

Scottish Charity No. SC021189

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

1 AUGUST 2015 TO 31 JULY 2016

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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on 6 December 2016.

Professional Advisers

External Auditors:

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
4 Hardman Square
Spinningfields
Manchester
M3 3EB

Internal Auditors:

RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP,
6th Floor
25 Farringdon Street
London

Bankers:

Bank of Scotland
Level 6
110 St Vincent Street
Glasgow

Barclays
90 St Vincent Street
Glasgow

Solicitors:

AB & A Matthews
The Old Bank
Buccleuch Street Bridge
Dumfries

Grieve, Grierson, Moodie and Walker
14 Castle Street
Dumfries

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152 Bath Street
Glasgow

Performance Report**Performance Overview****Principal's Statement on Performance**

Dumfries and Galloway College aspires to be an 'outstanding college', and aims to deliver the highest quality learning for our students, to make a positive contribution to the local and national priorities, and to utilise the expertise of our staff to deliver continuous improvements. Improving attainment will be a key priority, particularly in curriculum areas with low performance indicators.

In August 2015 the College launched its five-year strategic plan, Vision 2020, setting out its vision and aspirations, and good progress has been made towards achieving the objectives during the academic year 2015-16.

The College achieved 98% of its target student numbers during 2015-16, with 29,871 credits achieved against a target of 30,371. Total numbers for student enrolments increased by 13% from last year, with full-time student numbers maintained at 1,600 and part-time numbers increased from 4,086 in 2014-15 to 4,874 in 2015-16. The College has also managed to maintain the level of student achievements from 2014-15, with 64% overall for full-time students successfully completing their programme of study in 2015-16.

In February 2016, the College was reviewed by Education Scotland, who judged the College has in place effective arrangements to maintain and enhance the quality of its provision and outcomes for learners and other stakeholders.

Strategically, the College is increasingly being recognised as a key partner in economic development and this is evidenced by the Principal chairing the Local Economic Partnership, Chair of the Crichton Campus Joint Academic Strategy Group Regional Chair being a member of Strategic Partnership Board and Developing Young Workforce Regional Group. The College is also fully involved in the development of the Dumfries Learning Town.

The College's curriculum planning process was identified as Best Practice in terms of meeting regional and national needs in the recent Education Scotland Aspect Review, and the curriculum continues to be shaped to support and develop e-learning and blended learning approaches. Hospitality and Catering training facilities have been developed on the Dumfries campus which enabled the College to offer Hospitality and Professional Cookery programmes during 2015-16, which is aligned to one of the growth sectors highlighted in the South of Scotland Regional Skills Assessment 2012-2022. 'Project Search' was delivered with local partners, which was a programme set-up to assist anyone with additional needs find a route to employment, and the College Student Association was further strengthened during 2015-16 with the appointment of a full-time Student Association President.

Partnership and collaboration are at the heart of what we do – with our learners, Dumfries and Galloway Council, Schools across the region, other stakeholders and employers. An Employer Engagement Strategy was developed and introduced in 2015-16. Employer engagement continues to be strengthened across the College with Faculty Teams developing a range of Employer Advisory Partnerships. This closer engagement and partnership working is resulting in focussed, employer-led programmes such as: Reablement training for up to two thousand staff in the Health Service sector; bespoke training programmes for Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership, Morgan Sindall and Laing O'Rourke. The College Energy Centre continues to work with key local partners for up skilling in the renewable sector. Numerous employer events were held across the college during the academic year, and these are resulting in increased work placement opportunities and, in some cases, direct recruitment for learners.

