Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2016

Also available in large print (16pt) and electronic format.

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www.perth.uhi.ac.uk



Perth College is a registered Scottish charity, number SC021209.

Key Management Personnel, Board of Management and Professional Advisers

Key Management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the Senior Management Team and were represented by the following in 2015-16:

Margaret Munckton, Principal and Chief Executive; Accounting officer Pamela Wilson, Vice Principal, Academic Susan Bald, Vice Principal, Human Resources and Communications Jacqueline Mackenzie, Vice Principal, Finance and Estates

External Auditors:

Wylie & Bisset LLP Chartered Accountants 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

Internal Auditors:

Henderson Loggie Royal Exchange Panmure Street Dundee DD1 1DZ

Bankers:

Bank of Scotland 10-16 King Edward Street Perth PH1 5UT

Solicitors:

Thornton Solicitors 17-21 George Street Perth PH1 5JY

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Performance Report

Overview

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016.

Legal Status

The Board of Management was established under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 for the purposes of managing and conducting Perth College.

Provisions of the Post-16 Education (Scotland) Act 2013, which received Royal Assent on 7 August 2013, are being commenced in several stages and will have far reaching effect on the provision of education. Based on this legislation, the Office for National Statistics reclassified colleges as part of Central Government. This has resulted in colleges being determined as part of the local government sector for National Accounts purposes from 1st April 2014.

The College is registered as a charity with the Inland Revenue (Registered Charity Number - SC021209) and is potentially exempt from corporation tax.

Our Vision for the Future

In June 2016, the Board of Management adopted Vision 2021: Strategic Plan 2016-21.

Our Vision is...

To be an inspirational partner in economic and social transformation

Our Mission is...

To change lives through excellence in education, research and innovation, developing knowledge and skills and the experience to succeed.

Our Values are...

Ambition, Integrity and Respect.

Implementation of Strategic Plan

The College Strategic Plan 2016-21 aligns to the University of the Highlands and Islands Regional Outcome Agreement to ensure a strong and ambitious contribution to the success of Perth and Kinross, our wider region and University, and beyond. Vision 2021 is the outcome of extensive consultation with students, staff, partners and community groups and is designed to take the college forward in the future as a

tertiary institution and recognises the contribution of all areas of the College to the 5 underlying aims to:

- Inspire and empower our students, regardless of background, to recognise and achieve their potential;
- Work in partnership to foster and drive positive change and growth in local, regional, national and international economies;
- Provide dynamic learning and research experiences within a curriculum that meets economic and societal needs and aspirations;
- Optimise the sustainable use of our systems, processes and resources to provide the best possible student experience and outcomes;
- Have a talented, confident and inspirational staff who contribute to and make a vital difference the success of students, the life of the College, the University and our communities.

Each underlying aim articulates supporting aims with specific, aspirational targets to be achieved by July 2021.

The Board monitors the performance of the College against these targets using a balanced scorecard supplemented by a narrative which reports on four cross-cutting themes:

- Students and staff achieving their potential;
- Sustainability;
- Student activity measures and
- Student Satisfaction.

These perspectives are reviewed by the Board of Management who have also delegated the responsibility for more detailed review of them to the Finance and General Purposes Committee and to the Academic Affairs Committee. The balanced scorecard records and reports past trends and thus includes performance, actual and forecast, over the period from 2011-12 until 2015-16.

In June 2016 the Board of Management received the final report on the College's performance for the academic year 2014-15 against the Strategic Plan 2013-2016.

The top achievements were:

- Recruitment targets for FE and HE students were met and the number of students achieving their qualification has remained at a satisfactory level.
- The number of students on Modern Apprenticeships continued to increase as the take up of apprenticeships rose.
- Student satisfaction ratings continue to be above the baseline set in AY 2011-12.
- The proportion of full time FE and HE students that went on to a positive destination has increased from 84% and 88% respectively in 2013-14 to 88% and 89% respectively in 2014-15.

Financial Objectives

Our goal is to optimise financial stability through innovative and careful management. Every effort will be made to maximise the efficient and effective use of funds to support the academic aims and objectives of the College within the constraints of ONS. Scottish Government budgeting and accounting requirements require the College to at least break even on both an operational and resource basis in each fiscal year and to minimise cash balances.

Performance Indicators

The targets set for 2016 in the College Strategic Plan are set in the context of national, regional and local priorities. This integration ensures that we contribute fully to the outcomes of the region as a whole. As explained earlier College performance against these targets is monitored using the balanced scorecard of key performance indicators.

The performance of the College is regularly reviewed by a range of external bodies and agencies. During 2015-16 these reviews have all been complimentary of the services that the College offers to its community and learners and include:

- External Review by Education Scotland in September 2015 resulting in the highest possible outcome of effective
- External verification visits by Awarding Bodies

Financial Position

Financial Results

The Group generated a deficit in the year of £528k (2014-15 surplus of £304k) with total comprehensive income of (£3,664k) (2014-15 (£257k)). The deficit in year is attributable to £524k of defined benefit pension scheme costs being recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Total comprehensive income also includes an actuarial loss in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme of £3,136k. Both figures are as a result of the annual valuation of the scheme by qualified actuaries and represent non-cash movements.

Following the reclassification of colleges as public bodies on 1st April 2014, the College has been required to comply with government accounting and budgeting rules on a financial year basis (i.e. to the end of March). The College is given a revenue resource budget (RDEL) and a capital resource budget (CDEL) and must account for this budget on a financial year basis. The College has fully utilised both the resource and capital budgets with no overspend or underspend other than that representing repayment of its long term loan as per SFC guidelines.

During the year the College made no transfer (2014-15 nil) to the Scottish Colleges Foundation, a charity registered in Scotland for the advancement and promotion of further and higher education in Scotland.

The Group has accumulated reserves of £9,230k and cash balances of £2,582k. Since the change in the status of colleges which brings them within the regulations of the National Statistics Office, the College will no longer be allowed to continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances as it previously did as part of its objective to achieve continued financial security.

Total non Scottish Funding Council (SFC) Income as a % of total income for 2015-16 was 42% (2014-15 45%).

The College has a strong commitment to diversity and equality and issues of compliance with the disability provisions contained within the Equality Act 2010 are always incorporated in refurbishment and building works.

The College has a subsidiary company, Air Service Training (Engineering) Limited (AST). The principal activity of AST is the provision of aeronautical engineering courses for both the aviation industry worldwide and individual students. In the current year, AST made an operating profit of £41k after a donation of £319k to the College.

Treasury Policies and Objectives

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place and defines treasury management as the management of the organisation's cash flows, its banking and investment transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The College had short term borrowings at 31 July 2016 of £400k.

Cash Flows and Liquidity

The College maintained a positive cash flow during the year.

During the year the College had long term debt of £700k (2014-15 £1,100k) and at the year end the liquidity ratio stands at 0.36:1 (2014-15 0.55:1).

Days ratio of Cash to Total expenditure, at 31 July 2016 was 42 days (2014-15 20 days).

The College's gearing ratio at 31 July 2016 was 0.08:1 (2014-15 0.09:1)

Payment Performance

The College has a policy of paying its suppliers within 30 days of invoice unless other separate terms are in place, and excluding invoices held in dispute. The level of creditors in terms of the year end creditors to the aggregated invoiced amounts during the year was 29 days (2014-15 23 days). No interest was paid under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998.

Current and Future Development and Performance

Student Numbers

In 2015-16 the College has delivered activity that has produced £11,951k in SFC main grant allocation (2014-15 - £11,769k). The College had approximately 3,620 SFC fundable students (expressed as full time equivalents) and 367 non SFC funded students.

Student Achievements

We are extremely proud of our students' achievements. These are wide in range and in level and our formal KPIs for 2015-16 on retention, attainment and progression at all levels remain at a good overall level.

We have a strategic aim that every programme of study at the College will return at least 70% as the percentage of attainers to starters. This has been used by us in self-evaluation and action planning to raise the bar through taking a holistic view on both retention and attainment across the portfolio and then taking action.

