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KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadership Team and were represented by the following in 2017/18:

Ellen Thinnesen Principal and Accounting Officer

Nigel Harrett Deputy Principal

David Howells Vice Principal Finance and Resources

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on pages 15 and 16 of these financial statements.

Mr M Gershman acted as Clerk to the Corporation for the period from 17th August 2017 to 12th July 2018. Womble Bond Dickinson provided interim Clerk Support.

Professional advisers

Financial statement and regularity auditor

KPMG LLP Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

Internal auditor

RSM Risk Assurance LLP 1 St James' Blvd Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4AD

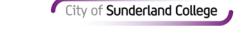
Bankers

Bank of Scotland 300 Lawnmarket Edinburgh EH1 2PH

Solicitors

Womble Bond Dickinson St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX





OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Nature, objectives and strategies

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Legal status

City of Sunderland College ("the College") was formed in 1996 from the merger of Monkwearmouth and Wearside colleges which were Corporations established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Corporation was incorporated in 1996 as City of Sunderland College.

Public benefit

Sunderland College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills as Principal Regulator for all FE Corporations in England. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 15 and 16.

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 positive destination results for students
- Strong student support systems
- Strong links with employers, industry and commerce.

The delivery of public benefit is covered throughout the Members Report.

Vision

The 2018-2021 Strategic Plan, launched during the course of the 2018-19 financial year aspires to put "Excellence at the heart of everything we do".

We aspire to be the best in all that we do and to enable our employees and students to reach their full potential. We know that a culture of strong values means strong results for all of our stakeholders. This is why our professional values are fundamental to our pursuit for excellence and why they must underpin all of our activities.

Our Professional Values and Behaviours provide a valuable framework for use by people at every level of our organisation. They help us to evaluate our decisions and be confident in the choices we make.

To realise our vision we will excel in our pursuit of excellence to enable us to grow our student population and the College's performance by uniting our people and culture and strengthening our reputation locally, regionally and nationally.



Purposefully bold and challenging, we aspire to be:

- In the top 10 Colleges nationally for student achievement.
- In the top 30% Colleges nationally for financial health.

We know our passion is our strength, we have demonstrated this continuously and this is why we will pursue our vision with enthusiasm and determination.

Strategic ambitions

Our vision and mission will be achieved through the pursuance of five strategic ambitions which will direct all of our activity over the next three years - the life of the plan:

- 1. Shaping & evolving a careers focused curriculum;
- 2. Creating outstanding learning opportunities for students;
- 3. Unite our culture & empowering our people;
- 4. Strengthening our financial resilience & invest in our resources;
- 5. Engage locally, regionally and nationally and build our reputation.

Goal 1: Shape and evolve a careers focussed curriculum

Our focus is providing curriculum pathways that meet the current and future demands of the region's labour market.

We will:

- Partner with employers to co-design and co- deliver a career-focussed curriculum within academic, technical and professional pathways;
- Strengthen our specialisms in growing areas of our regional economy, investing in digital industries, advanced manufacturing and engineering, construction, health and life sciences, and finance, professional, and business services;
- Innovate and support the development of the creative industries through cross-disciplinary working with colleagues from across the College and externally;
- Specialise in special educational needs and disability ensuring access to a broad and balanced curriculum;
- Grow our apprenticeship and higher education offer producing job ready apprentices and graduates with the skills needed to progress into and through the labour market;
- Positively influence the English, maths and digital skills of our communities;
- Deliver an innovative and accessible offer that supports upskilling and retraining to support labour market needs;
- Develop and articulate a refreshed 'adult' offer and increase accessibility for those on the lowest income and aged 50+ in order to address labour market changes.

Goal 2: Create outstanding learning opportunities for our students

An unwavering and relentless focus on developing our students through outstanding teaching, learning, support and assessment. .

We will:

- Ensure the interests, aspirations and needs of our students are at the centre of all that we do;
- Develop inspiring, safe, accessible and supportive learning and physical environments across all of College campuses;
- Develop and embed innovative approaches to teaching, learning and assessment including investing in technologies;
- Promote a culture of high expectation that is underpinned by quality and enable students to achieve and make progress;
- Ensure our students can identify routes into work, supported through experience and exposure to the world of work and inspiration;



• Provide the best student experience possible through outstanding approaches to personal development, the development of employability skills and citizenship.

Goal 3: Unite our culture and empower our people

We will build our culture and develop high performing people, empowered to lead, innovate and take ownership.

We will:

- Full integration and utilisation of our HR systems;
- Ensure we have a diverse and inclusive workforce;
- Enhance our people engagement in order to further develop the fulfilment and performance of our workforce;
- Develop, design and deliver programmes to support and enhance the skills of our staff and to support the next generation of our leaders and managers;
- Enable leaders and managers to proactively assess and manage staff wellbeing and safety within their teams and across the whole college;
- Use workforce planning to attract and retain the best people, and plan for succession.

Goal 4: Strengthen our financial resilience and invest in our resources

We will build our financial resilience and strengthen our resources to ensure all stakeholders benefit from outstanding learning environments.

We will:

- Grow income and learner numbers across school leavers, apprenticeships, higher education and adult provision;
- Further invest in our estate to ensure that it remains a high-quality, safe, accessible learning environment, and providing state of the art facilities;
- Innovate and invest in our digital infrastructure to continue developing excellent learning technologies and information systems;
- Continue to diversify our income sources;
- Innovate and optimize our management information systems to improve and strengthen access to information ensuring services meet the needs of the business;
- Minimise our environmental footprint and promote sustainable working practices.

Goal 5: Engage locally, regionally and nationally and build our reputation

We will be an engaged and influential sector leader with a strong reputation and winning partnerships.

We will:

- Collaborate on innovative employer-led projects and a wide range of social responsibility activities, in order to continually enhance the student experience;
- Nurture strong mutually beneficial partnerships with industry and community organisations;
- We will extend our influence by collaborating with strategic partners to support and sustain mutually beneficial activities;
- Raise the profile of our expertise and our specialist areas;
- Celebrate the positive impact we have had on our communities;
- Contribute positively to social, cultural and economic regeneration.



Our professional values & behaviours

We aspire to be the best in all that we do and to enable our employees and students to reach their full potential. We know that a culture of strong values means strong results for all of our stakeholders. This is why our professional values are fundamental to our pursuit for excellence and why they must underpin all of our activities.

Our Professional Values and Behaviours provide a valuable framework for use by people at every level of our organisation. They help us to evaluate our decisions and be confident in the choices we make.

Professional Values	Professional Behaviours
Authentic	We are who we say we are, we do what we say we will do.
Respectful	We value the opinion of others and the contribution they make.
Innovative	We work hard to create a dynamic, forward-looking culture.
Ambitious	We are determined to achieve our vision and goals.

Financial objectives

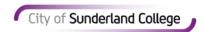
The College's financial objectives for 2017/18 and achievement of these objectives were as follows:

Objectives	Target	Achievement
To meet its 16-19 funded target	£20,207,000	£18,657,000
To meet its Classroom Learning funded target (exc funds allocated to bursary)	£5,069,000	£5,098,000
To maintain financial stability by:		
maintaining an educational EBITDA above:-	8%	25.06%
reducing borrowings as a % of income	40%	35.3%

Performance indicators

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and use the FE Choices data available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as success rates.

The latest information available with regards to City of Sunderland College's performance against these indicators is:



Success Rates	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Latest Average of GFE Orgs
	%	%	%	
Classroom Learning (All ages)	83.4	84.7	88.1	84.4
Workplace Learning (All ages)	80.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apprenticeships (All ages)	76.3	65.7	72.7	60.2 (timely)
Survey Data	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Latest Average of GFE Orgs
Learner Views	81.1	85.0	87.9	81.0
Employer Views / TQS	61.1	87.5	Not yet released	84.6 (16/17)

The overall Ofsted Inspection grade for Overall Effectiveness at the last inspection in June 2016 was "Good".

