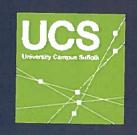
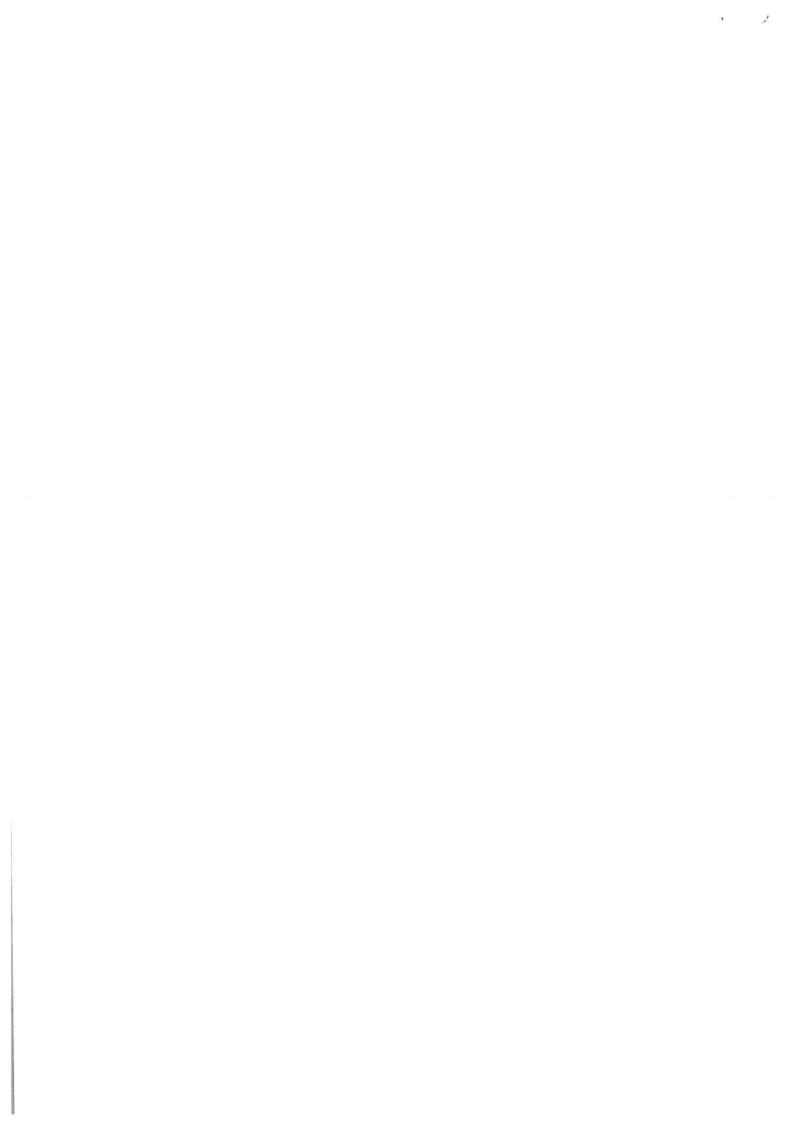


Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2013





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WEST SUFFOLK COLLEGE OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2013.

Legal Status

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

Mission

The primary purpose of West Suffolk College is to provide excellent education and training, developing skills that contribute to the success of the individual and the economy.

The College vision is to be recognised locally and nationally as an outstanding College.

Implementation of Strategic Plan

In October 2012 the College adopted a strategic plan for the period 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2014. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against this plan. The plan is reviewed and updated each year. The College's continuing strategic aims are to:

- 1. Provide a wide range of provision for 14-19 learners ensuring it prepares them for positive progression.
- 2. Provide higher education which meets our mission.
- 3. Provide adult education which develops skills and contributes to the success of the individual, the local economy and supports Government priorities.
- Ensure the College is seen as the most responsive provider in Suffolk, delivering training and skills which contribute to the success of the region's economy.
- 5. Enable learners and stakeholders to be involved in College decision making.
- 6. Ensure quality assurance systems deliver high quality outcomes for learners, employers and stakeholders.
- 7. Attract, develop and retain a high performing and effective workforce.
- 8. Deliver a strong and consistent financial performance in a well-resourced, sustainable and safe environment.

The College is on target to achieve many of these aims, however the financial performance for 2012/13 has not been as good as was budgeted and this will have some impact on our objectives. The College's specific objectives for 2012/13 were set out in the College Operational Plan 2012/13 which was approved by the Governing Body on 12 October 2012. It is monitored directly by the Principal on a termly basis and reported to the Board of Governors as an exception report.

Financial Objectives for year to 31st July 2013

Maintaining a sound financial base

Deliver a net surplus of 2.8% of income.

- Generate cash in line with the financial forecast to fund capital programmes.
- Grow student income by 2% per annum until 2015.
- Fee income to remain static in 2013 but increase by 15% in 2014 and 2015, reflecting the change in Government policy to adult funding.
- HE income to remain static in 2013 and to grow by 5% in 2014 and 10% in 2015.
- Maintain staff costs at 65% of income or less.
- Staff FTE to grow at less than 1% per annum.
- Reduce dependency on outsourcing for adult provision.
- Draw down loan funding of £3.5 million in 2013.
- · Repay loan funding over 10 years.

The key assumptions within the plan include:

- Pay inflation assumed at no more than 1% throughout the period.
- Non-pay inflation has been budgeted at 3% until 2015.
- Growth in FE student numbers limited to 1% throughout the plan period.

The key operational changes in the plan include:

- Changes to SFA funding.
- Recognition of the introduction of adult loans.
- Focus on employer engagement.
- Reduced dependency on outsourced adult provision.
- Increase full cost provision.
- Revision of the accommodation strategy.
- Increased HE fees.

A series of performance indicators has been agreed with Governors to monitor the successful implication of the policies.

Performance Indicators

FE choices (formerly the "Framework for Excellence"), identifies the four key performance indicators as:

- Long Success rates 85% compared to a national benchmark of 82%
- Learners destinations 76% positive progression
- Satisfaction survey (learner views) as 8.3 out of 10
- Satisfaction survey (employer views) as 7.3 out of 10

Current Performance Rating

West Suffolk College current performance rating is: Good

Overall success rates for 2012/13 were 3% above the national benchmark and have continued the upward trend from the last two years. Specific areas of provision all had success rates above the national benchmark with the exception of Level 3 long courses, which were just below the national benchmark and also very short courses. Functional skills have also shown significant improvement in success rates in most areas. Success rates for work placed learning are generally well above national benchmarks with the exception of some 25+ provision.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial Results

The College generated an operating surplus for the year of £29,000 (2011/12 £1,279,000), however it should be noted that this includes £869,000 of SFA and EFA income relating to the 2011/12 financial year. It should also be noted that pension adjustments relating to FRS17 were included at £361,000. During the year the College has been unsuccessful in utilising the full adult skills budget particularly in terms of work placed learning that has replaced Train to Gain. As a consequence, there is a significant shortfall in income. Despite outsourcing a large proportion of the funding available to sub-contractors, the College was unable to utilise all of the funding as partners were also finding the market place very difficult for on the job training.