Our focus is not only on student attainment but also on wider achievement. We celebrate student success in citizenship, being enterprising, improving health and wellbeing and taking an active role in environmental sustainability. We are confident that our students leave the College with enhanced employability skills and are job ready.

We exceeded our student recruitment target for 2015-16 at Further Education (FE) and continued with ambitious activity for Higher Education (HE) and our student achievement KPIs have attained a satisfactory level.

Curriculum Developments

The following have been new and successful implementations for 2015-16:

Higher Education

- Introduction of HND Sports Therapy, allowing a progression route for our HNC cohort.
- Introduction of BAH Contemporary Art and Contextualised Practice (Top Up degree)
- Introduction of a new HNC level course in Soft Tissue therapy.
- Introduction of a new HNC in Musical Theatre.

School/College Partnership

- NPA Games Development Level 5
- Passport to Sport
- Access to Sport
- Passport to Childcare
- Foundation Apprenticeship Social services Children and Young People

Estates Strategy

During 2015-16 the main focus of the College Estate was the construction of the new Academy of Sport and Wellbeing (ASW) building. This is an ambitious project to create new sports, hair, beauty and wellbeing facilities and a vibrant addition to the campus providing an academic focus on achieving excellence in the delivery of courses to degree level together with improved research facilities. Alongside this academic focus the venue will provide opportunities for students to engage with community groups to provide an inclusive programme of sports and wellbeing initiatives. In particular ASW will concentrate on learning, teaching and professional development of individuals to maximise their potential and provide skilled and talented individuals for the workforce who will bridge the skills gap for these rapidly expanding industries.

Future Developments

The College continues to diversify its income through the development of greater specialist expertise leading to increased research funding, knowledge transfer, consultancy and international recruitment. Our focus remains on employment skills development and career opportunities for our students and this is being enhanced through our relationships with local businesses, the Chamber of Commerce, Federation of Small Businesses and our Business Link activities. We are diversifying our international activity and new relationships are being developed which are taking an increasingly greater UHI and internationalisation perspective to the benefit of home and international students. We are pursuing active collaborations with other Colleges and Universities, in particular through the UHI Partnership, to have a coherent curriculum offering and appropriate sharing of best practice and services.

Future developments within the College estates programme include:

- Improving and re-purposing existing facilities to provide an integrated approach to the development and delivery of curriculum, research and wider stakeholder engagement within the areas of sport, health and wellbeing.
- The steady growth in student numbers will require additional accommodation, and discussions are ongoing to identify options on campus.

Resources

Tangible resources include the main College site consisting of 3 major buildings, 1 outreach centre, the nursery and 3 student residence buildings with the Academy of Sport and Wellbeing also nearing completion.

Financial

The College has \pounds 9.2 million of net assets after deducting long term liabilities of \pounds 15.4million.

People

The College employs 394 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 177 are teaching staff. Permanent staff turnover for the year to 31 July 2016 expressed as a full time equivalent was 15% (12% in 2015). Working days lost through sickness absence expressed as a percentage of lost time against the total available working days was 3.6%, which is below the UK average of 3.7%. **Reputation**

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

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

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

The senior management team monitors key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms which are embedded within the operational units and reinforced by risk awareness in operational planning. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and health, safety and environmental monitoring functions which include recommendations for improvement. The internal audit service concentrates on areas of key activities determined by a risk analysis and in accordance with the annual internal audit plan approved and amended by the Audit Committee and issue an annual report with an opinion of the adequacy, reliability and effectiveness of the College's internal control system.

The Audit Committee considers risk at each Committee Meeting and receives a copy of the College Strategic Risk Register which is updated quarterly by the College Senior Management Team.

The Board of Management receive reports thereon from the Audit Committee, the emphasis being on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

The Board of Management is of a view that there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place throughout the year ended 31 July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of

Management and accords with the Turnbull guidance on internal control, as applicable to the further education sector.

Outlined below is a description of the principal risk factors that may affect the College. Not all factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College.

1 Government Funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued Government funding through the SFC and UHI. In 2015-16, 52% of the College's recurrent revenue was ultimately public funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- The College seeks to maximise income from non-Exchequer sources through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements.
- By delivering consistently dynamic, excellent learning and training throughout the College.
- Maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies.
- Regular interaction and dialogue with funding bodies.

2 Unfunded Pension Liabilities

The financial statements report the provision made for pension costs arising from past early retirements in line with the valuation carried out by an independent firm of actuaries. The College's share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit is reported in the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102.

3 Overseas Students

Our overseas student population is looked after by our experienced and dedicated team in our international centre. The strategic and operational risks associated with overseas students are actively monitored by the international team and our academic structures.

The College has built up a network of overseas agents which is being supplemented by a growing number of partnerships of well-established educational establishments abroad.

We have successfully retained our highly trusted status with the UK Borders Agency.

The College's subsidiary company, AST, is acknowledged worldwide as a leading provider of aeronautical engineering training.

Stakeholder Relationship

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

- Students and alumni.
- Staff.
- Scottish Funding Council.
- Local, national and international employers.
- Local authorities.
- Government offices and agencies.
- The local community.
- Community planning partnership.
- Chamber of Commerce and other business organisations.
- Scotland's Colleges, other FE and HE institutions.
- Partner institutions of UHI.
- Trade unions.
- Professional bodies.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

Equality and Diversity Vision

The College consulted on and developed a vision for its commitment to equality and diversity:

At Perth College UHI we have a passion for achieving more, a passion to become the most inclusive college in Scotland.

Equality Reporting

On 30 April 2013 we published our Equality Report and Mainstreaming Plan 2013-2017 which showed how we were integrating equality into the day-to-day working of the college, having built on good practice from the work already carried out on the previous equalities duties for race, gender and disability and recognising the importance of considering ways to broaden our approach to include the newer protected characteristics.

We continue on our journey of ensuring the student and staff experience at Perth College UHI is excellent. We continue to mainstream equality and diversity into all aspects of our operations and in doing so provide a learning and working environment which is founded on key principles of fairness, opportunities and respect for everyone.

Central to mainstreaming has been the gathering and consideration of further relevant data. This has involved assessing existing available evidence and also considering what other evidence may be available to help us make progress in further meeting the general equality duty.

Reporting on this work will help us to demonstrate to our staff, students and other stakeholders that we are taking steps to further mainstream the equality duty into the exercise of the functions of our College, and the progress we have made.

Our Equality Mainstreaming Report 2015 shows the progress made towards achieving the equality outcomes we published in 2013, and how this progress has helped us mainstream equality in the College.

Our Equality Reports are published on our website:

http://www.perth.uhi.ac.uk/about-us/policies-regulations-and-guidelines/equality-anddiversity

The College also published an Equal Pay Statement and this can also be found on the College website at:

http://www.perth.uhi.ac.uk/about-us/policies-regulations-and-guidelines/equality-anddiversity

The Equal Pay Statement details the College's gender pay gap and shows that this decreased as a result of the implementation of job evaluation, the living wage and flat cash increases for lower graded posts. The Statement also provides information on occupational segregation and an Equal Pay Action plan to address the remaining equal pay gap.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

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

Approved by order of the member of the Board of Management on 14 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Grant Myles Chair

Accountability Report

Remuneration and Staff Report

Introduction

The College is required to prepare and publish within its financial statements an annual Remuneration Report under the 2015-16 Government Financial Reporting Model (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government, which came into force for the period ending 31 March 2016.

The report sets out the remuneration and accrued pension benefits of the Senior Management Team members of the College.

The report also provides information on the number of College employees (including Senior Management Team members) whose total actual remuneration was \pounds 50,000 or more, this information being disclosed in salary bandings of \pounds 5,000 above \pounds 50,000. The following report has been prepared in accordance with the aforementioned Regulations.

The College's External Auditor is required to audit certain parts of the Remuneration Report and give a separate opinion in his report on the Statement of Accounts as to whether the Remuneration Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations. All the tables in this report are subject to audit except those relating to Staff Members Allowances and Expenses.