The table above shows that in both 2016-2017 and 2017-18 the College has made significant positive steps towards improving and maintaining positive outcomes for our students.

The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Skills Funding Agency/Education Funding Agency ("EFA"). The Finance Record produces a financial health grading. The current rating of "Satisfactory" is considered an acceptable outcome, given the significant adverse impact of the current Property Strategy, on the financial position.

Labour Market Intelligence information (LMI) indicates that the College makes an economic contribution to the North East business community of £445m each year and works with over 600 businesses.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The College made an overall surplus of £4,243,000 in the year (2016/17 deficit: £666,000). The underlying position, net of staff restructuring for the current year is a surplus of £4,629,000. The position when excluding movements in provisions for obligations under defined benefit pension plans is a surplus of £5,738,000.

The under-achievement on the 16-19 funded target is as a result of lower than funded recruitment of 16-18 students. Due to the lagged funding methodology, this did not result in a clawback of funding, however there will be a reduction in the level of funding for these students in the 2018-19 financial year. This reduction is factored into the financial plan

During the year the College implemented a restructuring programme to address forthcoming cuts in funding body income. This led to a programme of redundancies, resulting in restructuring costs of £386,000 (2016/17: £330,000).

Accumulated reserves are £32,467,000 (after accounting for a pension liability of £11,455,000) with cash balances available for immediate withdrawal of £1,895,000.

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £22,882,000. The majority of the additions relate to the acquisition of Hartlepool Sixth Form College on 1 August 2017 at nil cost. In addition, upgrades to the College estate, systems and equipment base has seen further investment.



The largest single sources of income for the College in the year were the Education and Skills Funding Agency, which accounted for 84% of the College's total income.

The College has three subsidiary companies, Blue Square Trading Limited, COSC Supplies Limited and Sunderland College Enterprises Limited. Following a review of Blue Square's operations in 2011, the decision was taken to discontinue the use of Blue Square as a recruitment agency and it has not traded during the current or prior 4 financial years. COSC Supplies Limited also ceased trading at the end of the 2016/17 financial year. Sunderland College Enterprises Limited employs apprentices.

Treasury policies and objectives

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

The College has a separate treasury management policy and a review of the application of that policy is undertaken annually and reported to Governors.

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

Cash flows

The College had a net cash inflow from operating activities of £2,075,000 in 2017/18 (2016/17: £2,797,000). There was a net increase in cash balances in the year of £272,000 (2016/17: increase of £294,000), the movements of which are disclosed in the cash flow statement.

During the year the College acquired Hartlepool Sixth Form College at nil cost and cash balances of £1,288,000 were received as a result of the acquisition.

Liquidity

During 2012/13 the College went out to tender in order to secure loan capital to provide funding towards its property strategy; as part of this process the College secured two loan facilities. The first facility was a £7m term loan, repayable over twelve years, of which £3.9m was outstanding at 31st July 2018. The second facility was an £11m revolving facility which was converted to a £7m term loan on 18th February 2015, and is repayable over ten years, £4.7m was outstanding at 31st July 2018. In addition, the College secured an additional revolving facility of £10.7m during 2014/15 in order to fund the new City Centre development. The facility consisted of a term loan of £5.1m and a revolving £5.6m, in lieu of the sales proceeds from the sale of the Shiney Row and Hylton centres; £6.2m of this facility was outstanding at 31st July 2017. The £5.1m converted to a term loan on 30th September 2017 and £1.35m is repayable no later than 1st August 2019.

The acquisition of Hartlepool Sixth Form College resulted in the transfer of loan liabilities to a total value of £1.77m to the College on 1st August 2017. This balance includes a fixed rate loan with an outstanding balance of £1,260,000, which will be repaid in March 2035. The remaining loan is floating and has an outstanding balance of £447,000.

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

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student numbers

In 2017/18 the College has earned £29,432,000 in funding body grants (2016/17 - £25,449,000). The College has supported 13,637 students in their studies throughout the course of the year.





Curriculum developments and student achievements

The College continues to develop its portfolio to ensure that it is aligned to local and regional and skills priorities and based on relevant Labour Market Intelligence (LMI). Sunderland College offers professional and technical courses and over 25 academic A Level subjects. The college has a wide range of apprenticeship delivery, across a range of frameworks and standards, levels, ages and occupational areas. The college also offers an extensive range of courses for adults including Higher Education courses, Foundation Degrees and Higher Nationals. HNC or HND courses offered directly through HEFCE funding and Foundation Degrees and Joint Schemes are franchised from the University of Sunderland. The College recognises their responsibility of contributing to reduce the high number of learners Not in Education, Employment or Training and works with subcontracted partners, to ensure appropriate provision is accessible throughout the year, in the community and at our City Campus through our Connect provision. There are strong sixth form academic based provision within Sunderland Sixth Form based at the Bede Campus and Hartlepool Sixth Form College. Both work closely in partnerships with partner secondary schools. The College has developed strong partnerships with employers, particularly in the areas of specialism. The College won the Beacon award for its engagement with employers

The overall effectiveness and the outcomes for learners of Sunderland College continue to be good and confirmed by Ofsted, June 2016. Achievement rates for all ages have improved overall for the College from 2016-17 to 2017-18 by 4.5%. A high proportion of Study programme learners have to continue to study GCSE English or maths and Basic Skills English and maths. Apprenticeship timely achievement rates continue to show improvements and are above national average. The achievement and progress of adult learners is very good, with high achievement rates at 89.7%. A high proportion of study programme learners achieve their qualification with strong and improved achievement rates for 16-18 learners at 86.5%, 5% above national average. Academic value added requires improvement, with vocational value added being positive and strong. Academic value added and progress on English and maths for 16-18 year olds will be the main areas for improvement for 2018-19. Overall, 92.4% of students who left the College in 2016-17, had a positive progression or destination route. This is a small 1.4% point improvement on

2015-16, which builds on the 1% point improvement on the year before.

The quality of teaching, learning and assessment is good and confirmed by Ofsted, June 2016. There a relentless focus on improving teaching, learning and assessment across Sunderland College, which has raised performance and maintains good outcomes for learners. Sunderland College uses a variety of methods to evaluate the quality of its teaching, learning and assessment including observations and work scrutiny. A range of approaches including self-evaluation, graded observations, developmental observations, peer observations and themed learning walks are utilised throughout the year. There is an expectation that staff will provide evidence of learner progress, outcomes for learner data, differentiated planning, implementation of intended learning outcomes and learner profiles.

16-19 study programmes are well-developed with the aim to develop the skills and knowledge to allow learners to progress and achieve a positive destination to employment and/or further/higher education. The curriculum model for 16-19 study programmes is based on the concept of a 'T' shaped learner. The T shape develops breadth and depth of learning. Breadth including skills for employment, higher education and personal development. Depth including the main core qualification, digital skills, English, and Mathematics. Overall, 94.7% of 16-18 learners who left the College in 2016-17 had a positive sustained progression or destination route. This is a very small 0.3% point increase on 2015-16, which was an improvement on 2014-15.

Sunderland College has a broad range of adult learning programmes, which successfully prepare learners for career progression. Destinations of 19+ learners who left the college at the end of 2014/15, 87% had a positive destination of those with a known destination. Much emphasis is placed on LMI, the City's Economic Master Plan and NELEP priorities that inform and influence the curriculum offer, which successfully meets the needs of employers and the local community. College priority provision includes Advanced Manufacturing, Digital Technology, Creative Industries, Health and Science and cross cutting business professional services.

