917)
Cash flows from financing activities	=	(0.10)	(2,011)
Interest paid	9	(371)	(407)
Income re MIRA (New collaborative engineering facility)		` 277	2,712
New unsecured loans		-	-
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(841)	(1,989)
	-	(935)	316
	=	(000)	
(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	=	(14)	(818)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	17	1,058	1,876
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	1,044	1,058
Sast and saon equivalente at one of the your	.,	.,0	1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2020

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 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2019-20 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 under the historical cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain non-current assets.

These accounts are prepared on a going concern basis as The Corporation and its members believe there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary undertakings, NWHC Services Ltd, South Leicestershire College Enterprises Ltd and The Learning Chain Ltd

South Leicestershire College Enterprises Ltd and The Learning Chain Ltd have not traded for a number of years and did not trade in 2019-20. The Learning Chain Ltd is a dormant company.

NWHC Services was incorporated on 26th July 2013. North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College owns 100% of NWHC Services. The company was set up principally to facilitate the billing from North Warwickshire College to South Leicestershire College prior to the merger. Consequently, following the merger on 1st August 2016 the company has not traded with only nominal interest passing through its books.

The College formerly had a share in Digital West Midlands which is now closed. The amounts involved were never material.

In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. All financial statements are made up to 31st July 2020.

Going Concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in these Statements. 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 £10.0m of loans outstanding with a combination of Lloyds (3 loans), Natwest/RBS and the Department for Education. All loans were re-negotiated upon the merger effective from 1st August 2016. Two of the loans with Lloyds were re-

negotiated with a payment profile of 20 years. Those loans that had a review date of 31st July 2018 have now been re-negotiated to have a review date of 31st July 2021.

The College has secured an overdraft facility with Lloyds Bank for £250,000 from 1st February 2021 to 30th April 2021. Both of its banks remain very supportive.

The loans with the Department for Education were agreed in 2015-16 and 2016-17 and were all repaid by August 2020. Paid in year was £451k. The College has met all repayment deadlines for all loans as they fell due and its cash flow projections confirm that this will continue to be the case.

The College has breached its bank covenants as at 31st July 2020. As such all debt is classed as due within one year in the financial statements. Negotiations with both its bankers were ongoing in 2019-20 to reset the covenants. This process was halted due to Covid-19 and will re-commence in 2020-21.

As at 31st July 2020, the College held a general reserve of (£11,652,000) which includes a pension reserve of (£31,587,000). The College had cash reserves of £1,044,000 (2018-19: £1,058,000).

The College generates a three year plan each year. The latest one extends out to 2022-2023. The forecasts and financial projections within this plan indicate that it will be able to operate within its existing facility for the next twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. Covid-19 has had an impact on these cash flow forecasts as the College has taken a necessarily cautious view on non delivery income.

During its planning the College carried out a review of all of its income and expenditure streams in light of the pandemic.

For its 16-19 cohort the College received confirmation from government that this would continue to be paid. In relation to the Adult Education Budget (AEB) the College has planned to deliver its allocation irrespective of what is decided around thresholds and tolerances. For apprenticeships the College has recognised that some income may be at risk but has mitigated this fully via savings elsewhere.

Away from core income commercial income streams such as car parking, shop sales, floristry sales and any commercial courses where students physically had to enter a site were reduced accordingly.

Within the plan a surplus before pension adjustments for FRS102 is forecast to be generated each year. Throughout the plan the College remains in a positive cash balance position and has positive reserves, excluding the pension reserve.

The College continues to produce Covid-19 specific forecasts and cashflows which are reviewed and amended as the impacts of the pandemic emerge. These are subject to sensitivity analysis and stress tests. These cashflows assume the renewal of loan facilities with both Lloyds and RBS as at 31st July 2021.

The ongoing pandemic has added a material uncertainty around going concern. The College's cash flows have little headroom in them. Loan covenants have been breached leading to debt being classed as due within one year. The renewal of facilities is not yet finalised. The pandemic has prevented the re-negotiation process that was planned by the College and its banks around covenants and the renewal process.

However after preparing robust projections and making the 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.

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 achievement for the Adult Education Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally

determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits. 16-18 funding is not subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

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

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

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 model as permitted by FRS 102. Other, non-governmental, capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met. 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 conditions are met.

Fee Income

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

Other Income

Other income outside of the categories stated above is recognised in the period for which it is receivable.

Investment Income

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

Agency Arrangements

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

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over the 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.