Remuneration arrangements

Senior Management Team

The Remuneration Committee makes recommendations to the Board of Management on the service arrangements and remuneration of the Principal and determines the service arrangements and remuneration of the other senior post holders.

Remuneration of the Senior Management Team is as set out in note 8 to the financial statements. In addition, the following table provides detail of the remuneration and pension interests of senior management.

	12 months ended 31July 2016			12 months ended 31July 2015		
Name	Salary	Pension	Total	Salary	Pension	Total
	_	Benefit		-	Benefit	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
M Munckton	111	14	125	112	34	146
P Wilson	75	11	86	76	31	107
S Bald	75	24	99	76	22	98
J Mackenzie	75	24	99	68	18	86

As Perth Colleges financial years for both 2014-15 and 2015-16 spanned the 12 months from August to July no annual equivalent table has been included.

The Regulations require information to be published on the total number of College employees (including Senior Management Team members) whose total actual remuneration was £50,000 or more. This information is to be disclosed in salary bandings of £5,000 above £50,000 and is shown in the following table:

Salary Band	2015-16	2014-15
£000	Number of staff	Number of staff
55-60	2	2
60-65	1	1
65-70	1	-
70-75	1	1
75-80	2	2
110-115	1	1

During the year, the College made no payments for compensation on early retirement or for loss of office (2014-15 £Nil).

During the year, the College made no non-cash benefits available to staff (2014-15 None).

Median Remuneration:

	2015-16	2014-15
	£	£
Median Remuneration	30,335	28,674
Mid-Point of Banded Remuneration of	112,500	112,500
Highest Paid Official		

During 2015-16, the mid-point of the banded remuneration of the highest paid official was 3.7 times (2014-15 3.9 times) the median remuneration of the workforce.

Accrued pension benefits

Pension benefits for Employees are provided through the Scottish Teacher's Superannuation Scheme (STSS), a defined benefit scheme, which is externally funded and contracted out of State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), Tayside Pension Fund.

Prior to 1st April 2015 both STSS and LGPS were final salary pension schemes. This meant that pension benefits were based on the final year's pay and the number of years that the person had been a member of the scheme. From 1st April 2015 both pension schemes became Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) schemes. This means that pension benefits are now built up using an accrual rate of 1/57th of annual pensionable pay for STSS and 1/49th of annual pensionable pay for LGPS.

Benefits built up prior to April 2015 will be protected and continue to be calculated on final pensionable pay.

The scheme's normal retirement age is now linked to the members own State Pension Age.

Contribution rates are set annually for all employees and are based on salary bandings. There is no automatic entitlement to a lump sum. Members may opt to give up (commute) pension for lump sum up to the limit set by the Finance Act 2004.

Senior Management Team Pension

Pension benefits are provided to Senior Management Team on the same basis as all other staff. The accrued pension benefits for Senior Management Team members are set out in the table below, together with the pension contributions made by the College:

Name	Accrued	Accrued	Real	Real	CETV	CETV at	Real
	pension	lump	increase	increase	at 31	31 July	increase
	at	sum at	in	in lump	July	2015	in CETV
	pension	pension	pension	sum 1	2016	Restated	
	age at 31	age at 31	1 August	August			
	July	July	2015 to	2015 to			
	2016	2016	31 July	31 July			
			2016	2016			
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
M Munckton	34	101	1	4	786	735	37
P Wilson	17	52	1	3	402	371	22
S Bald	12	7	2	1	140	120	20
J Mackenzie	3	-	2	-	38	17	21

Cash equivalent Transfer Value (CETV)

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time.

The value of the accrued pension benefits has been calculated on the basis of the age at which the person will first become entitled to receive a pension on retirement without reduction on account of its payment at that age; without exercising any option to commute pension entitlement into a lump sum; and without any adjustment for the effects of future inflation. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the person has accrued within the relevant scheme and may not be reflective of their total Local Government service or current appointment.

In considering the accrued pension benefits figures the following contextual information should be taken into account:

- i. the figures for pension and lump sum are illustrative only in light of the assumptions set out above and do not necessarily reflect the actual benefits that any individual may receive upon retirement.
- ii. the accrued benefits figures are reflective of the pension contributions that both the employer and the scheme member have made over a period of time.

Real increase in CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV that is funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

Staff Numbers and Costs

	2016	2016	2016	2015
	Staff on permanent contracts	Other staff	Total	Total
Total staff costs (£000)	13,376	1,718	15,094	14,176
Average number of FTE	329	65	394	390

Based on headcount, the College employed 285 females and 176 males as at 31 July 2016

Sickness Absence Rates

The following table provides the total sick days lost, average sick days per head and % working time lost as at the end of July 2015-16 with comparatives to the end July 2014-15.

The UK national average for lost time rate for all industries is 3.7%, up from 3.3% from the previous year. The public sector lost time rate is 4.1%.

	2015-16			2014-15		
	Total sick days	Average sick days per head	% working time lost	Total sick days	Average sick days per head	% working time lost
Total	3,798	9.24	3.61%	3,113.5	5.71	2.92%

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

From 1 August 2014, Perth College was assigned to the University of the Highlands and Islands as its Regional Strategic Body and the provisions of the Post-16 Education (Scotland) Act 2013 commenced for the College. As an assigned college, the Board is accountable to the Regional Strategic Body.

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 main principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code issued by the Financial Reporting Council in September 2012. Its purpose is to help the reader of the financial statements understand how the principles have been applied.

In the opinion of the Board of Management, the College complies with all the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31July 2016.

The Board of Management

The members who served on the Board of Management during the year and up to the date of signing the accounts were as follows:

		Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation	Status of Appointment	Committees Served
Margaret Munckton	Principal and Chief Executive	1 October 2013		Principal and Chief Executive	Chair: Academic Affairs; Chairs'; Finance & General Purposes; Engagement; AST
Dolores Garden	International Centre Manager	20 March 2013	30 September 2016	Support Staff Member	Engagement; Health and Safety Champion
Dr Harold Gillespie	Research & Development Consultant	20 March 2013		Independent member	Academic Affairs; Finance & General Purposes
Derek Forgan	Retired Financial and Insurance Professional	10 March 2010		Independent Member	Chair: Audit; Capital Projects Committee; Chairs'; Nominations and Remuneration
Mark Bell	Organisational Development Consultant	10 March 2010		Independent Member	Chair: AST; Chairs'; Nominations and Remuneration
lan Jackson	Director Scotland General Dental Council	15 December 2011		Independent Member	Audit; Engagement
John McDonald	Executive Director Real Life Options	27 June 2012		Independent Member	Chair: Engagement; Finance and General Purposes; Chairs'; Nominations and Remuneration

Michael	Forensic	18 December		Independent	Audit; AST
Baxter	Science	2013		Member	
	Management Consultant				
David Littlejohn	Head of Planning & Regeneration Perth & Kinross Council	18 December 2013		Independent Member	Chair: Finance & General Purposes; Engagement; Chairs': Nominations and Remuneration; PCSA Advisory Committee
Grant Myles	Business Change Consultant	18 December 2013 Appt to Chair 1 December 2014		Independent Member	Finance and General Purposes Committee; Capital Projects; Chairs'; Nominations and Remuneration
Lindsey Farquharson	Careers Consultant	1 August 2015		Independent Member	Audit; Engagement
John Dare	PCSA President	1 July 2015	30 June 2016	Student Member	Engagement, Capital Project Committee
Sam Finlayson	Student Convenor	1 July 2014	30 June 2016	Student Member	Engagement
	PSCA Vice President	1 July 2015			Academic Affairs
New Board Me	embers Appointed	15 June 2016			Committee allocated
Brian Crichton	Crichton Consulting	15 June 2016		Independent Member	Audit; Academic Affairs
Jim Crooks	Church Pastor	15 June 2016		Independent Member	Finance and General Purposes; Academic Affairs
Sharon Hammel	Head of Corporate Affairs and Engagement, Scottish Ambulance Service	15 June 2016		Independent Member	Engagement; AST
Anne Irvine	Manager, Aberdeen City Council	15 June 2016		Independent Member	Audit; Engagement
Sharon McGuire	Subject Leader, Perth College	15 June 2016		Teaching Staff Member	Academic Affairs; Capital Projects Committee
Holly Scrimgeour	PCSA President	15 June 2016		Student Member	Engagement; Capital Projects
Louis McNaught	PCSA Vice President	15 June 2016		Student member	Academic Affairs
New Co-opted	Board Members				
Lorna Nicoll	Self Employed, Alba Accountancy Services	15 June 2016		Co-opted Independent Member	Finance and General Purposes