Work with employers forms a key part of the curriculum planning process and uses LMI (Labour Market Intelligence) to inform decisions and help shape the course offer and progression opportunities. Links to industry and workplace experience and placements are organised where appropriate and enterprise and innovation remain key priorities. During 2017-18 the College took part in an industry placements pilot with the Department of Education to help inform the future Technical educational



reforms. The College has a large community; distance learning and class based adult provision linked to employment through its Get Ready programmes.

Key sectors for apprenticeships are aligned with the national and local priorities, align to the needs of the key industry and employment sectors, as identified by Sunderland City Council and the North East LEP. In addition, the college offers a range of sector independent standards and frameworks covering professional services. In May 2017 the college started offering new standards and has continued to develop these through 2017-18 in health, management, IT, accountancy and customer service.

The College has a good, well-managed track record in ensuring the quality and standards of its higher education provision, reenforced by positive engagement with QAA. The Higher Education Strategy specifically focusses on developing a curriculum offer responsive to the needs of the region, employers and clients. The College has had a successful Higher Education review and achieved a TEF Silver award, recognising the quality of the College's HE teaching excellence.

The College's strong foundation learning provision supports LLDD learners with a wide range of complex learning difficulties and disabilities taught in a supportive environment. The College provides a variety of opportunities for these students to enable them to develop their English, maths, communication skills, improve their independence, personal, social skills as appropriate to the individual. It provides opportunities for students with little or no previous academic achievement to develop the necessary personal, study and basic skills to enable them to progress through college and to gain appropriate paid or voluntary employment.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent.

Future developments

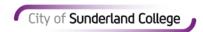
The Corporation are in the process of finalising a new Strategic Plan to inform the College strategy for the period 2018-2023, putting "Excellence at the heart of everything we do". The plan will be launched in November 2018.

Similarly the College has completed the final stage of its property strategy aimed at improving the condition of the College's estate and facilities, with a view to increase student numbers and improve the overall student experience. The opening of the City Centre Campus in September 2016 has seen the College well placed to meet the educational needs of the local community and employers. In particular the addition of this facility has seen significant growth in Engineering Apprenticeships numbers and funding, with a move to higher level apprenticeships across the College.

The College's Income Diversification Strategy sets out the College's plans to diversify income streams and reduce its reliance on mainstream Government funding. The supporting Commercialisation & Income Diversification Development Plan sets out a three year strategic objective and a high level development plan.

The College is looking to ensure it continues to produce operating surpluses over the period of the Comprehensive Spending Review. In light of anticipated future funding allocation reductions the College announced a restructure on March 2018. It is envisaged that the efficiencies resulting from this and previous re-organisations will see the College well placed to endure the significant funding reductions anticipated over the years up to and including 2019/20, although the extent of these will depend on the College's ability to retain student numbers and adapt its curriculum delivery model to meet the new funding requirements.





RESOURCES

The Group's strategic aims, set out on page 2 are currently supported by a strong resource base. The Group;

- has 4 specialised centres distributed across Sunderland, Washington and Hartlepool;
- has invested £48m in state of the art facilities over the course of its Property Strategy;
- has £43.8m of net assets (excluding £11.5m pension liability) and long term debt of £14.9m; net assets as per the balance sheet are £32.5m;
- employs 583 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of which 447 are teaching staff; and
- has a good reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the Group's success at attracting students and external relationships.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

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

The College's risk register sets out the principal risks to which the College is exposed, identifies controls to mitigate those risks and provides sources of evidence and assurance that those risks are being appropriately managed. Those risks and the effectiveness of controls are reviewed annually by the College's Senior Management Team, Audit Committee and Corporation.

This is supported by a risk management training programme to raise awareness of risk amongst managers within the College.

Each risk is considered to be sufficiently likely to occur or of sufficient impact on the College as a whole, should it occur, to warrant the particular attention of the Corporation. The principal risks are within the following areas:

- Government policy;
- Finance;
- Governance;
- Management;
- Curriculum;
- People and Development (P&D);
- Estates and Physical Resources;
- Business Systems and IT; and
- Brand and Reputation.

If, despite the efforts to manage and mitigate risks, the College suffers a significant loss of revenue, its strategy for mitigating the loss is as follows:

- To help it cope with in-year reductions in net income the College will, each year
 - a) Plan to make an underlying operational surplus;
 - b) Provide for a contingency of at least £100,000 (pre pension adjustments) within its budgeted spending.



- The College will maintain a ratio of permanent to temporary and agency staff sufficient to ensure an annual temporary and agency academic staffing budget of at least £400,000. In extremis, this budget will be reduced in-year and the curriculum will be remodelled.
- If this is not sufficient, capital projects will be delayed and funds set aside for the funding capital projects will be deployed to address the mid-year adjustment.
- In the extreme case the College will utilise its reserves. Those reserves will be replaced as necessary to maintain or regain strong financial health.

The College will ensure that appropriate insurances are in place and that they are reviewed regularly.

The College will ensure that it regularly reviews the risks which it faces and take action to address them.

Government Funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the education sector funding bodies and via delivery of courses funded via student loans. In 2017/18, 88% of the College's revenue was ultimately public funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

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

- Impact of post-16 further education area reviews;
- Changes to funding methodologies, in particular in respect of 16-18 provision;
- Set up of local school sixth forms;
- Changes to co-funding of provision on which fees are charged, including eligibility criteria for fee remission;
- Changes in Apprenticeship funding and the impact on demand;
- Minimum contract values for and increased responsibility for subcontracted delivery on all adult delivery;
- Reductions in higher education funding and the impact of significant increases in fees charged;
- Demographic decline in the number of 16-18 year olds in the medium term;
- Failure to maintain market share;
- Failure to maintain reputation; and
- Failure to maintain quality.

The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Seeking to diversify income streams by expanding, for example, full-cost, apprenticeship and international activity
- Ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training
- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding
- Regular dialogue with the regional funding bodies
- Increased investment in College estate and infrastructure.

Tuition fee policy

Ministers have confirmed that the fee assumption remains at 50%. In line with the majority of other colleges, Sunderland College will seek to increase tuition fees in accordance with the fee assumptions. The risk for the College is that demand falls off as fees increase. This will impact on the growth strategy of the College.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

 By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students



Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices change

Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

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

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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

- Students;
- Education sector funding bodies;
- FE Commissioner;
- Staff;
- Local employers (with specific links);
- Local authorities;
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPS);
- Government Offices/Regional Development Agencies/ Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPS);
- The local community;
- Other FE institutions;
- Trade unions;
- Professional bodies; and
- Banks.

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with stakeholders.

Equal opportunities and employment of disabled persons

The College actively promotes equality and diversity in all aspects of its work and aims to provide an environment where all individuals have the opportunity to achieve their full potential with a feeling of self-esteem. It will eliminate unfair discrimination through a zero tolerance approach, regular target setting and monitoring and the development of positive action programmes. In exercising its functions as a public authority, the College welcomes its duty towards those individuals sharing one or more of the protected characteristics.

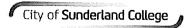
The College is mindful of the need for it to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010;
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

As part of its commitment to advancing equality, the College will endeavour to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantage experienced by people due to their protected characteristics.
- Take measures to fulfil the needs of individuals from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other persons.
- Support and encourage individuals with protected characteristics to participate in the public life of the organisation, especially where participation is disproportionately lower.

The College equality and diversity policy and annual report are published on its website and intranet sites.



The College is a 'Positive about Disabled' employer and has committed to the principles and objectives of the Positive about Disabled standard. The College considers all employment applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned, and guarantees an interview to any disabled applicant who meets the essential criteria for the post. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues.

The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion which, as far as possible, provide identical opportunities to those of non-disabled employees.

Disability statement

City of Sunderland College is committed to promoting and embedding disability equality and preventing discrimination in all areas of our work. The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010 and the Special Education Needs Code of Practice 2014.