The College is taking a key role in supporting the establishment of a Developing Young Workforce Dumfries and Galloway group. The Developing Young Workforce initiative allows employers to play a key role in driving the future agenda for Dumfries and Galloway. The programme will provide a much more universal and structured offer for learners as a whole, which in turn will also help our businesses. The College will continue to strengthen links with schools to develop vocational pathways that offer alternative but meaningful routes to employment, with clear progression opportunities linked where possible directly to industry and employers

Performance Report (continued)**Purpose and Activities of Dumfries and Galloway College**

The Board of Management of Dumfries and Galloway College was established under The Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Dumfries and Galloway College. The College is a registered charity (Scottish Charity Number SC021189) for the purposes of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and is exempt from corporation tax and capital gains tax. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

Dumfries and Galloway College is a single college in a single region. Dumfries and Galloway Council is the sole Local Authority for the region. The College is the only general further education college in the region and potential learners and employers are dependent on it to deliver a curriculum which meets their needs. The College delivers further and higher education across a broad range of curriculum areas from access level to SCQF level 8, to approximately 1,600 full-time and 4,800 part-time learners through its campus locations in Dumfries and 75 miles away in Stranraer.

Dumfries and Galloway College is located in the beautiful South West of Scotland. It is 77 miles from Glasgow and 79 miles from Edinburgh to the town of Dumfries, where the College's main campus is located. In particular, the Crichton Campus brings the choice of university learning to a region that in the past people have had to leave to attend university. A smaller campus is located in Stranraer in the west of the region, 75 miles from Dumfries and offers a range of full and part-time programmes.

Using the South of Scotland Regional Skills Assessment, provided by Skills Development Scotland, we are ensuring our curriculum aligns to local and national economic needs. We continue to invest in our facilities with refurbished state-of-the-art beauty salons at our Dumfries Campus in Summer 2016. Subject to funding, further investment is planned – particularly in the areas of Engineering at the Stranraer Campus. We have a medium-term ambition to become a Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) centre are currently exploring development of skills academies with universities. We continue to explore opportunities to develop new curriculum areas, especially in the Food and Drink sector which has been identified as a key sector within Dumfries and Galloway. As well as seeking to create learning opportunities through to degree level through collaboration with University partners, we are currently in discussion with University of the West of Scotland to deliver a degree in the Creative Industries Sector. We signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Edinburgh Napier in May 2016.

The Scottish Government's response to the 39 recommendations in the final report of the Commission on Developing Scotland's Young Workforce will influence the allocation of government resources related to education and training. This initiative has enabled the College to strengthen links with schools and we will continue to work with them to develop vocational pathways that offer alternative but meaningful routes to employment, with clear progression opportunities linked where possible directly to industry and employers.

Our Strategic Plan sits alongside the College's Regional Outcome Agreement which sets out how we will meet the Scottish Government's expectations and deliver value for money for the public investment we receive.

Over the next 5 years we will support the Scottish Government's key pledges on growing Scotland's economy and tackling social injustice by ensuring we have the highest quality curriculum offering that delivers skills, education and training to meet local and national needs but one that is also inclusive and enables individuals to achieve their maximum potential.

Performance Report (continued)

Strategic Outcomes

The College Strategic Outcomes are:

We will provide opportunities to access and progress through education and training at all levels;

We will deliver education and training that is a route to employment and career development and is aligned to local and national economic need;

We will be the first choice for recruitment, training and development of the workforce;

We will enable communities to grow and develop through local education and training;

We will support more businesses to start-up, grow and diversify;

We will enable people to build their independence and confidence in a supported environment.

Key issues and risks affecting Dumfries and Galloway College

The College has an established Risk Management Policy and Risk Assessment Policy, which outlines the approach to risk management and defines the key principles, processes and responsibilities for the management of risk across the College as well as providing a systematic way of identifying, monitoring and reporting risks to ensure the College is able to meet its objectives.

The Executive Management Team member responsible for planning maintains the College Risk Register, which is updated and considered regularly by the Executive Management Team and considered by the Audit Committee at each scheduled meeting.