During the year the College has continued to invest its reserves in both buildings and equipment totalling £8,916,000. The major project for the year was the construction of the new FE Building, now called The Gateway, which was completed in July 2013 at a total cost of £7 million. The College has also been successful in a bid under the College Capital Improvement Funding (CCIF) to attract a grant of £3 million, however the College is currently considering whether to continue with this project as it requires a £6 million investment from the College and with trading conditions becoming increasingly difficult, the Governing Body is considering other options. However, the College does need to continue to improve its facilities; particularly with regards to Engineering provision and therefore alternative proposals are being considered by the Governing Body for implementation at the earliest

possible date. During 2013 the College has continued to invest in equipment for use by students, in particular in Graphic Design, Video Production and Music Technology. The Construction training area built in 2011 has continued development to cope with growing numbers of students and in particular maintenance operations and Carpentry together with the introduction of Plastering.

Treasury Policies and Objectives

The College has a treasury management policy which was approved by Governors and outlines how the College will manage its cashflows, its banking and money market and capital transactions, together with the effective control of risks associated with those activities. The College invests its surplus cash balances in the money market through Lloyds TSB. The Governing Body has considered alternative investment areas but consider that the risks and the practical difficulties of moving money around will undermine any marginal benefit. The Finance Committee receives a termly report on treasury management with full details of levels of investment and investment returns.

The College has drawn down £3.5 million European Investment Bank loan towards the cost of the new further education building.

Cash Flows

The cashflow from operating activities during the year was £1,403,000 which was offset by financing costs and investment in capital giving a net reduction in cash for the year of £3,568,000.

Liquidity

The College's liquidity has declined during the year due to the investment in new buildings and other equipment, together with the reduced outturn figure and its impact on cash flows. The College is currently re-evaluating its capital investment programme to identify ways of achieving the necessary improvement in facilities at a reduced cost.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Student Numbers

In 2012/13 the College has delivered courses that have produced £17,627,027 in the funding bodies' main allocations (2011/12 £17,317,755). The College has enrolled 17,158 students during the year, including 2,763 young people aged 16-18 and 2,228 apprentices and work placed learning students. The College also had 632 students studying higher education programmes as part of our partnership with the UCS Hub in Ipswich.

Student Achievements

Student outcomes are strong overall with all areas except Level 3 over the national benchmark. 2012/13 outcomes will show improvement over 2011/12 outcomes, especially at Level 3 and for short courses which were key areas for improvement. English and Mathematics success has shown a marked increase over 2011/12 although this improvement will need to continue in 2013/14. All long success rates, including at 16 to 18, are very likely to exceed 83%. Apprenticeship rates, including timely, will again improve to near 80% success.

Curriculum Developments

The College responds well to the needs of its community and stakeholders. It is working hard to expand its adult classroom based provision, including Access, professional courses and flexible delivery including Saturday school.

It meets the increasing participation agenda well and has expanded its overall 16-18 provision (see student numbers section) to meet the Raising Participation Age (RPA) agenda, particularly its work targeted at reducing NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training), whether funded by projects or via its 'mainstream' contracts. This includes programmes with multiple entry points (Pathway, Synergy), specialist 'Youth East' and Princes Trust provision across its catchment and close partnership working both internally across the college and externally with schools, social enterprises and the voluntary sector. High apprenticeship volumes were maintained despite difficult economic circumstances and work with the unemployed, including JCP (Job Centre Plus) increased.

HE programmes were enhanced to better meet the needs of employers including HNCs in Engineering and further development of bespoke degree provision delivered at the Sizewell Nuclear installation for EDF. It delivers a comprehensive provision from Entry level to Honours degree in all sector areas excluding Agriculture and Horticulture where there is only a small programme at Foundation level.

Considerable development has taken place to increase both achievement rates and capacity for English and Mathematics, especially at Level 2. A new cross college manager has been appointed in this area with responsibility for the whole college, whether classroom or work based, and specialist teachers appointed. There is very good Information Advice and Guidance, with full Matrix accreditation and close partnership working with employers to ensure delivery of high quality vocational education that meets the needs of its learners, employer partners, funding bodies and wider community.

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 college terms are that payment will be made by the end of the month following the month in which the

invoice is received. The college received no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

Future Developments

The College will continue to invest in the delivery of high quality provision, meeting a broad mission and retaining a reputation for excellence both locally and nationally.

There will continue to be a strong focus on the training provision for employers, including apprenticeships and full cost work, particularly as this was an area that failed to achieve full potential in 2012/13. To achieve this, the College will be working more closely with the LEP (Local Enterprise Partnership) and other stakeholders to increase employer engagement as the economy improves and to provide the necessary skills to support our stakeholders.

The College is actively seeking further opportunities to work with schools in Suffolk and South Norfolk. In particular, the College is exploring the opportunities to become involved in Academies and to work closely with schools to provide vocational training without the need for individual organisations to duplicate resources and possibly disadvantage students.

The College will ensure delivery of high quality HE provision, and look to develop more niche programmes in further and higher education, particularly related to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths).

The College will continue to develop the campus with the main focus being on improving the Engineering facilities and to provide the facilities and resources necessary to enhance the STEM provision. Longer term, the College will also seek to consider the needs of Hospitality, Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy in its development programme. The College will also seek to promote an outreach facility working more closely with students in towns in close proximity to Bury St Edmunds to extend participation to students who are unable or find it difficult to come to the main campus in Bury St Edmunds.

The conversion of Suffolk House into a higher education centre, funded by UCS, has enabled the transfer of most of the HE provision into this building and to establish a separate identity for UCS within the West Suffolk College campus in Bury St Edmunds. The College will continue to develop the facilities within this building for students providing improved common rooms and recreational space.

The College has been successful in promoting the introduction of 24+ Adult Learning Loans with a very high take up and has needed to extend its allocation from the student loan company to meet needs.

RESOURCES

The College is generally well resourced and has an excellent reputation. The College was graded as Good overall at the most recent Ofsted inspection (2010), with 75% of the curriculum areas inspected judged outstanding and the remainder good. The college has employed an average of 458 FTE staff during the year, an increase from 440 in the previous year. Of these, some 414 are permanent staff and there are over 400 hourly paid teaching staff and casual staff employed by the college. Many of these staff have worked at the college for a long period of time, and the level of staff qualification is very high.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

Risks are aligned to each of the eight strategic aims of the College's Strategic Plan and regular comprehensive analysis and review of the risks to which the College may be exposed is undertaken by the Senior Management Team and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. They identify specific control measures that will mitigate against any potential impact on the College and identify any actions required to further reduce the likelihood of risk exposure. In addition to review by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and scrutiny of the Governing Body at each Corporation meeting in the year, consideration is also given to any risk that may arise as a result of a new area of work undertaken by the College or change in external factors or environment.

The Corporate Risk Register is maintained at Senior Management level and is reviewed at least termly and more frequently when necessary. The Corporate Risk Register identifies the key risks, their potential impact on the College, the likelihood of those risks occurring and the control measures and actions required to mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system. Risk identification at Operational level has also been undertaken to raise the awareness of risk throughout the College and an Operational Risk Register maintained.

The strategic risks that may affect the College are maintained in the Corporate Risk Register. In summary the principal risks are:

1. Government Funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued Government funding through the Further Education sector funding bodies. 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 that may impact on future funding and these are identified in the Corporate Risk Register.

The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

 Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements.

- By ensuring that 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.