The Learning Support Department organises and oversees in year surveys and live forums of students with disabilities and/or learning difficulties. Such consultation with, and involvement of, disabled individuals are now regular features of the College Learning Support strategy. These procedures are designed to gain insight and information on issues and barriers faced by disabled individuals in the College context. Topics covered include accessibility and mobility around College centres and suggested improvements, the quality and effectiveness of support, and the promotion of disability equality.

In its efforts to continue to develop high quality support and promote disability equality across the College, the Learning Support Department maintains a Disability Support Team. Whilst all of the department personnel are members of the support team there is a core team of Specialist Support Lecturers (SSL's) deployed across all College centres. All SSLs are qualified teachers who deliver specialist support to learners with identified needs for a range of areas of disability/learning difficulty. SSLs also contribute significantly to CPD (Continuing Professional Development) for all College staff in matters related to disability and maintain a portfolio of staff development/awareness raising modules. Disability Awareness training delivered by the Learning Support Department remains a compulsory element for all College staff in their continuing professional development.

The Learning Mentor team are also deployed across all College sites following enrolment, initial assessment and observation, Learning Support Co-ordinators liaise with all faculty management teams for all declared support needs. Learning Mentors and Academic Mentors are deployed for a variety of needs including moderate learning difficulties, challenging behaviours, ASD (Autistic Spectrum Disorders), support for mental health and support for both Maths and English.

There are numerous opportunities to declare a disability/learning difficulty at Pre entry stage through the SEN Transition officer who works closely with Admissions and Guidance, conducting joint interviews to determine support needs and follow up strategies prior to enrolment. All public enrolment sessions also include a learning support help desk to further encourage declaration.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 04 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Lawson

Chair



The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- In accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standard 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"); and
- Having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code 2014 insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the College has adopted and complied with the Code. We have not adopted and therefore do not apply the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2017. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges. The College adopted the Association of Colleges' Code of Good Governance for English Colleges in September 2014. The governing body has assessed its performance against the mandatory criteria of the Code.

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

The Corporation

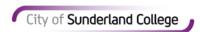
The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as listed in the table below.

Governors serving on the College Board during 2017/18

Name	Date of most recent appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served
Ms S Atkinson	29/03/15	4 years	Resigned 28/11/18	External	- Resources & Capital Projects Committee
Mr J Barnett	18/10/16	4 years		External	- Resources & Capital Projects Committee
Ms E Bass	20/10/15	4 years	-	Staff	 Curriculum & Quality Committee Resources & Capital Projects Committee
Mr G Blyth	08/02/15	4 years	-	External	Audit CommitteeGovernance Committee
Ms J Cramman	06/02/18	4 years	-	External	- Curriculum & Quality Committee



Mr T Crompton	17/10/17	4 years	-	External (Vice Chair)	- Curriculum & Quality Committee - Governance Committee
					- Task/Finish Committee
Ms A Fellows	07/07/15	4 years	Resigned 31/12/17	External	- Audit Committee
Cllr C Gofton	19/03/13	4 years	Term expired 03/05/18	External	Audit CommitteeStrategic Task/FinishCommittee
Mrs A Hodgson	21/10/14	4 years	Term expired 20/10/18	External	 Curriculum and Quality Committee Audit Committee Strategic Task/Finish Committee
Mr R Lawson	5/07/16	4 years	-	External (Chair)	 Resources & Capital Projects Committee Governance Committee Strategic Task/Finish Committee
Mr S Marshall	06/02/18	4 years	-	External	 Resources & Capital Projects Committee
Mr D Measor	Elected September 2017	2 years	End of summer 2019	Student	- Curriculum and Quality Committee
Mr P McEldon	03/07/17	4 years	-	External	 Resources & Capital Projects Committee Governance Committee Workforce Development & People Management Task/Finish Committee
Mr J Parkinson	Elected September 2017	1 year	End of summer 2018	Student	- Curriculum and Quality Committee
Mr M Patton	Elected 17/10/17	4 years	-	External	-
Mr J Phillips	September 2018	4 years	-	External	-
Mr K Ramanathas	07/02/17	4 years	-	External	-
Mr R Saelzer	05/07/16	4 years	-	External	 Curriculum and Quality Committee Resources & Capital Projects Committee Governance Committee
Ms E Thinnesen	11/01/16	Ex Officio	-	Principal/ Chief Executive	Curriculum and Quality Committee Resources & Capital Projects Committee Governance Committee Audit Committee (if required)



Governor attendance at meetings for 2017-18 was as follows:

Name	Corporation	Committees
S Atkinson	50%	RCP = 0%
J Barnett	43%	RCP = 100%,
E Bass	43%	C&Q =75%, RCP = 83%
G Blyth	86%	Audit = 100%, Gov'ce = 100%
J Cramman	50%	C&Q = 100%
T Crompton	86%	C&Q = 100%, RCP = 100%, Gov'ce = 100%
A Fellows	67%	Audit = 50%
C Gofton	40%	Audit = 33%
A Hodgson	100%	C&Q = 75%, Audit = 75%
R Lawson	100%	RCP = 100%, Gov'ce = 100%
S Marshall	67%	Not a Committee member
P McEldon	100%	RCP = 100%, Audit = 100%, Gov'ce = 100%
D Measor	60%	C&Q = 0%
J Parkinson	71%	Not a Committee member
M Patton	57%	C&Q = 50%
J Phillips	100%	Not a Committee member
K Ramanathas	29%	Not a Committee member
R Saelzer	57%	C&Q = 100%, RCP = 83%, Gov'ce = 67%
E Thinnesen	100%	C&Q = 100%, RCP = 83%, Gov'ce = 100%

The Board, in presenting these statistics, acknowledges that from time to time, meetings are scheduled or re-arranged and this can impact upon governor availability/attendance.

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

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

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Audit, Curriculum & Quality, Governance and Resource & Capital Projects. In addition the Board has appointed a Workforce Development and People Management Task and Finish Committee and a Strategic Task and Finish Committee. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

City of Sunderland College Bede Centre Durham Road Sunderland SR3 4AH

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

All Governors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Corporation, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and



regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Corporation as a whole.

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

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

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

Governance Committee

The Corporation has a Governance Committee, consisting of up to seven members of the Corporation, which is responsible for all governance matters including:

- the selection and recommendation of any new member, other than the staff and student member, for the Corporation's consideration;
- advising the Corporation on the remuneration, grade and contracts of employment of senior post holders including the Clerk as and when required; and
- ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years, unless there is an exceptional justification for doing so.

Details of remuneration for the year 31 July 2017 are set out in note 22 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises up to five members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer and the Chair). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit Committee meets on a quarterly basis and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

The College's internal auditor monitors the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes, in accordance with an agreed plan of input and reports their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

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

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal, regularity and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work. The Board appointed RSM to provide Internal Audit Services and KPMG to provide External Audit Services with effect from 1st August 2015.





Internal control

Scope of responsibility

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

The Corporation has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum/Financial Agreement between City of Sunderland College and the Funding Bodies. The Accounting Officer is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdown 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 at City of Sunderland College during the year ended 31 July 2017 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

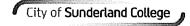
The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

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

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



Review of effectiveness

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

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

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditor and 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, 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.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets".