Charlie Shentall	Director, The Lodge, Perth Racecourse	15 June 2016	Co-opted Independent Member	Engagement; Health and Safety Champion		
Jenny Simmonds acts as Clerk to the Board from 1 August 2015 – 31 July 2016						

It is the Board of Management's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct. The Board of Management complies with the internal control guidance published by the Turnbull Committee and the good practice in the Guide for Board Members in the College Sector 2015 issued by Scotland's Colleges. The College also complies with the principles of the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges (Dec 2014).

The Board of Management 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 Board of Management meets at least 4 times a year.

The Board conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has formally constituted terms of reference. These committees include: Finance and General Purposes Committee; Audit Committee; Academic Affairs Committee; Engagement Committee; Capital Projects Committee; Chairs' Committee; Search and Nominations Committee and a Remuneration Committee. In addition the Board of Management holds development planning days and training evenings during the course of the year for the purposes of training, self-evaluation and development. The Board is supported by an Independent Clerk.

Full minutes of all Board meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Board, are available on the College website or from the Clerk to the Board at:

Perth College Crieff Road Perth PH1 2NX

The Clerk to the Board maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Board members. The Register is available for inspection at the above address or on the College website.

All Board members are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the College's expense and have access to an independent Clerk, 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 Board as a whole.

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

The Board of Management has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process. The Board of Management 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 independent judgment.

Board members are required to self-evaluate collectively as Board and as individually as Board members. The self-evaluation process includes consideration of the performance of the Chair and individual Committee Chairs and of the collective effectiveness of the Board of Management, and individual reflection on their adherence to the Nine Principles' of Public Life.

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

Appointments to the Board of Management

From 1 August 2014, the authority for appointments to the Board of Management of Perth College resides with the University of the Highlands and Islands and must be made in accordance with Ministerial Guidance on Board Appointments.

The Board of Management ensures that a process is in place to provide appropriate induction training to new Board of Management members and new Board members are expected to undertake induction training.

Members of the Board of Management are appointed for an initial term of office not exceeding 4 years and may be reappointed.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises of the Chair, the Vice Chair and the Chair of each of the Standing Committees. The committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and the Clerk to the Board.

Details of the remuneration of senior post-holders for the year ended 31 July 2016 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises at least 4 non-executive members of the Board of Management (excluding the Principal and Chair). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Board of Management.

The Audit Committee meets 4 times a year and provides a forum for reporting by the College's external and internal auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management.

The Audit Committee advises the College on the appointment of the internal auditors and the auditors' remuneration. The Audit Committee establishes the College's risk tolerance and monitors risk.

The College's internal auditors monitor the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input, and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee. Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal audit undertakes periodic follow-up reviews to the Audit Committee to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee considers detailed reports together with recommendations for the improvement of the College's systems of internal control and management's responses and implementation plans. It also receives and considers reports from the Scottish Funding Council and Audit Scotland as they affect the College's business and monitors adherence to the regulatory requirements.

Finance and General Purposes Committee

The Finance Committee comprises 4 non-executive members of the Board of Management and includes the Principal. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Board of Management.

The Finance Committee meets at least 4 times a year and, among other matters, recommends to the Board of Management the College's annual revenue and capital budgets and monitors performance in relation to approved budgets. It monitors the College's financial and business perspectives. It approves all key financial decisions, approves the annual budget, considers the annual accounts and recommends for approval, oversees the system of financial control and delegated authority. It also considers any other matters relevant to the financial duties of the Board including estates strategy.

Corporate Strategy

The Board of Management is responsible for the overall strategic development of the College and is the guardian of its vision and values. Strategic development takes place at an annual Board of Management away day, with the College's Senior Management Team. This is supported by horizon scanning and futures work and has led to the development of strategic plans underpinned by operational plans. Progress against the agreed strategic priorities in the plan is monitored through a balanced scorecard approach by the appropriate Board committees on a regular basis.

Risk Management and Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

The Board of Management 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 Board of Management has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Chief Executive 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 of Perth College including those derived from the Regional Strategic Body. She is also responsible for reporting to the Board of Management 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 Perth College for the year ended 31 July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The Board of Management has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate these risks. The Board of Management 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 2016 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. The process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Management.

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 Board of Management.
- Regular reviews by the Board of Management 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.

Perth College appoints an Internal Audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the Scottish Funding Council's mandatory requirements. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Board of Management on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors provide the Board of Management with a report on internal audit activity within the College. These reports include the Internal Auditor's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Review of Effectiveness

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

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

The Board of Management has been advised on the implications of the review of the effectiveness of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditor.

The internal audit service concentrates on areas of key activities determined by a risk analysis and in accordance with the annual internal report plan amended and approved and by the Audit Committee. The internal auditors have direct access to the Chair of the Audit Committee and issue an annual report with an opinion of the adequacy, reliability and effectiveness of the College's internal control system.

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. The Senior Management Team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Audit Committee considers risk at each Committee meeting and receives a copy of the College Strategic Risk Register which is updated quarterly by the College Senior Management Team. The Board of Management receives reports thereon from the Audit Committee, the emphasis being on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2016 meeting, the Board of Management carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2016 by considering documentation from the Senior Management Team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2016.

Going Concern

The Board of Management confirms that they consider the College to be a going concern as described in the Code (section C.1.3) and that the financial statements have been prepared on this basis.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Management on 14 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

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Grant Myles Chair

Margaret Munckton Principal and Chief Executive

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Board of Management

The Board of Management are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

In accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 the Board of Management is responsible for the administration and management of the College's affairs, including ensuring an effective system of internal control, and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are maintained which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the College and enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992, the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions, the relevant Government Financial Reporting Model (FReM) and other relevant accounting standards.

In addition, within the terms and conditions of a Financial Memorandum agreed between the Scottish Funding Council and the College's Board of Management, the Board, through its Chief Executive, the Principal, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the College's state of affairs and of the surplus or deficit and cash flows for that year.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Management 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; and
- prepare financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the College will continue in operation. The Board of Management is satisfied that it has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and for this reason the going concern basis continues to be adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Management has taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that funds from the Scottish Funding Council, including those derived through the Regional Strategic Board, are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Funding Council and any other conditions which the Funding Council may from time to time prescribe;
- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources;
- safeguard the assets of the College and prevent and detect fraud; and

 secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure.

The key elements of the College's system of internal financial control, which is designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:

- clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic and administrative areas;
- a comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure, capital and cash flow budgets;
- regular reviews of key performance indicators and business risks and quarterly reviews of financial results involving variance reporting and updates of forecast outturns;
- clearly defined and formalised requirements for approval and control of expenditure, with investment decisions involving capital or revenue expenditure being subject to formal detailed appraisal and review according to approval levels set by the Board of Management;
- Financial Regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Audit Committee and the Finance Committee; and
- a professional Internal Audit team whose annual programme is approved by the Audit Committee and endorsed by the Board of Management, and whose head provides the Board of Management with a report on internal audit activity within the College and an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of internal control, including internal financial control.