2. Tuition Fee Policy

The College will seek to increase tuition fees in accordance with fee assumptions. The risk for the College is that demand falls as fees increase and this will impact on the growth strategy of the College.

The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring that 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.

3. Partnership Performance

There are a number of risks to the College if partner performance declines and they are unable to deliver satisfactory quality of provision, sustain financial viability or compliance is not met. Risks to the College are financial, operational, reputational and compliance.

The risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Sub-contractors are monitored for the quality of their provision and regular visits are made to perform lesson observations and candidate interviews.
- Prior to the issuing of any contracts, due diligence is performed which would include checking financial status, success rates and qualifications of staff.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS Employer Stakeholders

The College has links with many local employers and their representative groups, for example Chamber of Commerce, Institute of Directors, etc. College staff regularly attend meetings and are represented on the committees of the Bury St Edmunds and Haverhill Chamber of Commerce. The College works closely with the existing LEP, and also the developing New Anglia LEP.

The College has a team of staff whose function is to work with employers. Employers range from large businesses, such as Hutchison Ports (UK) Limited, Delphi UK and Marshall Aerospace in the private sector, as well as large public sector employers, for example West Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust, Suffolk County Council and Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust; to hundreds of small and medium sized enterprises across the Region.

The College holds a series of Employer Forums every year in addition to an annual survey. These are designed to elicit feedback from employers on the quality and relevance of the College's service.

Local Authority Stakeholders

The College works on joint projects with County and local Council economic development teams. For example, contributing to the Business Festival organised by St Edmundsbury Borough Council by holding employer information events and a range of business seminars.

Local Community Stakeholders

The College has five centres and delivers a wide range of provision, particularly for adults in the local community.

College staff are involved with a range of community groups.

Equal Opportunities and Employment of Disabled Persons

West Suffolk College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. We respect and value positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief and age. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively combat bigotry. This policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis.

The College's Equal Opportunities Policy is published on the College's Internet site.

The College considers all applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which, as far as possible, provide identical opportunities to those of non-disabled employees.

The College has committed to the 'Mindful Employer' initiative to assist the mental health wellbeing of staff. The College has also implemented an updated Equality and Diversity training programme, which all staff have attended.

Disability Statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 as amended by the Special Education Needs and Disability Acts 2001 and 2005.

- (a) As part of its Property Strategy the College updated its access audit. Experts in this field conducted a full access audit during 2008/09, and the results of this formed the basis of funding capital projects aimed at improving access.
- (b) The College has appointed a Learning Support Co-ordinator, who provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities.
- (c) There is a list of specialist equipment which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is available.
- (d) The admissions policy for all students is described in the College Procedures. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the complaints policy.
- (e) The College continues to invest in the appointment of lecturers to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are a number of student support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- (f) Specialist programmes are described in College prospectuses, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published.
- (g) Counselling and welfare services, disability statement, disciplinary and complaints procedures, and other useful information are described in the College Student Handbook, which is issued to students at induction.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13 December 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

R Carter Chairman

Professional Advisers

Financial statements

and regularity auditors:

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Abbotsgate House

Hollow Road

BURY ST EDMUNDS Suffolk IP32 7FA

Internal auditors:

To 31/7/13
RSM Tenon
Cedar House
Breckland
Linford Wood
MILTON KEYNES

Bucks. MK14 6EX From 1/8/13 Scrutton Bland Sanderson House Museum Street

IPSWICH Suffolk IP1 1HE

Bankers:

Lloyds TSB Bank pic. Endeavour House

Chivers Way

Histon

CAMBRIDGE CB24 9ZR

Solicitors:

Hewitsons

Shakespeare House 42 Newmarket Road

CAMBRIDGE CB5 8EP

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. This summary describes the manner in which the College has applied the principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code ("the Code") issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in June 2010. Its purpose is to help the reader of the accounts understand how the principles have been applied.

In the opinion of the governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code in so far as they apply to the further education sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2013. 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 full account of The English Colleges' Foundation Code of Governance issued by the Association of Colleges in December 2011, which it formally adopted at its meeting in May 2012.

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

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 on the next page.

Member	Date of Appointment	Term of Office	Date of Resignation	Status of Appointment	Committees served
Mr J Biscoe	14.12.12	1 year	31.7.13	Student member	Curriculum & Quality
Mrs J Bloomfield	01.01.00 Re-appointed 04 08,12	4 years		Independent member	HR Remuneration Appointments & Governance Advisory
Mr W Burrlock	14.10.11	4 years		Staff member	Audit and Risk Management Curriculum & Quality
Mr R Carter	01.08.01 Re-appointed 05, 09.13	4 years		Independent member	Chairman: Corporation (from 01.08.10) Finance Remuneration Appointments & Governance Advisory
Mr S Clarke Mr S Cook	14.12.12 01.08.03 Re-appointed 07 and 11	4 years 4 years	14.12.12	Independent member Independent member	Finance Audit and Risk Management Curriculum & Quality HR (from 16.06.11)
Mr P Dickie	07.01.08 Re-appointed 12	4 years	1.10.13	Independent member	Audit and Risk Management HR (from 16.06.11)
Miss J Finn	02.10.04 Re-appointed 08.12	4 years		Independent member	Curriculum & Quality HR
Mr S Gerber	05.10.07 Re-appointed 11	4 Years		Staff member	Accommodation Strategy Appointments & Governance Advisory
Mr K Golding	01.02.06 Re-appointed 09.13	4 years		Independent member	Curriculum & Quality Finance Accommodation Strategy
Mr A L Gordon- Stables MBE	01.10.89 Reappointed 93 97 01 05 09 & 13	4 years		Independent member	Accommodation Strategy Finance Curriculum & Quality
Mr A Maltpress MBE	14.12.12	4 years		Independent member	Finance HR
Mrs C Manning	01.08.08 Re-appointed 12	4 years		independent member	HR Audit and Risk Management
Mr R Millea	08.03.96 Reappointed 00, 04, 08, 12	4 years		Independent member	Vice Chairman: Corporation Finance Remuneration
Mr J Roberts	01.02.02 Re-appointed 03, 07 and 11	4 years	22.03.13	Independent member	Accommodation Strategy Finance Remuneration
Dr N Savvas	5.8.13	Whilst in post		Principal	Finance HR Appointments & Governance Advisory
Mr B Smith	14.10.07 Re-appointed 11	4 years	8.9.13	Independent member	Curriculum & Quality HR Audit and Risk Management
Mr C Styles Mrs M Symonds	13.12.13 14.12.12	1 year 4 years		Student member Independent member	Curriculum & Quality Remuneration
Mrs D Wildridge	15.12.11	4 years		Independent member	Audit and Risk Management Appointments & Governance
Dr E A Williams	01.12.02	Whilst in post	31.07,13	Principal	Advisory Finance HR Appointments & Governance Advisory
Mr N Roberts	14.12.12	1 year		Co-opted member	Co-opted member to Audit and Risk Management
Mrs J Bridges acts	as Clerk to the Corpo	oration			ा पर्नम् । वाद्याद्यपुष्टा । विद्या

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 ordinarily meets five times per year.

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 Finance, Remuneration, Curriculum and Quality, Appointments and Governance Advisory, Accommodation Strategy, Human Resources and Audit and Risk Management. The Accommodation Strategy and Finance Committees have merged into the Finance and Property Committee with effect from 1st August 2013.