Going concern

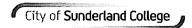
After making appropriate enquiries, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 04 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Lawson Chair

R.W. Lawson

Ms E Thinnesen
Accounting Officer



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

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

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

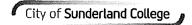
We confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the Skills Funding Agency.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 04 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Lawson Chair

2. W. Lawson

Ms E Thinnesen
Accounting Officer



Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

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

In preparing the group and parent College financial statements, the Corporation is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- assess the group and parent College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters
 related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or the parent College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the parent College, and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation of incorporation and other relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

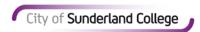
The maintenance and integrity of the College website is the responsibility of the Corporation of the College; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the ESFA are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the group and parent 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 04 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Lawson Chair

R. W. Lawson



Independent auditor's report to the Corporation of City of Sunderland College

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Going concern

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

Other information

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Corporation's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 22, the Corporation is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the group and parent College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it either intends to liquidate the group or the parent College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Paul Moran

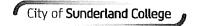
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Quayside House
110 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

C December 2018



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

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 October 2017 and further to the requirements of the funding agreement with Education and Skills Funding Agency we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by City of Sunderland College during the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

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

Respective responsibilities of City of Sunderland College and the reporting accountant

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

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

Approach

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

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

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

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

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion included:

Documenting the framework of authorities which govern the activities of the College;

- Undertaking a risk assessment based on our understanding of the general control environment and any
 weaknesses in internal controls identified by our audit of the financial statements;
- Reviewing the self-assessment questionnaire which supports the representations included in the Chair of Governors and Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance with the framework of authorities;
- · Testing transactions with related parties;
- Confirming through enquiry and sample testing that the College has complied with its procurement policies and that these policies comply with delegated authorities; and
- Reviewing any evidence of impropriety resulting from our work and determining whether it was significant
 enough to be referred to in our regularity report.

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

Conclusion

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

Paul Moran

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Reporting Accountant

Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne

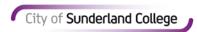
NE1 3DX

18 December 2018



Consolidated and College Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended 31 July 2018		Year ended 31 July 2	
INCOME	Notes	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Funding body grants	2	31,933	31,933	26,575	26,575
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	4,706	4,706	4,571	4,571
Other income	4	1,474	1,463	1,288	1,210
Endowment and investment income Gain arising from combination with Hartlepool	5	6	6	3	3
Sixth Form College	24	9,867	9,867	-	-
Total Income		47,986	47,975	32,437	32,359
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	6	22,758	22,743	19,786	19,708
Restructuring costs	6	386	386	330	330
Other operating expenses	7	11,279	11,278	9,091	9,141
Depreciation and impairment	10	8,168	8,168	2,857	2,857
Interest payable and other finance costs	8	1,152	1,152	1,028	1,028
Total Expenditure		43,743	43,727	33,092	33,064
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses		4,243	4,248	(655)	(705)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		4,243	4,248	(655)	(705)
Taxation	9	-	-	(11)	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		4,243	4,248	(666)	(705)
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	21	5,242	5,242	7,680	7,680
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		9,485	9,490	7,014	6,975



Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income & Expenditure Account	Revaluation Reserve	Restricted Reserve	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 August 2016	2,604	13,240	124	15,968
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(666)	, -		(666)
Other comprehensive expense	7,680	-		7,680
Total comprehensive expense for the year	7,014	-	-	7,014
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	273	(273)	-	-
Balance at 31 July 2017	9,891	12,967	124	22,982
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	4,243	-		4,243
Other comprehensive income	5,242	-		5,242
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,485	-	-	9,485
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	271	(271)	-	-
Balance at 31 July 2018	19,647	12,696	124	32,467
College	2.070	42.240	424	46.040
Balance at 1 August 2016	2,878	13,240	124	16,242
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(705)	-	-	(705)
Other comprehensive expense	7,680	-	-	7,680
Total comprehensive expense for the year Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	6,975 273	(273)	-	6,975
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	2/3	(273)	-	-
Balance at 31 July 2017	10,126	12,967	124	23,217
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	4,248	-	-	4,248
Other comprehensive income	5,242	-	-	5,242
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,490	-	=	9,490
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	271	(271)	-	
Balance at 31 July 2018	19,887	12,696	124	32,707

Balance Sheets as at 31 July	Notes				
		Group 2018	College 2018	Group 2017	College 2017
Fixed assets		£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible assets	10	92,160	92,160	77,446	77,446
Total fixed assets	10	92,160	92,160	77,446	77,446
Current Assets					
Stocks		33	33	31	31
Debtors	12	1,389	1,615	3,382	3,590
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,895	1,895	1,623	1,623
Total current assets		3,317	3,543	5,036	5,244
Less creditors - amounts falling due within one					
year	13	(10,516)	(10,502)	(8,207)	(8,180)
Net current liabilities		(7,199)	(6,959)	(3,171)	(2,936)
Total assets less current liabilities		84,961	85,201	74,275	74,510
Less creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(37,425)	(37,425)	(32,715)	(32,715)
Provisions					
Defined benefit obligations	21	(11,455)	(11,455)	(14,780)	(14,780)
Other provisions – enhanced pension liabilities	16	(3,614)	(3,614)	(3,798)	(3,798)
Total net assets		32,467	32,707	22,982	23,217
Unrestricted reserves					
Income & expenditure account		19,647	19,887	9,891	10,126
Revaluation reserve		12,696	12,696	12,967	12,967
Total unrestricted reserves		32,343	32,583	22,858	23,093
Restricted reserves		124	124	124	124
Total reserves		32,467	32,707	22,982	23,217

The financial statements on pages 27 to 55 were approved by the Corporation on 04 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

Mr R Lawson (Chair)

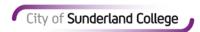
R.N. Lawson

Ms E Thinnesen (Accounting Officer)



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£′000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4,243	(666)
Adjustment for non-cash items	7,- 12	(/
Gain arising on business combination	(9,867)	_
Depreciation and impairment	8,168	2,857
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(2)	2
(Increase) in debtors	(392)	(364)
Decrease in creditors	(835)	(407)
Decrease in provisions	(288)	(263)
Pensions costs less contributions paid	720	610
Pension liability acquired	(808)	-
Taxation	· · ·	11
Adjustment for investing or financing activities	939	1,780
Investment income	(6)	(3)
Interest payable	1,152	1,028
Taxation paid	(10)	(8)
	2,075	2,797
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	5,786
Investment income	6	3
Net cash receipt on acquisition	1,288	-
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(2,170)	(5,497)
VAT recovered on earlier year fixed asset acquisition	2,385	
	1,509	292
Cash flows from financing activities	(760)	(500)
Interest paid	(763)	(538)
Repayments of amounts borrowed	(2,549)	(2,257)
	(3,312)	(2,795)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	272	294
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,623	1,329
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	1,895	1,623



Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year 31 July 2018

1 Accounting policies

Statement of accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2017 to 2018 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

Basis of accounting

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

Basis of consolidation

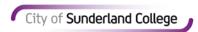
The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiaries, COSC Supplies Limited, Blue Square Trading Limited and Sunderland College Enterprises Limited, controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not exercise control over those activities. All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2018.

Going concern

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

The College has sufficient cash reserves to fund day-to-day activities. The College currently has six loans outstanding, totalling £16.4m (2016/17: £17.2m) with banks, negotiated on different terms and all loans are secured. The balance of outstanding loan facilities will be reduced on receipt of sales proceeds for redundant sites over the course of the next year. The College's financial forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within these existing facilities and covenants for the foreseeable future.

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



Recognition of income

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

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

Income from franchised HE delivery is recognised based on the actual reconciliation figures received from the partner University and is based on student income earned for the current financial year.

Other discrete Skills Funding Agency and EFA funds received during the year are taken to income and expenditure as incurred in line with the specific terms and conditions attached to each fund by the Funding Bodies.

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

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

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

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

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

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

The LGPS is a funded scheme. The assets of the LGPS are measured using closing fair values. LGPS liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance





sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

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

Short term Employment benefits.

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences (holiday pay) are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the College. Any unused benefits 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 monthly. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the College's income in the year that the member of staff retires. In subsequent years a charge is made to provisions in the balance sheet using the enhanced pension spreadsheet provided by the funding bodies.

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College, on a straight line basis, generally of 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 10 and 50 years.

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

Finance costs, which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

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

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 2014, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

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





Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets after initial purchase it is charged to income in the period it is incurred, unless it increases the future benefits to the College, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis.