Any system of internal financial control can, however, only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Approved by order of the member of the Board of Management on 14 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Grant Myles Chair

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Board of Management of Perth College, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

We have audited the financial statements of Perth College and its group for the year ended 31 July 2016 under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The financial statements comprise the Consolidated and College Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves, Consolidated and College Balance Sheet, and Consolidated and College Statement of Cash Flow and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Financial Reporting Standard (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 125 of the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Auditor General for Scotland, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

Respective responsibilities of the Board of Management and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Board of Management's Responsibilities, the Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and is also responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. We are also responsible for giving an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the college's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Board of Management; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. It also involves obtaining evidence about the regularity of expenditure and income. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements, irregularities, or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

• give a true and fair view in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council of the state of the affairs of the college and its group as at 31 July 2016 and of their deficit for the year then ended;

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 14 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Opinion on regularity

In our opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Opinion on other prescribed matters

In our opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the corporate governance statement does not comply with Scottish Funding Council requirements.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Ross McLauchlan BAcc CA, for and on behalf of Wylie & Bisset LLP 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

Wylie & Bisset LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Date: 14 December 2016

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015 Restated
		£000	£000
Income			
Funding council grants Tuition fees and education contracts Other grants and contracts Other income Investment income	2 3 4 5 6	13,180 6,265 124 3,196 9	12,927 6,184 78 4,414 11
Total Income		22,774	23,614
Expenditure			
Staff costs Other operating expenses Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	7 9 13 10	15,618 6,627 981 59	14,522 7,704 1,008 75
Total Expenditure		23,285	23,309
(Deficit) / surplus before tax		(511)	305
Taxation	11	(17)	(1)
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	12	(528)	304
Actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes	23	(3,136)	(561)
Total Comprehensive Expenditure for the year		(3,664)	(257)

The income and expenditure account is in respect of continuing activities. There were no operations that were acquired or discontinued by Perth College during the year.

Perth College Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Income and expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Restated Balance at 1 August 2014	(1,992)	7,248	5,256
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	304	-	304
Other comprehensive (expenditure) / income	(561)	7,896	7,335
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	279	(279)	-
	22	7,617	7,639
Balance at 31 July 2015	(1,970)	14,865	12,895
(Deficit) from the income and expenditure account	(528)	-	(528)
Other comprehensive (expenditure)	(3,136)	-	(3,136)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	279	(279)	-
	(3,385)	(279)	(3,664)
Balance at 31 July 2016	(5,355)	14,586	9,231

Perth College Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2016

	Notes	Group 2016	College 2016	Group 2015 Restated	College 2015 Restated [·]
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Non current assets					
Tangible fixed assets	13	32,778	32,602	28,371	28,159
Investments	14	32,778	20 32,622	28,371	20 28,179
Current assets					
Stock Trade and other receivables	15	15 1,875	11 1,385	18 1,711	14 1,422
Cash and cash equivalents	22	2,582	1,817	1,230	650
Less: Creditors - amounts falling due		4,472	3,213	2,959	2,086
within one year	17	(12,590)	(11,176)	(5,418)	(4,314)
Net current (liabilities)		(8,118)	(7,963)	(2,459)	(2,228)
Total assets less current liabilities		24,660	24,659	25,912	25,951
Creditors - amounts falling due after	10	(0,000)	(2, 2, 2, 2)		
more than one year	18	(6,360)	(6,360)	(7,608)	(7,608)
Pension provision	20	(9,069)	(9,069)	(5,409)	(5,409)
Total net assets	2. 3.	9,231	9,230	12,895	12,934
Unrestricted Reserves					
Revaluation reserve		14,586	14,586	14,865	14,865
Pension reserve Income and expenditure reserve	23	(9,069) 3,714	(9,069) 3,713	(5,409) 3,439	(5,409) 3,478
Total unrestricted reserves		9,231	9,230	12,895	12,934

The financial statements on pages 27 to 57 were approved by the Board of Management on 14 December 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

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M Munckton - Principal and Chief Executive

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015 Restated
		£000	£000
Cash flow from operating activities			
(Deficit) / surplus for the year		(528)	304
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation	13	981	1,008
Deferred capital grants released to income		(192)	(957)
Decrease in stocks		3	-
(Increase) in debtors		(165)	(536)
Increase in creditors		601	31
(Decrease) in provisions		-	(5)
Pension costs less contribution payable		524	346
Taxation		17	-
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Interest receivable	6	(9)	(11)
Interest payable	10	59	75
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,291	255
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income (Deferred capital grant)		5,899	2,121
Payments made to acquire fixed assets		(5,388)	(958)
		511	1,163
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest received		9	11
Interest paid		(59)	(77)
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(400)	(400)
		(450)	(466)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	22	1,352	952
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,230	278
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		2,582	1,230

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992, the Accounts Directions issued thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council, which requires compliance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), and the relevant Government Financial Reporting Model (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government.

The statements have also been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102).

Transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP

The College is preparing its financial statements in accordance with FRS102 for the first time and consequently has applied the first time adoption requirements. Some of the FRS102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the College has amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP. The College has also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS102 permitted by FRS102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

An explanation of how the transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the consolidated results of the College is provided in note 31.

The 2015 FE HE SORP requires colleges to prepare a single statement of comprehensive income, and not the alternative presentation of a separate income statement and a statement of other comprehensive income. This represents a change in accounting policy from the previous period where separate statements for the Income and Expenditure account and for the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses were presented.

The application of first time adoption allows certain exemptions from the full requirements of the FRS 102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP in the transition period. The following exemptions have been taken in these financial statements:

• The College has taken advantage of the exemptions provided in FRS 102 1.12 and the 2015 FE HE SORP 3.3, and has not included a separate statement of its own cash flows. These cash flows are included within the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the College balance sheet discloses cash at both the current and preceding reporting dates.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention as modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain non-current assets.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the financial statements of the College and its subsidiary undertaking made up to 31 July 2016. Intra group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

Non-current assets - Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

Land and buildings inherited from Tayside Regional Council are stated in the balance sheet at a value based on the depreciated replacement cost basis. Land and Buildings acquired since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to depreciated replacement cost on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation. Revaluations will be carried out in accordance with the applicable FReM. Feuhold land associated with the buildings and undeveloped feuhold land is not depreciated. Buildings are depreciated over their economic life on a straight line basis to the College of between 20 to 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. Government 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. Non-government grants are released to income when performance related conditions have been met. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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

Assets under construction

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs incurred to 31 July. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.
Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Equipment

Equipment purchased as part of a capital building project is capitalised and depreciated over its useful economic life. Individual items of equipment purchased with values greater than £1,000 are capitalised at cost if deemed to have a minimum economic useful life of 3 years and not regarded as a repair to existing assets. Capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over its useful economic life as follows:

Motor vehicles and general equipment	
Computer equipment	

10%, 25% and 33% per year 20% and 25% per year

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific government 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.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

Borrowing costs

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

Leased assets

Rental costs in respect of operating leases are charged to expenditure at the cost incurred during the year. Leasing arrangements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital elements of the leasing commitments are shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful economic lives of equivalent owned assets. Assets held under hire purchase contracts, which have the characteristics of finance leases, are depreciated over their useful economic lives.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Investments

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

Recognition of income

Income from grants, contracts and other services rendered is included to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned. This is generally equivalent to the sum of the relevant expenditure incurred during the year and any related contributions towards overhead costs. Income from tuition fees is recognised in the period for which it is received. Income from donations is included to the extent of the relevant expenditure incurred during the year. Recurrent grants from the SFC are recognised in the period in which they are receivable.

Capital grants from SFC or other government bodies received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the life of the assets, under the accrual method as permitted by FRS102.

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

Accounting for post-employment benefits

The College participates in 2 multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes.

Teaching staff may join the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme (STSS), which is administered by the Scottish Public Pensions Agency (SPPA). Perth College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the STSS on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as permitted by FRS102, applies multi-employer exemption and accounts for its participation in the STSS as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of periodic valuations and are recognised in the accounting periods in which they arise.