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

West Suffolk College Out Risbygate Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP33 3RL

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 judgment.

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

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has an Appointments and Governance

Advisory committee comprising five members of the Corporation which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate induction and training is provided as required.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years.

Remuneration Committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2013, the College's Remuneration Committee comprised four members of the Corporation. The committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and other designated senior post holders.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2013 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises five members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal and Chair) and one co-opted member. The committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee usually meets four times a year and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and financial statements auditors, who have access to the committee if necessary, for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The College management team attend by invitation. The committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies, as they affect the College's business.

The College's internal auditors monitor the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed annual plan and report their findings to management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

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

The Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees the internal audit, external audit and risk management processes and reports to the Corporation on the effectiveness of the internal control system, including the College's system for the management of risk. The Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

Internal Control

Scope of responsibility

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

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

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of college policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in West Suffolk College for the year ended 31 July 2013 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, reputational and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2013 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

 comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the Corporation,

- regular reviews by the Corporation of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts,
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance,
- · clearly defined capital investment control guidelines,
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate,
- · regularly reviewing Corporation membership.

The College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the SFA's Joint Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal auditors 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 and Risk Management Committee. At a minimum annually, the internal auditors provide the Corporation with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the internal auditors' independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Review of effectiveness

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

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

The College Policy is for the Principal to be advised on the implications of the result of the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit and Risk Management Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The Senior 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 and Risk Management Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit and Risk Management 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 and Risk Management Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

The Principal has been advised by the Audit and Risk Management Committee that, in connection with their review of internal control, they are of the opinion that the College has adequate and effective risk management processes in place to manage the achievement of its objectives.

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 as confirmed in the notes to the financial statements.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13th December 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed

R A Carter

Chairman

Signed

Dr N. Savvas

Principal

Statement of the Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum agreed between the Skills Funding Agency (SFA) / Educational Funding Agency (EFA) and the Corporation of the College, the Corporation, through its Principal, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2007 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education and with the Accounts Direction for 2012-13 financial statements issued jointly by the SFA and the EFA, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and the result for that year.

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

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

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

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

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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the SFA/ EFA are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the SFA/ EFA and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to

safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the SFA and the EFA are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13th December 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

R A Carter

Chairman

13 December 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF WEST SUFFOLK COLLEGE

We have audited the College financial statements ("the financial statements") set out on pages 22 to 55. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in our engagement letter dated 12 July 2012 and our supplementary engagement letter dated 5 November 2013.

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Financial Memorandum published by the Chief Executive of Skills Funding and our engagement letter dated 12 July 2012 and our supplementary engagement letter dated 5 November 2013. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are required under our engagement letter dated 12 July 2012 and our supplementary engagement letter dated 5 November 2013 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 Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of the Corporation of West Suffolk College and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Corporation's Responsibilities set out on pages 19 to 20, the Corporation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 July 2012 and our supplementary engagement letter dated 5 November 2013, Audit Code of Practice issued by the Learning and Skills Council and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Codes-Standards/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Scope-of-audit/UK-Private-Sector-Entity-(issued-1-December-2010).aspx

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2013 and of the College's surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the revised Joint Audit Code of Practice (Part 1) issued jointly by the Skills Funding Agency and the Young People's Learning Agency and the Audit Code of Practice issued by the Learning and Skills Council requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Baker Tilly UK Avalle Up

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Chartered Accountants Abbotsgate House Hollow Road Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP32 7FA

20 December 2013

WEST SUFFOLK COLLEGE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR TO 31 JULY 2013

Income	Notes	2013 Total £000	2012 Total £000 Restated
Funding body grants Tuition fees Other grant income Other income Investment income	2 3 4 5 6	21,249 2,045 462 1,051 71	21,003 2,208 788 994 123
Total income		24,878	25,116
Expenditure			
Staff costs Other operating expenses Depreciation Interest and other finance costs Total expenditure	7,8 9 13 10	16,632 6,322 1,435 402 24,79 1	15,797 6,379 1,447 173 23,796
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of tangible fixed assets at valuation and before exceptional items and tax		87	1,320
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(58)	(41)
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of tangible fixed assets at valuation, disposal of assets, exceptional items and tax Surplus for the year retained within general reserves		29 ————————————————————————————————————	1,279 1,279

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

STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL COST SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS

FOR THE YEAR TO 31 JULY 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Surplus on continuing operations before taxation		29	1,279
Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge for the period calculated on the revalued amount	21 _	110	111
Historical cost surplus for the year before and after taxation	_	139	1,390

WEST SUFFOLK COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR TO 31 JULY 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation and disposal of tangible fixed assets at valuation and tax		29	1,279
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	23	1,519	(3,055)
Total recognised gain/(loss) relating to the year		1,548	(1,776)
Reconciliation			
Opening reserves Total recognised gains/(loss) for the year		13,357 1,548	15,133 (1,776)
Closing reserves		14,905	13,357

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2013

		<u>.</u>	
	Notes	2013	2012
Fixed assets		0003	2000
Tangible assets	13	30,197	22,793
Investments	14	0	0
Total fixed assets		30,197	22,793
Current Assets			
Stock		26	26
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15 25	1,049	962
Cash at bank and in hand	20	_ 6,231	9,799_
Total current assets		7,306	10,787
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	5,369	5,112
Net current assets		1,937	5,675
Total assets less current liabilities		32,134	28,468
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	17	8,269	5,105
Provisions for liabilities and charges	19	246	575
Net assets excluding pension liability		23,619	22,788
Net pension liability	23	4,621	5,779
NET ASSETS (including pension liability)		18,998	17,009
Deferred capital grants	20	4,093	3,652
		1,000	0,002
Reserves Income and expenditure account excluding pension	22	15,349	14,849
reserve Pension reserve	23	(4,621)	(5,779)
Income and expenditure account including pension	reserve	10,728	9,070
Revaluation reserve	21	4,177	4,287
Total Reserves		14,905	13,357
TOTAL FUNDS		18,998	17,009
		-	

The financial statements on pages 21 to 52 were approved by the Corporation and authorised for issue on 13 December 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

Chairman

R A Carter

13 December 2013

Principal ()

Dr N. Savvas

13 December 2013

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR TO 31 JULY 2013

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2013 £000	Year ended 31 July 2012 £000
Cash inflow from operating activities	24	1,403	529
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	26	(158)	(49)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	26	(8,074)	(635)
Financing	26	3,261	(464)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	25	(3,568)	(619)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in ne	et funds		
		2000	2000
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year Cash inflow from new loans Cash outflow from financing	25 25 25	(3,568) (3,635) 374	(619) 464 0
Movement in net debt in the year		(6,829)	(155)
Net funds at 1 August		4,222	4,377
Net funds at 31 July	25	(2,607)	4,222

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 JULY 2013

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 2007* (the SORP), the Accounts Direction for 2012-13 financial statements and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Basis of Accounting

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

Going concern

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

The College currently has £8.7m of loans outstanding with bankers on various terms (see note 18). The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within these existing facilities and covenants for the foreseeable future and at least 12 months from when the accounts are signed.

Accordingly the Members have a reasonable expectation that the College 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 annual Financial Statements.

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements include the College only.