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

All assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful economic life as follows:

Motor vehicles and general equipment
 Computer equipment
 Furniture and fittings
 3 years on a straight-line basis
 10 years on a straight-line basis

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred, other than those directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which are capitalised and written off over the life of the associated asset.

Leased assets

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

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of their cost (using the FIFO method) and net realisable value, being selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective items.

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 3 months 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 and are held at amortised cost. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period with all resulting exchange differences being taken to income in the period in which they arise.

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by sections 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover around 1% of the VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

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

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

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of discretionary support funds, free school meals and bursaries. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Income and Expenditure account of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.





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, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- The combination with Hartlepool Sixth Form College is considered to be a Type B combination in accordance with the FE & HE SORP and the College has treated the combination as being a public benefit combination which is, in substance, a gift accordingly.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets

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

Where impairment indicators have been identified, there can be an element of estimation uncertainty in respect of the assessment of the recoverable value of the asset. The significant impairment in the year arises on property which is surplus to requirements. This value is assessed by qualified valuers based on the condition of the assets and recent similar transactions in the relevant market.

• 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 21, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2018. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

• Fair value of acquired assets and liabilities

The assessment of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Hartlepool Sixth Form College includes the valuation of the estate, identification and valuation of intangible assets and valuation of the Local Government Pension Scheme assets and liabilities. The estate has been valued by an independent expert and the Local Government Pension Scheme has been recognised in accordance with the actuarial valuation performed as set out above. Further details are given in note 24.



2 Funding body grants

Other income generating activities

Non-government capital grants

Miscellaneous income

Total

	Group Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	College Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Group Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000	College Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16-18	20,795	20,795	17,608	17,608
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Adult	5,542	5,542	5,316	5,316
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Apprenticeships	2,334	2,334	2,525	2,525
Higher Education Funding Council	348	348	335	335
Specific grants				
Skills Funding Agency	413	413	332	332
Release of government capital grants	2,477	2,477	443	443
Higher Education grant	24	24	16	16
Total	31,933	31,933	26,575	26,575
	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Adult education fees	245	245	275	275
Apprenticeship fees and contract	222	222	157	157
Fees for FE loan supported courses	1,169	1,169	1,199	1,199
Fees for HE loan supported courses	1,538	1,538	1,362	1,362
International student fees	178	178	28	28
Total tuition fees	3,352	3,352	3,021	3,021
Education contracts	1,354	1,354	1,550	1,550
Total -	4,706	4,706	4,571	4,571
4 Other income				
	Group	College	Group	College
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2018	31 July 2017	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Catering and residences	624	624	674	674

11

130

709

1,474

130

709

1,463

78

59

477

1,288

59

477

1,210



5 Investment income				
	Group	College	Group	College
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2018	31 July 2017	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	6	6	3	3
Total	6	6	3	3
6 Staff costs				
o Stair Costs	Group	College	Group	College
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Teaching staff	447	447	389	389
Non-teaching staff	136	133	133	121
-	583	580	522	510
Staff costs for the above persons				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Group	College	Group	College
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2018	31 July 2017	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
Wages and salaries	16,366	16,352	14,202	14,124
Social security costs	1,576	1,575	1,342	1,342
Other pension costs	3,580	3,580	3,294	3,294
Payroll sub total	21,522	21,507	18,838	18,760
Contracted out staffing services	1,236	1,236	948	948
	22,758	22,743	19,786	19,708
Fundamental restructuring costs – Contractual	386	386	330	330
Total staff costs	23,144	23,129	20,116	20,038

Key management personnel - Group and College

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Senior Leadership Team, which comprises the Accounting Officer, Deputy Principal and Vice Principal Finance and Resources.

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

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
The number of senior post-holders including the Accounting Officer was:	3	3



6 Staff costs (continued)

Key management personnel - Group and College

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

	=	Key management personnel		Other staff	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
£60,001 to £70,000	-	-	3	3	
£80,001 to £90,000	1	1	-	-	
£90,001 to £100,000	1	1	-	-	
£130,001 to £140,000	1	1	-	-	
	3	3	3	3	

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	314	311
Pension contributions	38	37
Total emoluments	352	348

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

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

The Accounting Officer	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2017 £000
Salaries	136	132
Pension contributions	22	22

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

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



7	Othe	operat	ing	expenses
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	Group Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	College Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Group Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000	College Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Teaching costs	3,024	3,024	2,443	2,443
Non-teaching costs	3,320	3,319	2,675	2,725
Premises costs	2,999	2,999	1,644	1,644
Payments to non-College partners	1,936	1,936	2,329	2,329
Total	11,279	11,278	9,091	9,141

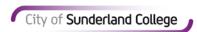
Other operating expenses include:	Group Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Group Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
financial statements audit*	36	26
other services provided by financial		
statements auditor	11	25
internal audit**	-	24
Hire of other assets – operating leases	1,131	1,131

^{*}includes £35,000 in respect of the College (2016/17

8 Interest and other finance costs - Group and College

763	538
389 1,152	490 1,028
	389

^{**}includes £nil in respect of the College (2016/17 £24,000)



9 Taxation (Group)		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19 per cent		
(2017: 20 per cent)	-	11
Total	_	11

10 Tangible Fixed Assets (Group and College)

	Freehold land and buildings	Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or deemed cost			
At 1 August 2017	94,041	29,204	123,245
Acquired on Acquisition (Note 24)	20,357	393	20,750
Additions	926	1,206	2,132
At 31 July 2018	115,324	30,803	146,127
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2017	22,023	23,776	45,799
Charge for the year	2,105	1,462	3,567
Impairments	4,601	-	4,601
At 31 July 2018	28,729	25,238	53,967
Net book value at 31 July 2018	86,595	5,565	92,160
Net book value at 31 July 2017	72,018	5,428	77,446

Land and buildings with a net book value of £4,670,000 (2016/17: £4,941,000) 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 Education and Skills Funding Agency to surrender the proceeds.



11 Investments

	College	College
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£	£
Cost		
Investments in subsidiary companies	3	3

The College owns 100% of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Blue Square Trading Limited, COSC Supplies Limited and Sunderland College Enterprises Limited, companies incorporated in England and Wales.

The principal business activities of these companies are:

Blue Square Trading Limited, Bede Centre, Durham Road, Sunderland. SR3 4AH – dormant;

COSC Supplies Limited, Bede Centre, Durham Road, Sunderland. SR3 4AH – dormant;

Sunderland College Enterprises Limited, Bede Centre, Durham Road, Sunderland. SR3 4AH – employment of apprentices

12 Debtors

	Group 31 July 2018 £'000	College 31 July 2018 £'000	Group 31 July 2017 £'000	College 31 July 2017 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year	_ 555	2 000	2 000	2 000
Trade receivables	344	341	135	129
Amounts owed by group undertakings:				
Subsidiary undertakings	-	229	-	214
Other debtors	-	-	2,385	2,385
Prepayments and accrued income	1,045	1,045	862	862
Total	1,389	1,615	3,382	3,590

Other debtors in 2017 comprise £2.4m in respect of an outstanding VAT refund as a result of a zero-rating on a building completed in 2014.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 31 July 2018 £'000	College 31 July 2018 £'000	Group 31 July 2017 £'000	College 31 July 2017 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,571	1,571	1,505	1,505
Trade payables	2,720	2,716	1,581	1,581
Taxation and social security	842	842	753	753
Accruals and deferred income	4,380	4,370	3,806	3,779
Deferred income – government capital grants	1,003	1,003	562	562
	10,516	10,502	8,207	8,180



14 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group 31 July 2018 £'000	College 31 July 2018 £'000	Group 31 July 2017 £'000	College 31 July 2017 £'000
Bank loans	14,856	14,856	15,669	15,669
Deferred income – government capital grants	22,569	22,569	17,046	17,046
	37,425	37,425	32,715	32,715

15 Maturity of debt - Group and College

	31 July 2018 £'000	31 July 2017 £'000
Bank loans		
Bank loans are repayable as follows:		
In one year or less on demand	1,571	1,505
Between one and two years	2,923	3,805
Between two and five years	4,753	4,531
In five years or more	7,180	7,333
Total	16,427	17,174

The College has six term loans, these are included, net of unamortised issue costs of £137,000 (2017: £172,000). All loans are secured.