Administrative and support staff may join the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is administered by Dundee City Council. The fund is a defined benefit scheme, providing benefits based on a career average revalued earnings (CARE) basis, which is contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Fund.

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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

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

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

Short term employment benefits

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

Stocks

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling either at year end rates or, where there are related forward foreign exchange contracts, at contract rates. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the determination of income and expenditure for the year.

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 company, Air Service Training (Engineering) Limited is subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any other commercial organisation. Tax relief is available on Air Service Training (Engineering) Limited's profits that are gift aided to the College.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the institution 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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

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

Revaluation reserve

Surpluses arising on the revaluation of the College's properties are transferred to the revaluation reserve. Additional depreciation charged on the revalued amount of these assets is transferred from revaluation reserve to the Income and Expenditure Account together with any surplus of deficit on disposal.

Recognition of income and expenditure

The accounts have been prepared on an accruals basis, that is income and expenditure are recognised as they are earned or incurred, not as money is received or paid. All material sums payable to or due by the College as at the end of the financial year are brought into account.

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain Student Support Funds. These funds are excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account, and movements have been disclosed in the notes to the accounts. Where the College has more discretion in the manner in which specific funds are disbursed, and these funds do not meet the definition of agency funds, the income and expenditure relating to those funds are shown in the College Income and Expenditure Account.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets

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

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 27, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2013 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2016. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

2 Funding Council grants

	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015
	£000	£000
SFC FE recurrent grant (including fee waiver)	6,276	6,342
Funding for increased STSS contributions	-	-
University of the Highlands and Islands recurrent grant	5,675	5,427
Financial security funding	-	-
FE Childcare funds (note 30)	448	512
Release of government capital grants	192	207
Other SFC grants	445	439
Other University of the Highlands and Islands grants	144	-
	13,180	12,927

3 Tuition fees and education contracts

5 Tullon lees and education contracts	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Year ended 31 July 2015 £000
UK Higher Education students Non-EU students	2,971	2,887
UK Further Education students	428	441
Monogonant of Clville Development Costland	3,399	3,328
Management of Skills Development Scotland contract Other contracts	222	260
Tuition fees of subsidiary	2,644	2,596
	6,265	6,184

4 Other grants and contracts

	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Year ended 31 July 2015 £000
Research grants European Commission	124	78
	124	78

5 Other income

5 Other mcome	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015 Restated
	£000	£000
Residences and catering	1,090	1,125
Other income generating activities	1,534	1,692
Releases from deferred capital grants (non Funding Council) Other income	- 572	750 847
	3,196	4,414
6 Investment income		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2016 £000	31 July 2015 £000
Interest receivable	9	11
	9	11
7 Staff costs		
	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015
The average monthly number of persons (including senior post- holders) employed by the College during the year, expressed as full- time equivalents, was:		
	Number	Number
Teaching departments - teaching staff	177	171
Teaching departments - other staff	57	63
Teaching support services	46	44
Administration and central services	40	40
Premises	31	31
Subsidiary (AST) staff Other	30 13	28 13
	394	390
Analysed as:		
Staff on indefinite contracts	329	327
Staff on temporary contracts	65	63
	394	390

7 Staff costs (continued)

Staff costs for these persons:

	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	12,349	11,724
Social security costs	988	864
Other pension costs	2,281	1,934
Fundamental restructuring costs	-	
	15,618	14,522
Teaching departments - teaching staff	8,012	7,284
Teaching departments - other staff	1,244	1,596
Teaching departments - AST staff	1,064	1,066
Teaching support services	1,395	1,286
Administration and central services	1,908	1,483
Premises	716	663
Other income generating activities	755	798
Charge in relation to defined benefit pension	524	346
Fundamental restructuring costs		
	15,618	14,522
Analysed as:		
Staff on indefinite contracts	13,197	12,620
Staff on temporary contracts	1,897	1,556
Charge in relation to defined benefit pension	524	346
Fundamental restructuring costs		
	15,618	14,522

The number of staff, including senior post-holders and the principal, who received emoluments in the following ranges was:

	Year ended 3 [°] Number Senior post- holders	1 July 2016 Number Other Staff	Year ended Number Senior Senior post- holders	31 July 2015 Number Other Staff
£50,001 to £60,000	-	-	-	2
£60,001 to £70,000	-	2	-	1
£70,001 to £80,000	-	2	2	-
£80,001 to £90,000	3	-	1	-
£110,001 to £120,000	-	-	1	-
£120,000 to £130,000	1	-	-	-
	4	4	4	3

8 Senior post-holders' emoluments

	Number 2016	Number 2015
The number of senior post-holders including the Principal was:	4	4
Senior post-holders' emoluments are made up as follows:	£000	£000
Salaries	337	355
Benefits in kind	-	-
Pension contributions	57	54
	394	409

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

	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015
	£000	£000
Salary Benefits in kind	111 	112
Pension contributions	<u> 19 </u>	17

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

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

No pay award was paid during the year to senior post holders, including the Principal and other higher paid staff. No bonuses were paid or payable to senior post holders for 2015/16.

9 Other operating expenses

	Year ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 July 2015
	£000	£000
Teaching departments	1,567	1,811
Teaching support services	477	573
Administration and central services	1,409	1,516
Premises costs	1,231	1,768
Other income generating activities	518	496
Catering and residence operations	977	1,028
Other expenses - Childcare Grant	448	512
	6,627	7,704
Other operating expenses include:	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2016	31 July 2015
	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration:		
external audit	15	14
internal audit	10	8
other services from external or internal audit	12	14
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	95	97
Hire of other assets - operating leases	167	130
10 Interest payable		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2016	31 July 2015
	£000	£000
On bank loons, overdrefts and other loons:	2000	2000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	FO	7-
Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments	59	75

11 Taxation

The College is not liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year (2015 - \pounds nil). There is a taxation debit arising in its subsidiary of \pounds 17k (2015 - \pounds 1k debit), in relation to taxation.

12 Surplus on continuing operations for the year

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

	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Year ended 31 July 2015 £000
College's (Deficit) for the year Surplus/(Deficit) generated by subsidiary undertaking	(45) 41	(16) (23)
	(4)	(39)

13 Tangible Fixed Assets (Group)

	Freehold Land and Buildings £000	Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or Valuation	2000	2000	2000
At 1 August 2015 Additions	28,342 5,388	4,983 -	33,325 5,388
At 31 July 2016	33,730	4,983	38,713
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2015 Charge for year	751 743	4,203 238	4,954 981
At 31 July 2016	1,494	4,441	5,935
Net book value At 31 July 2016	32,236	542	32,778
Net book value At 1 August 2015	27,591	780	28,371
Inherited Financed by capital grant Other	6,406 14,198 11,632	- 137 405	6,406 14,335 12,037
Net book value At 31 July 2016	32,236	542	32,778

13 Tangible Fixed Assets (College only)

Cost or Valuation	Freehold Land and Buildings £000	Equipment £000	Total £000
At 1 August 2015 Additions At 31 July 2016	28,342 5,388 33,730	4,408 	32,750 5,388 38,138
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2015 Charge for year At 31 July 2016	751 742 1,493	3,840 203 4,043	4,591 945 5,536
Net book value At 31 July 2016	32,237	365	32,602
Net book value At 1 August 2015	27,591	568	28,159
Inherited Financed by capital grant Other	6,406 14,198 11,633	- 137 228	6,406 14,335 11,861
Net book value At 31 July 2016	32,237	365	32,602

Land and buildings were valued in the year 2014/15 at depreciated replacement cost by J & E Shepherd (Chartered Surveyors). Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the Local authority at incorporation have not been valued.

Inherited Land and buildings with a net book value of £6.4m have been financed by exchequer funds. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the Financial Memorandum with the Scottish Funding Council to surrender the proceeds.

Land and Buildings include £5,686k of buildings under construction which have not been depreciated. Depreciation will begin once the buildings have been fully completed and are in use.