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 July 2020

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

Warwickshire Pension Fund and Leicestershire County Council Pension Fund (LGPS)

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

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

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

Short term Employment benefits

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

Enhanced Pensions

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

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Following the merger on 1st August 2016 the depreciation basis applicable to the assets of what was formerly North Warwickshire and Hinckley College have been applied to the assets formerly owned by South Leicestershire College (SLC) in order that all assets in the merged entity are depreciated consistently. No historic adjustment was made to the brought forward net book value of the former SLC assets.

a. Land and buildings

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

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 revalued amount is released to the income and expenditure account reserve on an annual basis. Building improvements made since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost.

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

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

North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 July 2020

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

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1992, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

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

Assets under construction (works in progress) 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.

b. Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item, with the exception of computers, is written off to the statement of comprehensive income in the period of acquisition. Equipment inherited from the Local Education Authority is included in the balance sheet at valuation. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Inherited equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful life to the College. All other equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its useful life as follows:

General equipment

Motor vehicles

Computer equipment

Borrowing costs

10% per year
20% per year
33 1/3% per year

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

Leased assets

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

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

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

same way as owned assets. Where relevant the shorter of the useful economic life or the lease term is used to depreciate the assets.

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

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Intangible Fixed Assets

Negative goodwill in excess of the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the periods expected to benefit from the acquisition.

Investments

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

Fixed asset investments are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

Current asset investments are included in the balance sheet at the lower of their original cost and net realisable value.

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 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover around 4.99% of the VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

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

Provisions

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.

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

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 group's tangible assets.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 22, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore, a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 to the value the pensions liability at 31 July 2020. 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.

The local authorities which administer the pension funds to which the College contributes, use valuation techniques to determine the carrying amount of pooled property funds and directly held freehold property of which the College has a share. The outbreak of COVID-19 has impacted global financial markets and as at the valuation date, less weight can be attached to the previous market evidence to inform opinions of value. Valuations on the Pension Fund property are reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' consequently less certainty and a higher degree of caution should be attached to the valuation. Despite this, the College has considered the material valuation uncertainty in relation to these pension scheme assets, and concluded that the valuations can still be relied upon.

2 Funding council grants

2 Funding council grants	Year end 2020 Group £'000	ed 31 July 2020 College £'000	Year endo 2019 Group £'000	ed 31 July 2019 College £'000
Recurrent grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency - adult	6,242	6,242	6,826	6,826
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 -18	14,943	14,943	14,693	14,693
Education and Skills Funding Agency - apprenticeships	2,754	2,754	2,564	2,564
Office for Students	170	170	126	126
Specific Grants	201	201		
Releases of government capital grants	631	631	635	635
Teacher Pension Scheme contribution grant	483	483	0	0
Total	25,223	25,223	24,844	24,844
3 Tuition fees and education contracts Adult education fees Fees for FE loan supported courses Total tuition fees Education contracts	Year end 2020 Group £'000 168 938 1,106 1,692	ed 31 July 2020 College £'000 168 938 1,106 1,692	Year endo 2019 Group £'000 244 880 1,124 1,851	2019 College £'000 244 880 1,124 1,851
Total	2,798	2,798	2,975	2,975
4 Other grants and contracts Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant Non-government capital grants	2020 Group £'000 62 467	ed 31 July 2020 College £'000 62 467	2019 Group £'000 0 335	ed 31 July 2019 College £'000 0 335
Total	529	529	335	335

The corporation furloughed some of the Estate, Catering, Campus Centre, Business Development and General Assistant Staff under the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The funding received of £62,211 relates to staff costs which are included within the staff costs Note 7.

5 Other income				
	Year ended 31 July		Year end	ed 31 July
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Catering and residences	255	255	286	286
Other income generating activities	916	916	930	930
Miscellaneous Income	1,293	1,293	1,484	1,484
Other grant income	(77)	(77)	337	337
	2,387	2,387	3,037	3,037
Total 6 Investment income				
o investment income	Vear and	ed 31 July	Vear end	ed 31 July
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	8	8	10	10
	8	8	10	10
	8		10	10

7 Staff costs - Group and College

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

		2020 No.	2019 No.
Teaching staff Non teaching staff		271 493	254 561
Staff costs for the above persons		764	815
Stail Costs for the above persons		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs		15,148 1,366 4,837	14,855 1,322 4,155
Payroll sub total Contracted out staffing services		21,351	20,332
Fundamental restructuring costs -	contractual non contractual	21,351 69	20,332 10
		21,420	20,342

The corporation does not have any salary sacrifice arrangements in place.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the College Executive Team which comprises the Principal, Deputy Principal, Chief Operating Officer, Executive Director Corporate Services who left in 2019-2020. 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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	4	4