The following risks from the College Risk Register have been identified as key risks:

- **National Pay Bargaining.** The impact of National Pay Bargaining on the College finances and staffing remains uncertain. The threat of future industrial action would be detrimental to learners achieving their qualifications as well as staff moral;

- **Public Sector Funding Cuts.** The continued uncertainty over public sector financial allocations beyond 2016-17 and potential funding cuts will have an impact on the curriculum provision and student services. Scenario planning and budgetary review will be undertaken to minimise the impact on learners and staff;

- **College Reclassification.** The impact on reclassification of the Scottish College sector as public bodies on 1 April 2014 for budgeting and financial reporting has reduced the flexibility of the College to manage financial and estates issues, and meet targets in the Outcome Agreement with the Scottish Funding Council. Internal planning and monitoring processes have been changed in order to minimise the impact of reclassification on learners. The College has been grateful to receive grant support from the Scottish Colleges Foundation to fund estates developments to enhance provision for learners.

- **Ability to achieve activity targets.** The Executive Management Team carry out a robust planning process in order to establish a Curriculum Plan each year, and an Operational Plan to support the curriculum. The funding received from the Scottish Funding Council is dependent on the College achieving its activity targets each academic year. A number of procedures have been established in order to achieve the target each year, and early warning strategies are being implemented in order to improve early retention. However, environmental pressures may impact on retention and this will continue to be monitored.

- **Crichton Campus Partners' review of property and provision in Dumfries.** The College has established shared services with the Universities of Glasgow and the West of Scotland including some shared building space and library services as well as articulation agreements for learners. The University of the West of Scotland are currently undertaking a 'Transformational Project' in respect of their services and the College will continue to discuss any potential impact on our shared services and articulation arrangements.

Performance Report (continued)**Performance Summary**

In August 2015 Dumfries and Galloway College launched its five-year strategic plan, Vision 2020, setting out its vision and aspirations, and good progress has been made towards achieving the objectives during the academic year 2015-16.

Student Numbers

During academic year 2015-16, the College delivered 29,871 credits against a target of 30,371 (2014-15 - 42,407 WSUMs). Total numbers for student enrolments increased from 5,705 in 2014-15 to 6,474 in 2015-16, an increase of 13%. Within these overall numbers full-time student numbers were maintained at 1,600 (1,619 in 2014-15). Full-time FE student numbers increased marginally from 1,112 in 2014-15 to 1,120 in 2015-16 but full-time HE student numbers decreased by 5%, from 507 in 2014-15 to 480 in 2015-16. Part-time FE student numbers increased by 19% from 3,861 in 2014-15 to 4,606 in 2015-16.

Student Achievements

The overall numbers of full-time students successfully completing their programme of study in 2015-16 was 64%, which was slightly lower than 66% achieved in 2014-15. The split between full-time Further Education and Higher Education student achievements was FE - 61% and HE 71% (2014-15 - 64% and 71%).

Successful completion for part-time students increased from 70% to 76% for FE students and from 70% to 71% for HE students.

Quality Assurance and Enhancement

In February 2016, the College was reviewed by Education Scotland, who judged the College has in place effective arrangements to maintain and enhance the quality of its provision and outcomes for learners and other stakeholders.

Curriculum Developments

The College's curriculum continues to be shaped to support and develop e-learning, blended learning approaches and online curriculum including Higher National Certificate in Social Care which is fully available online.

The College has developed Hospitality and Catering training facilities on the Dumfries campus which enabled the College to offer Hospitality and Professional Cookery programmes in Dumfries during 2015-16, which is aligned to one of the growth sectors highlighted in the South of Scotland Regional Skills Assessment 2012-2022.

The College, along with local partners, delivered 'Project Search', a programme set-up to assist anyone with additional needs find a route to employment.

The College's curriculum planning process was identified as best practice in terms of meeting regional and national needs in a recent Education Scotland Aspect review.

The College will continue to develop formal articulation routes for its students and recently signed a Memorandum of Agreement with Edinburgh Napier University to explore articulation opportunities – initially in the Engineering area but, potentially, this may expand to include other areas.