13 Tangible Fixed Assets (College only) (continued)

If inherited land and buildings had not been valued they would have been included at the following amounts:

	£000
Cost	-
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	-
Net book value based on cost	

14 Investments

	College Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	College Year ended 31 July 2015 £000
Investments in subsidiary company	20	20

The college owns 100% of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Air Service Training (Engineering) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland.

The principal business activity of Air Service Training (Engineering) Limited is the provision of training and education in the field of aeronautical engineering.

In the year to 31st July 2016, the Company made an operating profit before tax of £59k and had a net asset position of £22k at that date.

15 Debtors

	Group Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	College Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Group Year ended 31 July 2015 £000	College Year ended 31 July 2015 £000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade Debtors	1,301	476	955	477
Deferred Taxation (note 16) Amounts owed by group undertakings:	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary undertaking	-	369	-	242
Prepayments and accrued income	574	540	756	703
	1,875	1,385	1,711	1,422

Notes to the Accounts for the year e				
16 Deferred taxation	Group Year ended	College Year ended	Group Year ended	College Year ended
	31 July 2016 £000	31 July 2016 £000	31 July 2015 £000	31 July 2015 £000
The deferred tax included in the Baland Sheet is as follows:				
Included in debtors/creditors (Note 15/	17)		1	
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:				
At 1 August 2015 Profit and loss account movement	-	-	-	-
arising during the year At 31 July 2016	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of tim differences in respect of:	ing			
Other timing differences		<u> </u>	(1)	
17 Creditors - amounts falling due w	ithin one year Group	College	Group	College
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2016	31 July 2016	31 July 2015	31 July 2015
	£000	£000	Restated £000	Restated £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	400	400	400	400
Trade creditors	779	509	490	459
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subsidiary undertaking			_	
Other creditors	257	238	259	252
Deferred Taxation				
Other taxation and social security	300	270	274	243
Accruals and deferred income	3,899	2,804	3,724	2,689
Deferred income - capital grants	6,746	6,746	192	192
Unspent student support funds	209	209	<u> </u>	79
	12,590	<u> 11,176 </u>	5,418	4,314
18 Creditors - amounts falling due a	fter more than on	e year		
-	Group	College	Group	College
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2016	31 July 2016	31 July 2015	31 July 2015
	<u></u>	<u></u>	Restated	Restated
Dank of Cootland term loon	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank of Scotland term loan Deferred income - capital grants	700 5,660	700 5,660	1,100	1,100 6,508
Deferred income - capital grants	6,360	6,360	<u>6,508</u> 7,608	7,608
	0,000	0,000		
19 Borrowings				
	Group Year ended	College Year ended	Group Year ended	College Year ended
	31 July 2016	31 July 2016	31 July 2015	31 July 2015
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Repayable loans The Repayable loans are repayable as	follows:			
In one year or less	400	400	400	400
Between one and two years	400	400	400	400
Between two and five years	300	300	700	700
-	4 400	1 100	4 500	1 500
	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500

The term loan taken out with the Bank of Scotland is secured over the property known within the Standard Security as the Student Accommodation, Perth College, Brahan Campus, Crieff Road, Perth. The loan is repayable over 5 years and carries an interest rate of 4.38% p.a.

20 Pension Provisions

	Group and College	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2016	31 July 2015 Restated
	£000	£000
At 1 August	5,409	4,502
Movement	3,660	907
At 31 July	9,069	5,409

The provision is solely in relation to defined benefit obligations relating to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in note 23.

21 Deferred capital grants included within creditors

	Government £000	Non Government £000	Total £000
Restated balance at 1 August			
Land and buildings	5,648	900	6,548
Equipment	152	-	152
Cash received			
Land and buildings	249	5,650	5,899
Released to income and expenditure account			
Land and buildings	(177)	-	(177)
Equipment	(15)	-	(15)
At 31 July			
Land and buildings	5,720	6,550	12,270
Equipment	137	-	137
	5,857	6,550	12,407

22 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2015 £000	Cash flows £000	At 31 July 2016 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,230	1,352	2,582
Total	1,230	1,352	2,582

23 Defined benefit obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit schemes: the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme (STSS) and Tayside Superannuation Scheme, the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), which is managed by Dundee City Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit schemes.

Total pension cost for the year		2016	Re	2015 estated
		£000		£000
Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme: contributions paid		991		823
Local Government Pension Scheme:				
Contributions paid	835		846	
FRS102 (28) charge	524		346	
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		1,359		1,192
Total pension cost for year within staff costs	_	2,350	_	2,015

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal valuation of the STSS was 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2014.

Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme

The STSS is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme. It is accepted that the treatment can be as a defined contribution scheme as the STSS is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. As the scheme is unfunded there can be no surplus or shortfall. Pension contribution rates will be set by the schemes actuaries at a level to meet the costs of the pensions as they accrue.

Under the definitions set out in FRS102 (28.11), the STSS 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 FRS102 and has accounted for its contributions as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The current contribution paid by Perth College for the year was 14.9% to 1 September 2015, rising to 17.2% thereafter.

Local Government Pension Scheme (Tayside Superannuation Fund)

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee administered funds. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2016 were £1,095k, of which employer's contributions totalled £835k and employee's contributions totalled £260k. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 17% for employers and range from 5.5% to 11.2% for employees, depending on salary.

In previous years the College claimed multi-employer exemption in relation to its participation in the Tayside Superannuation Fund and as such did not apply the provisions of the previous reporting standard FRS17 (Retirement Benefits). On transition to FRS102 the College has fully applied the accounting provisions in relation to defined benefit plan pension costs. This is consistent with other employers within the fund and reflects actuarial advice that scheme assets can be tracked in a consistent and reasonable basis.

Principal actuarial assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2014 updated to 31 July 2016 by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2016	At 31 July 2015
Discount rate	2.6%	3.8%
Pension increases	2.2%	2.6%
Salary increases	4.0%	4.4%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.2%	2.6%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%

The assumed life expectations from age 65 are:

	At 31 July 2016	At 31 July 2015
	years	years
Retiring today		
Males	21.3	21.2
Females <i>Retiring in 20 years</i>	23.3	23.2
Males	23.5	23.4
Females	25.6	25.5

The College's estimated share of assets in the scheme at the balance sheet date were:

	Fair value as at	
	31 July 2016	31 July 2015
	£000	£000
Equities	14,792	13,293
Gilts	1,130	1,026
Other bonds	2,785	2,265
Property	2,460	2,121
Cash	242_	242
Total fair value of scheme assets	21,409	18,947

The return on the Fund for the year to 31 July 2016 is estimated to be 10%

Actual return on scheme assets	1,952	1,912

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

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Fair value of scheme assets	21,409	18,947
Present value of scheme liabilities	(29,055)	,
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(1,423)	(22,918) (1,438)
Net pensions (liability) (Note 20)	(1,423)	<u>(1,438)</u> (5,409)
net perisions (nability) (note 20)	(9,009)	(5,409)

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

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	1,159	1,007
Finance charges	190	176
Admin expenses	10	9
Past service cost	-	
Total	1,359	1,192
Amounts included in investment income		
Net interest income		-
		-
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on scheme assets in excess of interest	1,222	1,192
Change in financial assumptions	(4,408)	(1,782)
Experience gain on defined benefit obligation	50	29
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(3,136)	(561)
Movement in net defined benefit (liability) during the year		
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Net defined benefit (liability) in scheme at 1 August	(5,409)	(4,502)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(1,159)	(1,007)
Employer contributions	835	846
Net interest on the defined (liability)	(190)	(176)
Administration expenses	(10)	(9)
Actuarial gain or loss	(3,136)	(561)
Net defined benefit (liability) at 31 July	(9,069)	(5,409)

Asset and liability reconciliation

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations	2016 £000	2015 £000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	24,356	20,952
Current service cost	1,159	1,007
Interest cost	920	896
Change in financial assumptions	4,408	1,782
Experience loss on defined benefit obligations	(50)	(29)
Estimated benefits paid net of transfers in	(465)	(394)
Contributions by Scheme participants and other employers	260	253
Unfunded pension payments	(110)	(111)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	30,478	24,356
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Changes in fair value of Fund assets		
Fair value of Fund assets at start of period	18,947	16,450
Interest on assets	730	720
Return on assets less interest	1,222	1,192
Administration expenses	(10)	(9)
Contributions by employer including unfunded	835	846
Contributions by Scheme participants and other employers	260	253
Estimated benefits paid plus unfunded net of transfers in	(575)	(505)
Fair value of Fund assets at end of period	21,409	18,947

24 Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events to report.