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

5 0	Senior post-holders		Other sta	er staff	
	2020 No.	2019 No.	2020 No.	2019 No.	
£60,001 to £65,000	1	-			
£65,001 to £70,000			1	1	
£70,001 to £75,000			1		
£80,001 to £85,000	1	1			
£85,001 to £90,000		1			
£95,001 to £100,000	1	1			
£155,001 to £160,000	1	1			
	4	4	2	1	

7 Staff costs - Group and College

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

namagement personnel compensation is made up as follows.	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Basic salary	395	473
Performance related pay and bonus	0	0
Benefits in kind	-	-
Pension contributions	66	71
Total key management personnel compensation	461	544

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

The above compensation includes amounts paid to the Principal and Chief Executive who is the accounting officer and who is also the highest paid member of staff. Their pay and remuneration is as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Basic salary	159	158
Performance related pay and bonus	0	0
Other including benefits in kind	0	0
Pension contributions	37	25
	<u>196</u>	183

Following the Corporation's adoption of the Senior Post Holder Remuneration Code at its meeting in July 2019, work took place to implement the Code. The Corporation approved a Senior Post Holder Pay Policy (including a Policy on Income Derived from External Activities) at its meeting on the 12th December 2019 when it also received an Annual Senior Post Holder Remuneration Report on the recommendation of the People Strategy & Governance Committee.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple

relation on partition and an artifact of the relation of the r		
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.0	6.0
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.0	6.0
Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel		
	2020 £	2019 £
Compensation paid to the former post-holder - contractual Estimated value of other benefits, including provisions for pension benefits	45 -	-

The severance payment was approved by the College's Remuneration Committee. Two key management personnel received such compensation in 2019-2020.

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.

8 Other operating expenses

o omer operaning expenses	Year ended 31 July		Year ended 31 July	
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Group	College	Group	College
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	1,212	1,212	1,317	1,317
Non teaching costs	5,326	5,326	7,293	7,293
Premises costs	1,696	1,696	1,787	1,787
Total	8,234	8,234	10,397	10,397
Other operating expenses include:	2020		2019	
	£'000		£'000	
Auditors' remuneration:				
Financial statements audit*	29		30	
Internal audit**	54		22	
Other services provided by the financial statements auditors (VAT Other services provided by the internal auditors Losses on disposal of non current assets	16		5	
Hire of assets under operating leases	318	:	349	

Interest payable - Group and College

9 Interest payable - Group and College	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	371 371	407 407
On finance leases Net interest on defined pension liability (note 22)	465	386
Total	836	793

includes £24,265 in respect of the College (2018/19 £28,200)
 includes £54,386 in respect of the College (2018/19 £21,676)

10 Tangible fixed assets (Group and College)

	Land and buildings		Equipment Assets in the Course of Construction				Total
	Freehold	Long leasehold		Construction			
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2019	86,055	50	11,502	553	98,160		
Additions	5		165	128	298		
Transfers	(10)		266	(256)	-		
Disposals							
At 31 July 2020	86,050	50	11,933	425	98,458		
Depreciation At 1 August 2019	19,109	18	10,077	-	29,204		
Charge for the year Elimination in respect of disposals	1,590	4	412		2,006		
At 31 July 2020	20,699	22	10,489		31,210		
Net book value at 31 July 2020	65,351	28	1,444	425	67,248		
Net book value at 31 July 2019	66,946	32	1,425	553	68,956		

As stated in the policy note the College carries inherited assets at an inherited valuation of £11,699,000. The assets were valued on incorporation and not updated since. The historic cost of the assets is nil.

Land and buildings were valued in 1992 at depreciated replacement cost by a firm of independent chartered surveyors. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the LEA at incorporation have been valued by the Corporation on a depreciated replacement cost basis with the assistance of independent professional advice.

Land and buildings with a net book value of £11,699,000 have been financed by exchequer funds. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the Financial Memorandum with the funding body, to surrender the proceeds.

The net book value of equipment includes an amount of £Nil (2018/19 – £Nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £Nil (2018/19 – £Nil).

11 Non current Investments

	College 2020 £'000	College 2019 £'000
Investments in subsidiary companies	180	180
Total	180	180

The College owns 100 per cent of the issued share capital of South Leicestershire College Enterprises Limited, (formerly Wigston College Enterprises Limited), a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The total investment consists of 180,000 ordinary shares of £1 purchased at nominal value. The principal activity of the company was the supply of heating. It has not traded during the course of the year. The College also owns 100 per cent of the issued ordinary £1 shares of NWHC Services Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales for which the principal activity was educational services.