SFC provided the College with financial support towards the cost of developing the Student Association, and the College worked towards the Student Association being able to work as equal partners with the College. A full-time Student Association president was appointed in 2015-16, and the President and Vice President (Stranraer) are members of the Board of Management.

Performance Report (continued)**Future Developments**

Dumfries and Galloway College aspires to be an 'outstanding college', and aims to deliver the highest quality learning for our students, to make a positive contribution to the local and national priorities, and to utilise the expertise of our staff to deliver continuous improvements. Improving attainment will be a key priority, particularly in curriculum areas with low performance indicators.

Work will continue to identify opportunities to enhance collaboration with other Crichton campus partners, to identify future curriculum delivery, explore joint student association activities and explore further opportunities for co-location.

The College will continue to embed and develop the Student Association in 2016-17, working with the national Union of Students and ensuring equivalence of Student Association across both the Dumfries and Stranraer campuses.

The College will continue to strengthen links with Business Gateway in order to facilitate and support students who may be considering starting their own business.

Performance Analysis**Financial Objectives**

The College's financial objectives following reclassification are:

- To operate a balance between operating income and expenditure, and achieve a break-even position;
- To manage the College's annual budget in line with the requirements of the Scottish Public Finance Manual, HM Treasury's Consolidated Budget Guidance and balance the budget in Resource and cash terms each year;
- To maintain cash balances throughout the year at a level that is compatible with the efficient operation of the College.

The College requires to manage its income and expenditure against Scottish Government budget control limits, and maintain broadly the same level of working capital year on year.

The College has been able to apply to the Scottish Colleges Foundation to seek funding for estates and other developments which may not have been affordable from the College's operating budget. A grant of £286,000 was received during the year to 31 July 2016 for several estates developments (2014-15 - £1,492,000 was received to fund development of a training kitchen and restaurant).

How we measure performance

The College Outcome Agreement with the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) sets out what the College plans to deliver in return for funding. The Outcome Agreement reflects the College's commitment to responding to the educational and skills needs within the Dumfries and Galloway Region. The 2015-16 SFC Outcome Agreement aligned to the Scottish Funding Council's six national priorities:

Efficient regional structures - to deliver an efficient regional structure to meet the needs of the Dumfries and Galloway Region;

High quality & efficient learning – to ensure that learner journeys are as short, efficient and effective as possible and that learners experience the highest quality of learning and teaching and achieve successful outcomes:

Access for people from widest range of backgrounds - to improve access to further and higher education for people from the widest possible range of backgrounds;

Right learning in the right place – to secure coherent provision of further and higher education in Scotland:

A developed workforce - To ensure students are qualified and prepared for work and to improve and adapt the skills of the region's workforce;

Performance Report (continued)

Sustainable institutions - to secure, well managed and financially and environmentally sustainable colleges.

The College Board of Management and Committees regularly measure and monitor progress towards delivery of the targets set out in the outcome agreement through regular reporting of Key Performance Indicators. The College also produces an annual outcome agreement self evaluation report.

In accordance with Scottish Funding Council requirements, the College is required to publish and report progress against targets for national priorities. A 'Key Indicator Report' is reviewed at each meeting of the Board of Management as a measure of actual performance against target. The following areas are included within the report:

- Credit targets (previously measured as WSUMS)
- Enrolments
- Retention (both early and further)
- Student Outcomes
- Income and expenditure

The Learning & Teaching Committee of the Board also monitors academic performance, including retention, progression and outcomes, including sector comparators. In addition the Human Resources Committee of the Board monitors staffing.

Development and performance during the year

The Scottish Funding Council changed the measurement of the volume of student activity funded by grants from Weighted SUMS (WSUMS) to credits during 2015-16. 1 credit is equivalent to 40 hours of learning under the new measurement criteria.