25 Capital commitments

	Group and College		
	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 July 2016	31 July 2015	
	£000	£000	
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	1,644	6,597	

The commitments contracted for above relate to the construction of the new Academy of Sport and Wellbeing building.

Authorised but not contracted for at 31 July

26 Lease obligations

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

Future minimum lease payments due	Group Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	College Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Group Year ended 31 July 2015 £000	College Year ended 31 July 2015 £000
Land and Buildings				
Expiring within one year	138	30	30	30
Expiring within two and five years inclusive Other	277	60	90	90
Expiring within one year	25	28	-	-
Expiring within two and five years inclusive	101	101	3	-
Total	541	219	123	120

27 Contingent liability

The College and Air Service Training (Engineering) Limited has executed a Corporate Guarantee under which each Borrower guarantees the payment of all Indebtedness now or in the future owing by each Borrower to Bank of Scotland.

28 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the Board of Management (being drawn from local public and private sector organisations) it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the Board of Management may have an interest. All transactions involving organisation in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. Transactions during the year with non-public bodies in which a member of the Board of the Board of Management may have a material interest and which in aggregate exceeded £5,000 are noted below:

Company	Member(s)	Contract	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Year ended 31 July 2015 £000
University of the Highlands and Islands	M Munckton	Supply Sales	423 154	301 156
Perth College Development Trust 2004	M Munckton G Myles	*		

*The Perth College Development Trust 2004 was established to provide financial and other assistance for Perth College and its students. There are therefore transactions between the two entities. Perth College nominates Trustees to the board of the Trust and administers the Trust on a day to day basis.

During the year the Trust paid support costs of Nil to the College covering the year to 31 July 2016 and donated £21k to the Centre for Alzheimers Research and £11k towards student scholarships.

29 Bursaries and other student support funds

	Bursary £000	FE H'ship £000	EMAs £000	Other £000	Year ended 31-Jul-16 Total £000	Year ended 31-Jul-15 Total £000
Balance brought forward	23	18	-	-	41	39
Allocation received in year	2,020	120	214	108	2,462	2,219
College contribution to funds	-		-	-	-	40
Expenditure	(1,761)	(70)	(214)	(98)	(2,143)	(2,236)
Repaid to SFC/UHI (Clawback)	(46)	-	-	-	(46)	(21)
Virements	(144)	(50)			(194)	
Balance carried forward	92	18	-	10	120	41
Represented by: Repayable to SFC/UHI as clawback Retained by College for students	92	- 18	-	10 -		

Bursary funds, Higher Education Hardship, Further Education Hardship and Education Maintenance Allowances (EMAs) are available solely for students; the college acts only as a paying agent. The income and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

30 Childcare funds

	Year ended 31-Jul-16 Total	Year ended 31-Jul-15 Total
	£000	£000
Balance brought forward	83	35
Allocation received in year	294	560
Expenditure	(448)	(512)
Repaid to SFC (Clawback)	(88)	-
Virements	194	-
Balance carried forward	35	83
Represented by: Repayable to SFC as clawback Retained by College for students	- 35	48 35

The income and related disbursements are included in the Income and Expenditure Account.

31 Transition to FRS102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP

The year ended 31 July 2016 is the first year that the College has presented its financial statements under FRS102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements prepared under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 July 2015 and the date of transition to FRS102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP was therefore 1 August 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP, a number of accounting policies have changed to comply with those standards.

An explanation of how the transition to FRS102 and the 2015 HE FE SORP has affected the College's financial position, financial performance and cash flows, is set out below.

	Note	1 Augus	st 2014	31 July	y 2015
	NOLE	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Financial Position					
Total reserves under previous SORP		13,885	13,901	23,595	23,634
Deferred capital grant reclassified		(6,775)	(6,775)	(8,628)	(8,628)
Pension provision	(a)	(2,985)	(2,985)	(3,892)	(3,892)
Release of non-government grants	(b)	1,239	1,239	1,928	1,928
Employee leave accrual	(c)	(108)	(108)	(108)	(108)
Total effect of transition to FRS102 and 2015 FE HE SORP		(8,629)	(8,629)	(10,700)	(10,700)
Total reserves under 2015 HE FE SORP		5,256	5,272	12,895	12,934
		Year ended 31 July 2015	Year ended 31 July 2015		
		Group £'000	College £'000		
Financial performance		2 000	2000		
Surplus for the year after tax under previous SORP)	(39)	(16)		
Pension provision	(a)	(907)	(907)		
Release of non-government grants	(b)	689	689		
Total effect of transition to FRS102 and 2015 FE HE SORP		(218)	(218)		
Total comprehensive income for the year under 2015 HE FE SORP		(257)	(234)		

Cash Flows

There has been no impact resulting from the transition to FRS102 on the cashflow statements of the College or Group.

a) Local Government Pension Scheme provision

In previous years the College claimed multi-employer exemption in relation to its participation in the Tayside Superannuation Fund and as such did not apply the provisions of the previous reporting standard FRS17 (Retirement Benefits). On transition to FRS102 the College has fully applied the accounting provisions in relation to defined benefit plan pension costs. This is consistent with other employers within the fund and reflects actuarial advice that scheme assets can be tracked in a consistent and reasonable basis.

In previous years the finance cost recognised in the Income and Expenditure account for the year represents only the value of the contributions made. FRS102 requires the recognition in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, of a net interest cost, calculated by multiplying the net plan obligations by the market yield on high quality corporate bonds (the discount rate applied).

FRS102 also requires actuarial gains and losses on the College's defined benefit plans to be presented within the Statement of Comprehensive Income, as movements in Other Comprehensive Income.

b) Non-government grants accounted for under performance model

The College has previously been in receipt of certain capital grants from sources other than those classified as 'government' under FRS102 and the 2015 FE HE SORP. Under the previous UK GAAP and 2007 SORP, these were able to be capitalised and amortised over the remaining useful economic life of the relevant fixed assets. This accounting treatment is no longer available for non-government grants and the grants have therefore been accounted for under the performance model and treated as if they had been credited to Comprehensive Income immediately that the performance conditions had been met. A corresponding adjustment has been made in the income recognised in the 2015 results that related to the annual amortisation of the capital grants involved.

c) Recognition of short term employment benefits

No provision for short term benefits such as holiday pay was made under the previous UK GAAP. Under FRS102 the costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The annual leave year runs to 30 September each year meaning that, at the reporting date, there was an average of 938 days unused leave. The cost of any unused entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's service is received. An accrual of £108K was recognised at 1 August 2014, and at 31 August 2015. Following a re-measurment exercise in 2015/16, there has been no material movement in this provision.

Appendix 1

2015-16 Accounts direction for Scotland's colleges and universities

- 1 It is the Scottish Funding Council's direction that colleges and universities comply with the 2015 *Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education* (SORP) in preparing their annual report and accounts.
- 2 Colleges and universities must comply with the accounts direction in the preparation of their annual report and accounts in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) or the Regional Strategic Body (for assigned colleges).
- 3 Incorporated colleges are also required to comply with the Government Financial Reporting Manual 2015-16 (FReM) where applicable.
- 4 Incorporated colleges are reminded that they must send two copies of their annual report and accounts to the Auditor General for Scotland by 31 December 2016.
- 5 The annual report and accounts should be signed by the chief executive officer and by the chair, or one other member of the governing body.
- 6 Incorporated colleges should reproduce this Direction as an appendix to the annual report and accounts.

Scottish Funding Council 24 August 2016