12 Trade and other receivables

Amounts falling due within one year:	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000
Trade receivables	366	366	703	703
Prepayments and accrued income	847	847	962	962
Other debtors	678	678	838	838
Amounts owed by the ESFA	510	510	473	473
Total	2,401	2,401	2,976	2,976

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e year			
•	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,236	10,236	11,077	11,077
Obligations under finance leases				
Trade payables	2,024	2,024	2,158	2,158
Amounts owed to group undertakings:		040		040
Subsidiary undertakings Other Creditors	244	216 244	184	216 184
Other taxation and social security	742	742	716	716
Accruals and deferred income	1,214	1,226	1,840	1,852
Deferred income - government capital grants	1,109	1,109	1,078	1,078
Deferred income - government revenue grants	50	50	1,070	1,070
Amounts owed to the ESFA				
Total	15,619	15,847	17,053	17,281
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after one	year			
	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000
Bank loans	_	-	_	_
Other creditors	913	913	1,183	1,183
Deferred income - government capital grants	33,990	33,990	35,120	35,120
Total	34,903	34,903	36,303	36,303
				,

15 Maturity of debt

(a) Bank loans and overdrafts

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable as follows:

	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000
In one year or less Between one and two years	10,236	10,236	11,077	11,077
Between two and five years	-	-	- -	-
In five years or more	-	-	-	-
Total	10,236	10,236	11,077	11,077

The College has several long term loans. The first (Lloyds) of £2,635,000 is repayable at 4.725% by instalments falling between September 2010 and May 2034. The second (Lloyds) is for £2,365,000 and is repayable at 6.23% by instalments between August 2012 and August 2034. The third (Lloyds) is for £1,000,000 repayable over twenty years committed until 31 July 2021 subject to a break clause date of 31 December 2019. The Fourth (RBS) of £5,400,000 is repayable at 2.25% above the banks base rate committed to until 31 July 2021 with a break date of 31 December 2019. The college now also has two BIS loans with £833,670 outstanding as at 31 July 2020. All BIS loans were repaid by 31 August 2020.

Three of the loans are with Lloyds Bank PLC and one with RBS. The College holds the freehold to the following properties. Lower Bond Street, Hinckley which has a carrying value of £9,873,984 and North Warwickshire and Hinckley College, Hinckley Rd, Nuneaton which has a carrying value of £8,816,844. These two properties are detailed as the NWHC property. South Leicestershire College, Blaby Rd, Wigston, LE18 4PH which has a carrying value of £31,663,976. This property is detailed as the SLC property. The security for the loans ranks as follows. In respect of the NWHC Property, First - Lloyds, Second - RBS, Third - Secretary of State for Education. In respect of the SLC property First - RBS, Second - Lloyds, Third - Secretary of State for Education. If the College were to default on loan payments these assets could be taken as a charge. The College has never made such defaults in the past and anticipates being able to make all future payments as they fall due.

16 Provisions

	Group and College Enhanced pensions	Other	Total
	£,000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2019	236		236
Expenditure in the period Transferred from income and expenditure account	(20) 20		(20) 20
At 31 July 2020	236		236

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:

	2020	2019
Price inflation	1.30%	2.00%
Discount rate	2.20%	2.20%

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2019 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other changes £'000	At 31 July 2020 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents Overdrafts	1,058 -	(14)	-	1,044
Total	1,058	(14)	-	1,044

18 Capital commitments

At 31st July 2020 the College had no material capital commitments

19 Lease Obligations

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

	Group and College	
Future minimum lease payments due	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Land and buildings Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years later than five years	194 734 180	180 720 360
	1,108	1,260
Other		
Not later than one year	346	230
Later than one year and not later than five years later than five years	348	176 -
	694	406
Total lease payments due	1,802	1,666

20 Contingent liabilities

There are no material contingent liabilities requiring disclosure as at 31st July 2020

21 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period requiring disclosure

22 Defined benefit obligations

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

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

Total pension cost for the year	2020 £'000		2019 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:	1,542	2	1,076
Contributions paid	1,687	1,649	
FRS 102 (28) charge	1,623	1,445	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	3,310)	3,094
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income			-
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	4,85	2	4,170

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools, colleges and other education establishments. Membership is automatic for teachers and lecturers at eligible institutions. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Teachers' Pension Scheme (Continued)

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19. DFE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2019-20 academic year.

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,542,000 (2019: £1,076,000).

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Leicestershire County Council (LCC) and Warwickshire County Council (WCC). The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2020 was £2,130,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,687,000 and employees' contributions totalled £443,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 20.3% (WCC) and 20.09% (LCC) for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% cent for employees, depending on salary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2019 updated to 31 July 2020 by a qualified independent actuary. As two LGPS schemes are being reported on where the figures are not common the WCC figure will be quoted first followed by the LCC equivalent.