The first loan has an overall balance of £3,937,000 repayable over twelve years, bearing a fixed interest rate 4.65%.

The second College loan has an overall balance of £4,725,000, repayable over ten years and split into two fixed rate facilities of £3,500,000 each, bearing interest rates of 5.04% and 5.17% respectively.

The third loan has an overall balance of £4,845,000 matured on the 30 September 2017, is repayable over twenty years, with interim reviews every five years, at which time the term can be extended, on agreement by both parties. No element of this loan is currently secured on a fixed rate.

The fourth loan is a revolving facility of £1,350,000 repayable on 1 August 2019. This loan incurs interest on a floating basis.

The fifth and sixth loans transferred to the College on the acquisition of Hartlepool Sixth Form College on 1 August 2017. One of these loans is fixed, has an outstanding balance of £1,260,000 and bears interest at 6.8%. The remaining loan is floating and has an outstanding balance of £447,000.



16 Provi	sions -	Group	and	College
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To Trousions Group and Conege	Defined benefit obligations	Restructuring	Enhanced Pensions	Other Provisions	Total
	£'000	£'000	£′000	£′000	£'000
At 1 August 2017	14,780	-	3,798	3,798	18,578
Arising on Acquisition (Note 24)	808	104	-	104	912
Expenditure in the period	(1,356)	(490)	(250)	(740)	(2,096)
Created in the year	(2,777)	386	66	452	(2,325)
At 31 July 2018	11,455	-	3,614	3,614	15,069

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 21.

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employ. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with guidance issued by the funding bodies.

The principal assumptions for this calculation are:

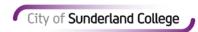
	2018	2017
Inflation rate	1.3%	1.3%
Discount rate	2.3%	2.3%

17 Cash and cash equivalents

17 Casii aliu casii equivalents	At 1 August 2017 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other changes £'000	At 31 July 2018 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,623	272	-	1,895
Total	1,623	272	-	1,895

18 Capital and other commitments

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July		119

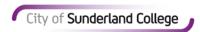


19 Financial instruments	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Financial assets held at amortised cost		
Trade receivables	344	135
Accrued income	496	423
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost		
Trade payables	2,720	1,581
Bank loans	16,427	17,174
Accruals	3,411	2,229

20 Lease obligations

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

Future minimum lease payments due	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	7	65
Later than one year and not later than five years	25	23
Later than five years	206	212
	238	300
Other		
Not later than one year	1,116	1,416
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,177	3,258
Later than five years		
	3,293	4,674



21 Defined benefit obligations

The College's employees belong to three principal post-employment pension schemes: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and two Local Government Pension Schemes (LGPS) for non-teaching staff. The LGPS schemes are managed by Tyne and Wear Pension Fund and Teesside Pension Fund. All schemes are defined-benefit plans.

		Year ended		Year ended
		31 July 2018		31 July 2017
Total pension cost for the year		£'000		£'000
Teacher's Pension Scheme: contributions paid		1,438		1,397
Tyne and Wear Local Government Pension Scheme:				
Contributions paid	1,170		1,180	
FRS 102 (28) charge	640		610	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		1,810		1,790
Teesside Local Government Pension Scheme:				
Contributions paid	186		-	
FRS 102 (28) charge	80			
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		266		-
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income		66		107
Total Pension cost for year		3,580	-	3,294

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

Contributions amounting to £644,000 (2016/17: £410,000) were payable to the schemes at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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

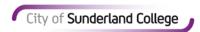
Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

The Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation Account

Although members may be employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits, are set out in regulations made under the Superannuation Act 1972 and are paid by public funds provided by Parliament. The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions, along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act.

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



Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

- employer contribution rates were set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including administration fees of 0.08%);
 total scheme liabilities for service to the effective date of £191.5 billion, and notional assets of £176.6 billion, giving a notional past service deficit of £14.9 billion;
- · an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay;
- the assumed real rate of return is 3.0% in excess of prices and 2.0% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%. The assumed nominal rate of return is 5.06%.

The new employer contribution rate for the TPS was implemented in September 2015. The next valuation of the TPS is currently underway based on April 2016 data, whereupon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable from 1 September 2019

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

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

Scheme Changes

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

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

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

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,438,000 (2016/17: £1,397,000).

FRS 102 (28)

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.

Tyne and Wear Local Government Pension Scheme - Group and College

The Tyne and Wear LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Tyne and Wear Pension Fund. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2018 was £1,510,000 of which employer's contributions totalled £1,170,000 and employees' contributions totalled £340,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 18.4% of pensionable pay for employers and a variable rate related to pensionable pay for employees.



Tyne and Wear Local Government Pension Scheme – Group and College (continued)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based on a full actuarial valuation of the fund as at 31 March 2016, updated to 31 July 2018 by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
Rate of increase in salaries	3.6%	3.5%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation	2.1%	2.0%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.8%	2.6%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.1%	2.0%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50.0%	50.0%

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

	At 31 July	At 31 July
Patiring today	2018	2017
Retiring today		
Males	22.9	22.8
Females	26.4	26.3
Retiring in 20 Years		
Males	25.1	25.0
Females	28.7	28.6

The fair value of the estimated asset allocation of the Tyne and Wear Pension Fund were as follows:

	Value at 31 July 2018 £'000	Value at 31 July 2017 £'000
Equities	42,891	38,609
Government Bonds	2,549	2,278
Corporate Bonds	7,265	6,717
Property	5,481	5,257
Cash	1,338	2,278
Other	4,206	3,271
Total fair value of plan assets	63,730	58,410
Actual return on plan assets	5,420	6,100



Tyne and Wear Local Government Pension Scheme – Group and College (continued)

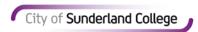
The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is as follows:

	31 July 2018 £'000	31 July 2017 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	63,730	58,410
Present value of plan liabilities	(74,580)	(73,190)
Net pensions liability (Note 16)	(10,850)	(14,780)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the plan are	as follows:	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in staff costs	4 700	4.500
Current service cost	1,790	1,690
Past service cost Total	20 1,810	100 1,790
Total	1,810	1,790
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in interest and other finance costs		
Net pension finance costs	370	490
Pension finance cost	370	490
Assessment assessment and its Others Community to the same	Vd-d	Waan andad
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018 £'000	31 July 2017 £'000
Return on pension plan assets	3,900	4,830
Experience gains/(losses) arising on defined benefit obligations	1,040	2,850
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	4,940	7,680



Tyne and Wear Local Government Pension Scheme – Group and College (continued)