The College has two subsidiary companies, Magna Carta Consultants Limited, which is dormant, and Suffolk Apprenticeships Ltd. The figures for both Magna Carta Consultants Limited and Suffolk Apprenticeships Ltd are not considered material and have therefore not been included as consolidated financial statements.

The comparatives for 2012 exclude Suffolk Apprenticeship Ltd as consolidated financial statements have not been presented for the current year.

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 2, the activities of the student council have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2013.

Recognition of Income

The recurrent grant from HEFCE represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the income and expenditure account.

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

16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments; the income recognised is the allocation for the year.

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

Income from Tuition Fees is recognised in the period for which it is earned and includes all fees payable by students or their sponsors, for example employers.

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

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

Post- retirement benefits

Retirement benefits for employees of the College are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) in Suffolk. These are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (SERPS), and the assets are held separately from those of the College.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and 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 payroli. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of quinquennial valuations using a prospective benefit method. As stated in note 23, the TPS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid each year-

The LGPS is a funded scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the college in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to 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 gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The expected return on assets and the interest cost are shown as a net finance amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Enhanced Pensions

The College has not approved any enhanced pensions.

Tangible Fixed Assets

The College's policy is to carry all assets at historical cost, except for inherited assets which are included in the balance sheet at a valuation carried out in May 1996. The associated credit is included in the revaluation reserve. The difference between depreciation charged on the historic cost of assets and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount is released to the income and expenditure account reserve on an annual basis. On implementation of FRS15 at 31 July 1999, the College took advantage of the transitional rules.

a) Land and Buildings

Land and buildings are stated at depreciated replacement cost established by independent valuation in May 1996. Land and buildings acquired since May 1996 are included in the balance sheet at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of 50 years. Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy. All other buildings are depreciated over their useful economic lives as follows:

Buildings permanent 2% straight line basis Freehold improvements 12.5% straight line basis Leasehold improvements 12.5% straight line basis

Leasehold improvements are depreciated at 12.5% straight line basis unless the lease is due to expire before the depreciation has been fully charged to the income and expenditure account. In such circumstances, the depreciation is charged over the duration of the lease at a higher rate in order to coincide with the life of the lease.

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

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

On adoption of FRS 15, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1996, but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future. These values are retained subject to the requirement to test assets for impairment in accordance with FRS 11.

b) Assets under Construction

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

c) Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

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

d) 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. Equipment inherited from the Local Education Authority is included in the balance sheet at valuation but is now fully depreciated.

All equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

Teaching computers	25% straight line basis
Teaching other	12.5% straight line basis
Admin equipment	25% straight line basis
Service equipment	12.5% straight line basis
Fixtures/fittings	12.5% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% 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 expected useful economic life of the related equipment.

Leased Assets

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

Leasing Agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright and are capitalised at their fair value at the inception of the lease and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful economic lives of equivalently owned assets. The capital element outstanding is shown as obligations under finance leases.

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

Investments

The College has a fixed asset investment in the ownership of Magna Carta Consultants Limited which is currently dormant and Suffolk Apprenticeships Limited which has traded in the current year, but from the 1st Aug 2013 will be dormant. Fixed asset investments are held at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Stocks

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

Maintenance of Premises

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

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover a minor element of 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.

Liquid Resources

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

Provisions

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

Agency Arrangements

The College acts mostly as an agent in the collection and payment of Discretionary Support Funds. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure account and are shown separately in note 31, except for the 5 per cent of the grant received which is available to the College to cover administration costs relating to the grant, and also lunch and stationery vouchers provided to students for use within the College.

2 FUNDING BODY GRANTS		
	Total 2013	Total 2012
	2000	£000
		Restated
Recurrent grant – EFA	11,814	11,184
Recurrent grant - SFA	5,813	6,133
Recurrent grant - HEFCE	3,208	3,063
Non recurrent grants - EFA/SFA	278	427
Releases of deferred capital grants (note 20)	136	196
	21,249	21,003

The figures above include £869k of funding relating to the 2011-12 financial year, which was not confirmed by the SFA until after 31 July 2012. Therefore this income is included in the 2012-13 financial year.

West Suffolk College acts as a lead partner for certain training funding, some of which is passed on to third parties. The figure above for non-recurrent grants shows net income earned by the College in its capacity both as a provider and as the lead partner. All other income claimed from the SFA and payable to third party partners has been excluded from these accounts. Total income claimed in the year under this type of arrangement and the related payments to partners was as follows:

	Total 2013	Total 2012
	2000	£000 Restated
Income from Funding Bodies	2.113	1,800
Payments to non-College partners	(1,814)	(1,479)
Net Income	299	321

3 TUITION FEES AND EDUC	CATION CONTRACTS		
		2013 2000	2012 £000 Restated
Tuition Fees		2,045	2,208
		2,045	2,208

4 OTHER GRANT INCOME		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
European Funds Other grants and contracts Releases from non SFA deferred capital grants (note 20)	33 183 246	152 399 237
Troidead Total of A deferred dapital grants (16th 20)	462	788
5 OTHER INCOME		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Catering and residence operations Miscellaneous	675 184	593 210
Resale Materials Car Park	124 54	120 63
Lettings	14	B
	1,051	994
6 INVESTMENT INCOME		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Interest receivable	71	123

7 STAFF COSTS

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

Teaching Departments	2013 Number	2012 Number Restated
Teaching Departments – non teaching	81	67
Teaching Support Services	69	82
Other Support Services	34	40
Administration & Central Services Premises	67	51
	16	15
Catering	14_	13_
	458	440
Staff costs for the above persons:	2013	2012
The state of the state persons.	£000	£000
	2000	Restated
Teaching Departments	7,166	6,925
Teaching Departments – non teaching	2,832	2,369
Teaching Support Services	2,294	2,592
Other Support Services	1,001	1,091
Administration & Central Services	2,263	2,062
Premises	432	388
Catering	347	300
FRS17 adjustment	188	16
Restructuring Costs	88	33
Miscellaneous	21	21
	16,632	15,797
	2013	2012
	2000	2000
Wegge P Colorina	40.570	Restated
Wages & Salaries Social Security Costs	13,570	13,067
•	975	935
Pension Costs (including FRS17 adjustments)	1,999	1,762
Restructuring Costs	88	33
•	16,632	15,797
	2013	2012
	2000	£000
		Restated
Employment costs for staff on permanent contracts	14,833	14,321
Employment costs for staff on short term or temporary contracts	1,523	1,427
FRS17 adjustment	188	16
Restructuring Costs	88	33
· rectractioning evolu		
	16,632	15,797

7 STAFF COSTS (cont'd)

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

	2013 Number of senior post- holders	2013 Number of other staff	2012 Number of senior post- holders	2012 Number of other staff
• £50,001 to £60,000 p.a.	1	0	0	0
• £60,001 to £70,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
• £70,001 to £80,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
• £80,001 to £90,000 p.a.	3	0	3	0
• £90,001 to £100,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
• £100,001 to £110,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
• £110,001 to £120,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
• £120,001 to £130,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
• £130,001 to £140,000 p.a.	1	0	1	0
• £140,001 to £150,000 p.a.	0	0	0	0
	5	0	4	0

On the 1st August 2012, all staff received a cost of living pay award of 1.0%.