	At 31 July 2020	At 31 July 2019
Rate of increase in salaries	2.9%, 2.6%	3.0%, 3.4%
Future pensions increases	2.10%	2.40%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	1.40%	2.10%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.10%	2.40%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%

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

	At 31 July 2020	At 31 July 2019
Retiring today	years	years
Males Females	21.6, 21.5 23.8, 23.8	21.4, 21.2 23.6, 23.4

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

Retiring in 20 years		
Males	22.5, 22.2	22.4, 22.2
Females	25.4, 25.2	25.0, 24.7
Sensitivity analysis	At 31 July	At 31 July
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Discount rate -0.5%	10,427	10,091
Salary Increase Rate +0.5%	733	1,145
Pension Increase Rate +0.5%	9,510	8,777

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

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 July 2020	Fair Value at 31 July 2020 £'000	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 July 2019	Fair Value at 31 July 2019 £'000
Equities	1.60%		2.10%	
Bonds	1.60%		2.10%	
Property	1.60%		2.10%	
Cash	1.60%		2.10%	
Total market value of assets		58,820		61,250
Actual return on plan assets		(4,431)		2,108

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

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	58,820	61,250
Present value of plan liabilities	(90,407)	(82,546)
Present value of unfunded liabilities		
Net pensions (liability) (Note 22)	(31,587)	(21,296)

Enhanced pension benefits

Group and College

	Enhanced pensions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2019	236	236
Expenditure in the period Transferred from income and	(20) 20	(20) 20
At 31 July 2020	236	236

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.

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

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

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs Current service cost Past service cost Total	3,310 0 3,310	2,689 405 3,094
Amounts included in investment income		
Net interest income	465	386
	465	386
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Changes in demographic assumptions Return on pension plan assets Experience losses arising on defined benefit obligations Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(1,605) (4,431) 5,420 (7,587)	4,364 2,108 - (12,710)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(8,203)	(6,238)
Movement in net defined benefit (liability)/asset during the year	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Surplus/(deficit) in scheme at 1 August Movement in year:	(21,296)	(13,227)
Current service cost Employer contributions Past service cost Net interest on the defined (liability)/asset Actuarial gain or loss	(3,310) 1,687 - (465) (8,203)	(2,689) 1,649 (405) (386) (6,238)
Net defined benefit (liability) at 31 July	(31,587)	(21,296)

22 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

•	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	82,546	69,965
Current Service cost	3,310	2,689
Interest cost	1,761	1,985
Contributions by Scheme participants	443	446
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	(5,420)	
Changes in financial assumptions	7,587	12,710
Estimated benefits paid	(1,425)	(1,290)
Past Service cost	1,605	(4,364)
Curtailments and settlements		405
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	90,407	82,546
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	61,250	56,738
Interest on plan assets	1,296	1,599
Return on plan assets	(4,431)	2,108
Employer contributions	1,687	1,649
Contributions by Scheme participants	443	446
Estimated benefits paid	(1,425)	(1,290)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	58,820	61,250

The local authorities which administer the pension funds to which the College contributes, use valuation techniques to determine the carrying amount of pooled property funds and directly held freehold property of which the College has a share. The outbreak of COVID-19 has impacted global financial markets and as at the valuation date, less weight can be attached to the previous market evidence to inform opinions of value. Valuations on the Pension Fund property are reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' Consequently less certainty and a higher degree of caution should be attached to the valuation. Despite this, the College has considered the material valuation uncertainty in relation to these pension scheme assets, and concluded that the valuations can still be relied upon.

23 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. The total expenses paid to or on behalf of Governors during the year was £154.64 (2018/19 £335.70). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings.

Midland Academies Trust

The College has a formal relationship with the Midland Academies Trust as its sponsor.

During 2019/20 the Trust comprised four Academies (George Eliot, The Nuneaton Academy, Hartshill, and Heath Lane). Heath Lane was formed following the merger of William Bradford Community College and the Heathfield Academy. The College, as sponsor, supplied support to the Trust on a consultancy basis. Charges for this were as follows:

Finance Support £170,951 Clerking, Legal and Sponsor Support £82,364 HR and Payroll Support £80,715 Estates Support £12,000 IT Support (including reprographics) £163,376 Chaplaincy Services £6,812 Marketing Services £11,900

24 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Carried Forward Funding body grants – [received from ESFA]	0 1027	248 863
Other Funding body grants Interest earned	0	0
•	1,027	1,111
Disbursed to students Administration costs	(1,000) (27)	(1,077) (34)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	0	-

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