The key performance indicators for 2015-16 and 2014-15 are as follows:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
Credits achieved	29,871	N/A
WSUMS achieved	N/A	42,407
Credits per FTE	140	N/A
WSUMS per staff FTE	N/A	203
<i>Target Credits</i>	30,371	N/A
<i>Target WSUMS</i>	N/A	42,529
Operating deficit (inclusive of IAS 19 adjustments)	(£833,000)	(£192,000)
Operating deficit - excluding transfer to Foundation	(£833,000)	(£174,000)
Deficit excluding transfer to Foundation as a % of total income	6.69%	0.99%
Deficit excluding transfer to Foundation as a % of total expenditure	6.27%	0.98%
Staff costs as a % of total expenditure excluding transfer to Foundation	60.0%	55.8%
Ratio of current assets to current liabilities	0.82	0.93
Days cash to total expenditure excluding depreciation and transfer to Foundation	59	49
Non SFC income as a % of total expenditure excluding transfer to Foundation	19.0%	26.4%

Education Scotland carries out periodic reviews of Scottish Colleges on behalf of the Scottish Funding Council with the aim of providing assurance on the quality of Scottish Education and promote improvement and innovation to enhance learners' experiences.

Education Scotland carried out an independent review of the quality of provision in Dumfries and Galloway College in February 2016, and reported their findings in April 2016. The report issued by HM Inspectors concludes that 'Dumfries and Galloway College has in place effective arrangements to maintain and enhance the quality of its provision and outcomes for learners and other stakeholders. This judgement means that, in relation to quality assurance and enhancement, the college is led well, has sufficiently robust arrangements to address any identified minor weaknesses, and is likely to continue to improve the quality of its services for learners and other stakeholders'.

Performance Report (continued)

Financial Out-turn for the period

The College is preparing its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 for the first time and consequently has applied the first time adoption requirements. An explanation of how the transition to the 2015 SORP has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the consolidated results of the college is provided in note 27.

The College operating results are for a twelve month accounting period, from 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016. The results for the period show an operating deficit of £833,000, which includes the additional planned expenditure from depreciation cash budgets of £380,000 as well as a net charge of £464,000 included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income to reflect the pension valuation changes for the Local Government Pension Scheme at 31 July 2016, in accordance with the technical accounting requirements as detailed at Note 19.

The Central Government budgeting rules will require the College to continue to administer its budgets in compliance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual, and aim to meet the Resource Department Expenditure Limits for budget reporting purposes.

The College Balance Sheet at 31 July 2016 shows a decrease in total reserves of £2,658,000 from balances at 31 July 2015, which includes an increase of £2,289,000 to £7,508,000 in the deficit for the Local Government Pension Scheme as detailed at Note 19. College bank balances shows a decrease during the period which reflects a reduction in funds which were retained to meet Lennartz liabilities as disclosed at Notes 15 and 16.

Deficit resulting from use of depreciation cash and pension revaluation under IAS 19

As highlighted previously, the impact of ONS reclassification of the Scottish College sector as central government bodies for budgeting and financial reporting has reduced the flexibility of the College to manage financial and estates issues, and meet targets in the College's Regional Outcome Agreement with the Scottish Funding Council.

Following the Scottish College sector reclassification as central government bodies from 1 April 2014, while the College prepares accounts under the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice and Financial Reporting Standards FRS 102, it is also required to comply with Central Government budgeting rules. This affects, among other things, the way in which non-cash depreciation charges are treated. For the 2015-16 budget period this has meant that the College received cash for budgeted depreciation costs, and without approval to spend this cash, it would have been effectively frozen. The underlying operating position would therefore have been a small surplus before accounting for this additional spend and the adjustments for the pension valuation for the Local Government Pension Scheme at 31 July 2016 in accordance with the technical accounting requirements of IAS 19, as detailed at Note 19.