8 EMOLUMENTS OF SENIOR POSTHOLDERS AND MEMBERS

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

	2013	2012
The number of senior post-holders including the Principal was:	5	4
Senior post-holders' emoluments are made up as follows:	2000	2000
The second of th	2000	2000
Salaries	419	357
Benefits in kind	22	25
Pension contributions	56	<u>5</u> 4
Total emoluments	497	436
The above emoluments include amounts payable to the Principal (who is also the highest paid senior post-holder) of:		
Salaries	127	120
Benefits in kind	4	7
Subtotal	131	127
Pension contributions	18	17

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

Other than the Principal and the staff governors, the members of the Corporation did not receive any payment from the College other than expenses reimbursed in the course of their duties.

·-		
9 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
	2000	Restated
Teaching costs	2,335	2,139
Non-teaching costs	2,634	2,496
Premises costs	1,353	1,744
		<u> </u>
	6,322	6,379
Other operating expenses include:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit - College	22	23
Internal audit	23	21
Other services provided by financial statements auditors	1	1
hit find a death and built down	400	055
Hire of other assets - land and buildings	122 483	255 380
Hire of other assets - operating leases	463	300
10 INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCE COSTS	2013 £000	2012 £000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:		
Depayable within 5 years, by instalments	3	4
Repayable within 5 years, by instalments Repayable wholly or partly in more than 5 years	226	168
Repayable wholly of partly in more than 5 years	229	172
		.,_
Pension finance costs (note 23)	173	1
Total	402	173
11 TAXATION		
	2013	2012
	£000	0003
United Kingdom Corporation Tax at 20%	0	0
Total	0	0
i Viai		

12 SURPLUS ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR

The surplus on continuing operations for the year is made up as follows:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
College's surplus for the year	29	1,279
Total	29	1,279

13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold	Buildings under	Equipment	Total
	£000	construction £000	2000	€000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2012	27,312	1,328	3,028	31,668
Additions	373	8,165	378	8,916
Disposals	321	0	103	424
Asset reclassification	993	(993)	0	0
At 31 July 2013	28,357	8,500	3,303	40,160
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2012	6,540	0	2,335	8,875
Charge for the year	1,179	0	256	1,435
Disposals	266	0	81	347
At 31 July 2013	7,453	0	2,510	9,963
Net book value at 31 July 2013	20,904	8,500	793	30,197
Net book value at 31 July 2012	20,772	1,328	693	22,793

13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Analysis of net book value	Land and buildings freehold £000	Buildings under construction £000	Equipment £000	Total £000
•				
Inherited	4,581	0	0	4,581
Financed by capital grants	3,983	0	110	4,093
Other	12,340	8,500	683	21,523
Net book value at 31 July 2013	20,904	8,500	793	30,197
Analysis of cost or valuation at 31 July 2013				
Valuation in 1996	6,790	0	455	7,245
Cost	21,567	8,500	2,848	32,915
Cost or valuation at 31 July 2013	28,357	8,500	3,303	40,160

All assets are carried at depreciated historical cost with the exception of inherited assets which are carried at depreciated replacement cost. The inherited assets were re-valued by an independent firm of Chartered Surveyors in May 1996 and their current net book value is £4.6m. Previously these land and buildings had been valued at open market value established as £2.7m by independent valuers in April 1993. The transitional rules set out in FRS15 Tangible Fixed Assets have been applied on implementing FRS15. Accordingly, the book values at implementation have been retained.

Land and buildings with a net book value of £17,262,640 have been partially funded by exchequer funds. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the Financial Memorandum with the Learning and Skills Council and successor organisations, to surrender the proceeds.

Where capital grant has funded assets, this grant will be released to the income and expenditure account over the remaining life of the assets. The release to the income and expenditure account in the current year in respect of capital grants was £382,249.

If inherited fixed assets had not been revalued they would have been included at historical cost, aggregate depreciation and net book value which would be nil for all assets.

14 INVESTMENTS

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Investments at cost	0	0

The Corporation owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Magna Carta Consultants Limited which is registered in England and Wales, at a cost of £2. The principal activity of Magna Carta Consultants Limited is the provision of education and training although it is not currently actively trading.

The Corporation owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Suffolk Apprenticeships Limited which is registered in England and Wales, at a cost of £2. The principal activity of Suffolk Apprenticeships Limited is the provision of temporary and fixed term staff to third parties. Suffolk Apprenticeships is also not currently actively trading.

15 DEBTORS		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	134	280
Other debtors	3	11
Prepayments and accrued income	351	317
Amounts owed by Skills Funding Agency	86	198
Amounts owed by Education Funding Agency	263	0
Amounts owed by University Campus Suffolk	188	121
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	24	35
	1,049	962

16 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Bank loans (note 18a)	552	472
Energy loan (note 18b)	17	0
Trade creditors	1,094	847
Sundry creditors	18	52
Other taxation and social security	337	352
Accruals and deferred income	1,833	1,704
Payments received in advance – Skills Funding Agency	536	100
Other amounts owed to Education Funding Agency	337	106
Other amounts owed to Skills Funding Agency	645	1,479
	5,369	5,112

17 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Bank Loans (note 18a)	8,150	5,105
Energy loan (note 18b)	119	0
	8,269	5,105

18 BORROWINGS (a) Bank Loans		
• •	2013	2012
	0003	€000
Bank loans repayable within 1 year	552	472
Bank loans repayable between 1 and 2 years	463	289
Bank loans repayable between 2 and 5 years	1,438	706
Bank loans repayable in more than 5 years	6,249	4,110
	8,702	5,577

The College has four loans outstanding: £0.2m loan attracts interest at base rate plus 0.48% and is repayable no later than 1st July 2014 £2.8m loan attracts interest at 2.34% fixed rate until 2022, repayable no later than 30th Dec 2030 £2.2m loan attract interest at fixed rate of 6.195% repayable in equal instalments to end 2030 £3.5m loan attracts interest of Libor plus 1.5% repayable in equal instalments to end 2027

(b) Energy Loan

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Energy loan repayable within 1 year	17	0
Energy loan repayable between 1 and 2 years	34	0
Energy loan repayable between 2 and 5 years	85	0
	136	0

The energy loan from Salix Finance Ltd was used to purchase an energy efficient lighting renewal scheme

19 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Anglian Lane Dilapidations £000	Barrack Wall £000	Onerous Lease £000	Total £000
At 1 August 2012	356	148	71	575
Expended in the period	311	7	71	389
Transfer from income and expenditure account	0	60	0	60
Provisions for Liabilities and Charges at 31 Jul 2013	y 45	201	0	246

Provision was made during 2008/09 for works to the grade 2 listed barrack wall that surrounds the copse at the main site. As a listed structure the College has an obligation to keep it in a safe and good state of repair. Works have commenced and it has been necessary to increase the provision as further works are required.

Provision was made during 2010/11 and 2011/12 for the lease rental costs at Unit B, Anglian Lane, Bury St Edmunds which the College has vacated. The lease has now expired on 31 July 2013.

The remaining provision for dilapidation costs at Anglian Lane of £45,090 is for final roof works to be completed as agreed with the Landlords.