Deficit in scheme at 1 August (14,780) (21,360) Movement in year: (1,790) (1,690) Current service cost (20) (100) Past service cost (20) (100) Net interest on the defined liability 3,530 4,340 Actuarial gain 1,040 2,850 Net defined liability at 31 July (10,850) (14,780) Year ended Year ended Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 31 July 2018 31 July 2017 Experience service cost 1,790 1,690 Current service cost 1,890 1,760 Interest cost 1,890 1,760 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations (1,040) (2,850) Past service cost 20 100 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 74,580 73,190 Past service cost 20 100 Changes in fair value of plan assets 1,100 (2,270) Past service c	Movement in net defined benefit liability during year	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Current service cost (1,790) (1,690) Employer contributions 1,170 1,180 Past service cost (20) (100) Net interest on the defined liability 3,530 4,340 Actuarial gain 1,040 2,850 Net defined liability at 31 July (10,850) (14,780) Year ended for the present value of defined benefit obligations 31 July 2018 31 July 2017 From the present value of defined benefit obligations 73,190 74,440 Current service cost 1,790 1,690 Interest cost 1,890 1,760 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations (1,040) (2,850) Estimated benefits paid (1,040) (2,270) Past service cost 20 100 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 74,580 73,190 Past service cost 20 100 Changes in fair value of plan assets 31 July 2017 100 Fair value of plan assets <td>Deficit in scheme at 1 August</td> <td>(14,780)</td> <td>(21,360)</td>	Deficit in scheme at 1 August	(14,780)	(21,360)
Past service cost (20) (100)	Movement in year:		
Past service cost (20) (100) Net interest on the defined liability 3,530 4,340 Actuarial gain 1,040 2,850 Net defined liability at 31 July (10,850) (14,780) Year ended Year ended Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations 31 July 2018 31 July 2017 E'000 £'000 £'000 Defined benefit obligations at start of period 73,190 74,440 Current service cost 1,790 1,690 Interest cost 1,890 1,760 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations (1,040) (2,250) Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270) Past service cost 20 100 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 74,580 73,190 Changes in fair value of plan assets 31 July 2018 31 July 2017 Fair value of plan assets at start of period 58,410 53,080 Interest on plan assets 1,520 1,270			
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Current service cost 1,790 1,690 Interest cost 1,890 1,760 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations (1,040) (2,850) Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270) Past service cost 20 100 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 74,580 73,190 Changes in fair value of plan assets 31 July 2018 31 July 2017 Fair value of plan assets at start of period 58,410 53,080 Interest on plan assets 1,520 1,270 Return on plan assets 3,900 4,830 Employer contributions 1,170 1,180 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270)	Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
Interest cost 1,890 1,760 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations (1,040) (2,850) Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270) Past service cost 20 100 Defined benefit obligations at end of period 74,580 73,190 Year ended Year ended Year ended Changes in fair value of plan assets 31 July 2018 31 July 2017 Fair value of plan assets at start of period 58,410 53,080 Interest on plan assets 1,520 1,270 Return on plan assets 3,900 4,830 Employer contributions 1,170 1,180 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270)	Defined benefit obligations at start of period	·	·
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Changes in fair value of plan assets 31 July 2018 £'000 31 July 2017 £'000 Fair value of plan assets at start of period 58,410 53,080 Interest on plan assets 1,520 1,270 Return on plan assets 3,900 4,830 Employer contributions 1,170 1,180 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270)	Defined benefit obligations at end of period	74,580	73,190
Interest on plan assets 1,520 1,270 Return on plan assets 3,900 4,830 Employer contributions 1,170 1,180 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270)	Changes in fair value of plan assets	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
Interest on plan assets 1,520 1,270 Return on plan assets 3,900 4,830 Employer contributions 1,170 1,180 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270)	Fair value of plan assets at start of period	58 410	53 080
Return on plan assets 3,900 4,830 Employer contributions 1,170 1,180 Contributions by Scheme participants 340 320 Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270)	·	·	•
Employer contributions1,1701,180Contributions by Scheme participants340320Estimated benefits paid(1,610)(2,270)	•	,	•
Contributions by Scheme participants340320Estimated benefits paid(1,610)(2,270)	·	•	•
Estimated benefits paid (1,610) (2,270)		·	•
Fair value of plan assets at end of period 63,730 58,410		(1,610)	(2,270)
	Fair value of plan assets at end of period	63,730	58,410



Teesside Local Government Pension Scheme - Group and College

The Teesside LGPS is a funded defined-benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Teesside Pension Fund. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2018 was £218,000 of which employer's contributions totalled £186,000 and employees' contributions totalled £32,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 15.2% of pensionable pay for employers and a variable rate related to pensionable pay for employees.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based on a full actuarial valuation of the fund as at 31 March 2016, updated to 31 July 2018 by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
Rate of increase in salaries Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation	3.1% 2.1%	-
Discount rate for scheme liabilities Inflation assumption (CPI) Commutation of pensions to lump sums	2.8% 2.1% 50.0%	- - -

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

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
Retiring today	2016	2017
Males	22.9	-
Females	25.0	-
Retiring in 20 Years		
Males	25.1	_
Females	27.3	-

The fair value of the estimated asset allocation of the Teesside Pension Fund were as follows:

	Value at 31 July 2018 £'000	Value at 31 July 2017 £'000
Equities	3,236	-
Property	341	-
Cash	798	-
Other	58	-
Total fair value of plan assets	4,433	-
Actual return on plan assets	345	-



Teesside Local Government Pension Scheme – Group and College (continued)

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

	31 July 2018 £'000	31 July 2017 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	4,433	-
Present value of plan liabilities	(5,038)	-
Net pensions liability (Note 16)	(605)	
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the plan ar	e as follows:	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
Announts in shaded in staff ands	£′000	£'000
Amounts included in staff costs Current service cost	158	
Past service cost	108	-
Total	266	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts included in interest and other finance costs		
Net pension finance costs	19	-
Pension finance cost	19	
Associate recognitional in Other Community Income	Vaan andad	Vaanandad
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Year ended 31 July 2018	Year ended 31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
Return on pension plan assets	239	-
Experience gains/(losses) arising on defined benefit obligations	63	
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	302	-

Year ended

Year ended



21 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Movement in net defined benefit liability during year

Teesside Local Government Pension Scheme – Group and College (continued)

	31 July 2018	31 July 2017 £'000
At the beginning of the year	£'000	£ 000
Arising on acquisition at 1 August	(808)	-
Movement in year:	(333)	
Current service cost	(158)	-
Employer contributions	186	-
Past service cost	(108)	-
Net interest on the defined liability	220	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	63	
Net defined liability at 31 July	(605)	
	Year ended	Year ended
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	-	-
On acquisition of Hartlepool Sixth Form College	4,868	-
Current service cost	158	-
Interest cost	125	-
Contributions by Scheme participants	32	-
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	(63)	-
Estimated benefits paid	(190)	-
Past service cost	108_	
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	5,038	
	Year ended	Year ended
Changes in fair value of plan assets	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	-	-
On acquisition of Hartlepool Sixth Form College	4,060	-
Interest on plan assets	106	-
Return on plan assets	239	-
Employer contributions	186	-
Contributions by Scheme participants	32	-
Estimated benefits paid	(190)	
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	4,433	



22 Related party transactions

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

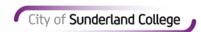
The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £0; 0 governor (2016/17: £14; 1 governor). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governors meetings and charity events, in their official capacity.

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

23 Amounts disbursed as agent

	Year ended 31 July 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 July 2017 £'000
Funding body grants - bursary support Funding body grants – free meals Other funding body grants	711 272 204 1,187	620 225 215 1,060
Disbursed to students Administration costs	(1,187)	(1,026) (34)
Balance unspent at 31 July, include in creditors		

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.



24 Business combination with Hartlepool Sixth Form

On 1 August 2017, City of Sunderland College Group acquired the trade assets and liabilities of Hartlepool Sixth Form College for nil consideration following the dissolution of the College. The resulting gain of £9.867m has been recognised in the income statement in accordance with FRS102 and the College Accounts Direction Handbook 2017/18.

The combination had the following effect on the group's assets and liabilities:

		Provisional Fair Values £'000
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets		20,750
Current assets		
Prepayments		35
Cash		1,288
Total assets		22,073
Creditors		
Bank loan		1,768
Other creditors		209
Accruals		724
Deferred Capital Grants		8,593
Provisions		
Pensions		808
Restructuring		104
Total liabilities		12,206
	Net identifiable assets and liabilities	9,867
	Gain on combination	9,867