20 DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS			
	Funding Body Grants £000	Other Grants £000	Total Grants £000
At 31 July 2012 – Land and Buildings At 31 July 2012 – Equipment	2,265 47	1,218 122	3,483 169
	2,312	1,340	3,652
Cash received - Land and Buildings	100	723	823
Cash received – Equipment	0	0	0
Released to income and expenditure account:			
Land and buildings	(123)	(200)	(323)
Equipment	(13)	(46)	(59)
At 31 July 2013 – Land and Buildings	2,242	1,741	3,983
At 31 July 2013 – Equipment	34	76	110
At 31 July 2013	2,276	1,817	4,093

Grants received from the EFA and SFA related to both support for major works and for specific projects.

21 REVALUATION RESERVE		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
At 1 August	4,287	4,398
Transfer from revaluation reserve to income and expenditure account in respect of depreciation	(110)	(111)
At 31 July	4,177	4,287

22 MOVEMENT ON GENERAL RESERVES

	2013 £000	2012 £000
At 1 August	9,070	10,735
Transfer from revaluation reserve to income and expenditure account	110	111
Surplus retained for the year	29	1,279
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme (note 23)	1,519	(3,055)
At 31 July	10,728	9,070
Balance represented by: Pension reserve	(4,621)	(5,779)
Income and expenditure account	15,349	14,849
At 31 July	10,728	9,070

23 PENSION AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS

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

Total pension cost for the year	2013 £000	2012 £000
LGPS: Contributions paid LGPS: FRS17 adjustment	1,048 188	1,007 16
Total operating charge to the Income and Expenditure account under Staff Costs	1,236	1,023
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid	763	750
Total Pension Cost for Year	1,999	1,773

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2004 and of the LGPS 31 March 2010.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year. Contributions amounting to £1,356 (2012 £1,455) were payable for AVC's (Additional Voluntary Contributions) at 31 July and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme ("TPS") is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme. The regulations under which the TPS operates are the Teachers' Pension Regulations 2010. These regulations apply to teachers in schools and other educational establishments in England and Wales maintained by local authorities, to teachers in many independent and voluntary-aided schools, and to teachers and lecturers in establishments of further and higher education. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers and lecturers from 1 January 2007 and 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 teachers and lecturers are employed by various bodies, their retirement and other pension benefits, including annual increases payable under the Pensions (Increase) Acts are, as provided for in the Superannuation Act 1972, paid out of monies provided by Parliament. Under the unfunded TPS, teachers' contributions on

a 'pay-as-you-go' basis, and employers' contributions, are credited to the Exchequer under arrangements governed by the above Act.

The Teachers' Pensions Regulations require an annual account, the Teachers' Pension Budgeting and Valuation account, to be kept of receipts and expenditure (including the cost of pensions' increases). From 1 April 2001, the account has been credited with a real rate of return (in excess of price increases and currently set at 3.5%), 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

Not less than every four years the Government Actuary ("GA"), using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPA. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions.

The contribution rate paid into the TPS is assessed in two parts. First, a standard contribution rate ("SCR") is determined. This is the contribution, expressed as a percentage of the salaries of teachers and lecturers in service or entering service during the period over which the contribution rate applies, which if it were paid over the entire active service of these teachers and lecturers would broadly defray the cost of benefits payable in respect of that service. Secondly a supplementary contribution is payable if, as a result of the actuarial investigation, it is found that accumulated liabilities of the Account for benefits to past and present teachers, are not fully covered by standard contributions to be paid in future and by the notional fund built up by past contributions. The total contribution rate payable is the sum of the SCR and the supplementary contribution rate.

The last valuation of the TPS related to the period 1 April 2001 – 31 March 2004. The GA's report of October 2006 revealed that the total liabilities of the Scheme (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) amounted to £166,500 million. The value of the assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds of the notional investments held at the valuation date) was £163,240 million. The assumed real rate of return is 3.5% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 1.5%. The assumed gross rate of return is 6.5%.

As from 1 January 2007, and as part of the cost-sharing agreement between employers' and teachers' representatives, the SCR was assessed at 19.75%, and the supplementary contribution rate was assessed to be 0.75% (to balance assets and liabilities as required by the regulations within 15 years). This resulted in a total contribution rate of 20.5% which translated into an employee contribution rate of 6.4% and employer contribution rate of 14.1% payable. The cost-sharing agreement also introduced – effective for the first time for the 2008 valuation – a 14% cap on employer contributions payable.

Scheme Changes

From 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013, the employee contribution rate will range between 6.4% and 8.8% depending on a member's full time equivalent salary. Further changes to the employee contribution rate will be applied in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. Many of these are being discussed in the context of the design for a reformed TPS, as set out in the Proposed Final Agreement, and scheme valuations are, therefore, currently suspended. The Government, however, has set out a future process for determining the employer contribution rate under the new scheme, and this process will involve a full actuarial valuation.

The Proposed Final Agreement can be found at:

http://media.education.gov.uk/assets/files/ppt/t/tps%20proposed%20final%20agreement.pdf

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £763,000 (2012: £750,000)

FRS17

Under the definitions set out in Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS17) Retirement Benefits, the TPS is a multi-employer pension scheme. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme.

Accordingly the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS17 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The College has set out above the information available on the scheme and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Suffolk County Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31st July 2013 was £1,387,682 of which employer's contributions totalled £1,043,087 and employees' contributions totalled £344,595. The agreed employer contribution rates for future years are 19.3% for employers and range from 5.5% and 7.5% for employees depending on their salary.

FRS 17

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2010 updated to 31 July 2013 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July 2013	At 31 July 2012
Rate of increase in salaries	5.1%	4.5%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment / inflation	2.8%	2.2%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	4.6%	4.1%
Expected return on assets	5.8%	4.5%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.8%	2.2%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums (pre April 2008 service) Commutation of pensions to lump sums (post April 2008 service)	25% 63%	25% 63%

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

	At 31 July 2013	At 31 July 2012
Retiring today		
Males	21.4	21.4
Females	23.3	23.3
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	23.7	23.7
Females	25.7	25.7

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

	Return expected as at 31 July 2013	Fair Value at 31 July 2013 £'000	Return expected as at 31 July 2012	Fair Value at 31 July 2012 £'000
Equities	6.5%	13,933	5.5%	9,477
Bonds	4.0%	4,240	2.8%	4,739
Property	4.6%	1,817	3.7%	1,634
Cash	3.4%	202	2.8%	490
Total market value of a	assets	20,192		16,340
Present value of schem	e liabilities			
- Funded		(24,813)		(22,119)
Deficit in the scheme		(4,621)		(5,779)

Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in STRGL

count	
2013	2012
5,000	£'000
1,223	1,160
0	79
1,223	1,239
758	979
(931)	(980)
(173)	(1)
and losees (STBGI)	
, ,	2012
£'000	£'000
2,089	(859)
(570)	(2,196)
	£'000 1,223 0 1,223 758 (931) (173) (173) and losses (STRGL) 2013 £'000 2,089

The actual return on scheme assets was £2,847,000 (2012: £114,000). The Cumulative actuarial loss was £3,641,000 (2012: £5,160,000).

1,519

(3,055)

Movement in deficit during year	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 August	(5,779)	(2,707)
Movement in year:		
Employer service cost (net of employee contributions)	(1,223)	(1,160)
Employer contributions	1,035	1,223
Past service cost	0	0
Net interest cost	(173)	(1)
Actuarial (loss)/gain	1,519	(3,055)
Losses on curtailments	0	(79)
Deficit in scheme at 31 July	(4,621)	(5,779)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Liabilities at 1 August	22,119	17 ,771
Service cost	1,223	1,160
Interest cost	931	980
Employee contributions	342	363
Actuarial loss/(gain)	570	2,196
Benefits paid	(372)	(430)
Past Service cost/(gains)	0	0
Losses on curtailments and settlements	0	79
Liabilities at 31 July	24,813	22,119
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:		
Assets at 1 August	16,340	15,064
Expected return on assets	758	979
Actuarial (loss)/gain	2,089	(859)
Employer contributions	1,035	1,223
Employee contributions	342	363
Benefits paid	(372)	(430)
Assets at 31 July	20,192	16,340

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	Year ended 31 July 2013 £000	Year ended 31 July 2012 £000	Year ended 31 July 2011 £000	Year ended 31 July 2010 £000	Year ended 31 July 2009 £000	
Defined benefit obligation	(24,813)	(22,119)	(17,771)	(17,165)	(15,281)	
Scheme assets	20,192	16,340	15,064	12,775_	10,273	
Deficit	(4,621)	(5,779)	(2,707)	(4,390)	(5,008)	
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	0	(173)	596	0	0	
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	2,089	(859)	631	671	(1,784)	

The estimated value of employer contributions for the year ended 31 July 2014 is £1,028,000.

24 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING SURPLUS TO NET CAS ACTIVITIES	H INFLOW FROM	OPERATING
	2013 £000	2012 £000 Restated
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets at valuation	29	1,279
Depreciation (note 13)	1,435	1,447
Deferred capital grants released to income (notes 2, 4)	(382)	(433)
Decrease/(increase) in stock	0	0
Interest and other finance costs (note 10)	402	173
Pension cost less contributions payable (notes 7 and 23)	188	16
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(87)	191
Increase)/(decrease) in creditors	160	(2,058)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	58	41
(Decrease)/increase in provisions (note 19)	(329)	(4)
Interest receivable (note 6)	(71)	(123)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,403	529

25 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1 Aug 2012 Restated	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2013
	0002	£000	0002	€000
Cash in hand, at bank	9,799	(3,568)	0	6,231
Debt due within 1 year	(472)	374	(471)	(569)
Debt due after 1 year	(5,105)	(3,635)	471	(8,269)
Total	4,222	(6,829)	0	(2,607)

26 ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Year ended 31 July 2013 £000	Year ended 31 July 2012 £000
Returns on Investments and servicing of finance Interest received	71	123
Interest paid	(229)	(172)
Net cash outflow on servicing of finance	(158)	(49)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Deferred capital grants received	(8,916) 19 823	(1,942) 11 1,296
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(8,074)	(635)
Financing Repayment of amounts borrowed Loan drawdown Capital element of finance lease rental payments	(374) 3,635 0	(464) 0 0
Net cash outflow from financing	3,261	(464)

27 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	· · · · · ·	
	2013	2012
	0003	£000
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	296	7,454

28 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

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

	2013	2012
Land and Buildings	€000	2000
Expiring within 1 year	31	76
Expiring in 2 to 5 years	20	32
Expiring after 5 years	62	<u>61</u>
Other	113	169
Other Expiring within 1 year	50	97
Expiring in 2 to 5 years	236	197
	286	294

29 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 July 2013 or 31 July 2012.

30 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 possible that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the Board of Governors may have an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. During the year ended 31st July 2013 no material related party transactions requiring disclosure occurred.

At 31st July 2013, Magna Carta Consultants Limited owed £122,958 (2012 £122,958) to West Suffolk College. This balance has been fully provided against in both 2013 and 2012. Magna Carta Consultants Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of West Suffolk College.

At 31st July 2013, Suffolk Apprenticeships Limited owed £29,098 (2012 £35,382) to West Suffolk College. During the year £4,729 was written off in respect of this balance as this was not recoverable. Suffolk Apprenticeships Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of West Suffolk College.

Transactions with the funding bodies are detailed in notes 2, 15, 16 and 20.

31 AMOUNTS DISBURSED AS AGENT

Adult Discretionary Support

, стры	Year ended 31 July 2013 £000	Year ended 31 July 2012 £000 Restated
Funding body grants – hardship support	166	166
Funding body grants - 20+ childcare support	152	107
	318	273
Disbursed to students	(202)	(102)
Disbursed to third parties	(6)	(43)
Amount consolidated in financial statements	(28)	(5)
Administration costs	(16)	<u>(14)</u>
Balance unspent at 31 July, included in creditors	66	109

EFA 16-19 Bursary Funds

	Year ended 31 July 2013 £000	Year ended 31 July 2012 £000 Restated
Funding body grants – hardship support	292	171
	292	171
Disbursed to students	(201)	(89)
Disbursed to third parties	(35)	(63)
Amount consolidated in financial statements	(42)	`(1)
Administration costs	(14)	<u>(9)</u>
Balance unspent at 31 July, included in creditors	0	9

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

Western Area Board

	Year ended 31 July 2013 £000	Year ended 31 July 2012 £000
Funding received Funds distributed to third parties	72 (59)	148 (60)
Amount recognised in Income	13	88

The College acts as a banker for receipt of funds to support the activities of the Western Area Board. These funds are then paid out to third parties and the College therefore only acts as a paying agent.

Income received which has been paid out to parties has been excluded from these financial statements.

32 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no post balance sheet events.

33 RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES

The College has reviewed the accounting treatment and allocation of certain income and expenditure items in respect of the year ended 31 July 2012 and to ensure consistency of treatment with the current year the following restatements have been made (with the related financial statement notes referred to):

- £120,000 has been re-allocated from education contract income (Note 3) to SFA recurrent income (Note 2).
- £315,000 has been re-allocated from SFA recurrent income to EFA recurrent income (Note 2)
- £181,000 which had been recorded as SFA recurrent income was in fact received as an agent.
 The SFA recurrent income (Note 2) and related teaching costs (Note 9) have been reduced by £181,000.
- £245,000 of expenditure has been reallocated from teaching costs to non-teaching costs (Note 9).

Independent report to the Corporation of West Suffolk College ('the Corporation') and the Chief Executive of Skills Funding

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 July 2012 and further to the requirements of the Skills Funding Agency, we have carried out a review to obtain assurance about whether, in all material respects, the expenditure (disbursed) and income (received) of West Suffolk College ('the College') during the year ended 31 July 2013 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

This report is made solely to the Corporation and the Chief Executive of Skills Funding in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation and the Chief Executive of Skills Funding 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 and the Chief Executive of Skills Funding, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation of West Suffolk College and Auditors

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

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and the audit guidance set out in the revised Joint Audit Code of Practice (Part 1) issued jointly by the Skills Funding Agency and the Young People's Learning Agency and the Audit Code of Practice and the Regularity Audit Framework 2006/07 issued by the LSC and are to obtain reasonable assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the Regularity Audit Framework 2006/07. We report to you whether, in our opinion, in all material respects, the College's expenditure disbursed and income received during the year ended 31 July 2013 have been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our review in accordance with the revised Joint Audit Code of Practice (Part 1) issued jointly by the Skills Funding Agency and the Young People's Learning Agency and the Audit Code of Practice and the Regularity Audit Framework 2006/07 issued by the LSC.

We performed a reasonable assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

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

Opinion

In all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the year ended 31 July 2013 have been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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