The Scottish Funding Council issued guidance to the College on this matter on 30 March 2015 which provided approval for the depreciation cash budget to be used for specific other areas of expenditure. During 2015-16, £380,000 of depreciation cash budget was used to fund pay costs and curriculum developments. In addition, the accounting adjustments to update the LGPS valuation at 31 July 2016 have resulted in a net charge of £464,000 to expenditure. The impact of the above has contributed £844,000 to the reported deficit for the 2015-16 financial period (2014-15 - £896,000). However, the Scottish Funding Council has confirmed (in its letter to the College on 30 March 2015) that a deficit resulting from the College following its 30 January 2015 guidance should be treated as a 'technical' deficit and should not be interpreted, on its own, as a challenge to the College's ongoing financial sustainability. This position has been agreed with Audit Scotland and the Scottish Government.

The impact on operating position is detailed below:

	2015-16 £000	2014-15 £000
Net depreciation spend		
Pay award	96	0
Curriculum developments	284	296
Total net depreciation spend	380	296
Accounting adjustments for IAS 19	464	600
Total additional costs relating to net depreciation spend and accounting adjustments for IAS 19 included within operating results	844	896

Performance Report (continued)**Review of Resource outturn for the year ended 31 March 2016**

Following the reclassification of colleges as public bodies on 1 April 2014, the college has been required to comply with government accounting and budgeting rules on a financial year basis (ie 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 resource budgets and final outturn for the 2015-16 budgeting period are outlined below:

	RDEL	CDEL
	£000	£000
Resource budget for year ended 31 March 2016	13,343	0
Expenditure against resource budget	13,143	0
Net underspend/ (overspend) against budget	<u>200</u>	<u>0</u>

The outturn is better than forecast due to an underspend of student support funding for the period.

In addition, the College received a non-cash budget from the Scottish Government to cover depreciation costs.

Payment Practice Code

The College has implemented the 'Better Payment Practice Code'. As such, we aim to pay suppliers within the agreed credit terms and deal with all disputes and complaints as quickly as possible. The proportion of year-end creditors to the aggregate invoiced amounts during the academic year was 1.53% (2014/15 - 0.3%). The College did not pay any interest on late payments as defined under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998.

Taxation Status

The College has been entered into the Scottish Charity Register (Reference SC021189) and is entitled, in accordance with section 13(1) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, to refer to itself as a Charity registered in Scotland. The College is recognised by HM Revenue & Customs as a charity for the purposes of Section 505, Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities. The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax.

Environmental Considerations and Sustainability Reporting

Dumfries and Galloway College is committed to improving environmental performance, raising the profile of sustainability education and reducing its impact upon contributing to climate change. The staff, students, campus partners and wider community have the right to expect, that the College as a responsible institution, acts positively to promote behaviour change and reduce the impact upon the environment.

The College has developed a comprehensive 5 year Climate Change Action Plan to achieve reduced emissions. The Climate Change Action Plan 2015-2020 emphasises the College's commitment to reducing carbon dioxide emissions over the short to medium term, and illustrates how savings will be made through efficiencies and improved use of resources in addition to helping meet the wider objectives of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. The College has set a target to reduce carbon emissions by 20% by 31 December 2019 from the 2014 baseline data measurements. A copy of our Carbon Management Plan 2015-20 which provides detailed information in respect of our works towards facilitating greater sustainability can be accessed using the following web link:

https://www.dumgal.ac.uk/dumgalcontent/uploads/2016/03/Climate_Change_Action_Plan_Dec2015.pdf

The College confirms that it complies with Scottish Government sustainability reporting in line with the requirements of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

Performance Report (continued)

Going Concern

The College is preparing its financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 for the first time and the key impact of the changes relate to capital grants. FRS 102 requires the balance of deferred capital government grants amounting to £24,891,000 at 31 July 2015 require to be accounted for as creditor balances rather than reserves. The balance has been split between current liabilities of £756,000 and long-term liabilities of £24,135,000. The College balance sheet at 31 July 2015 shows net current liabilities of £171,000 as a result of this change in disclosure and a reduction of £24,891,000 in total reserves.

Following the Scottish College sector reclassification as central government bodies from 1 April 2014, while the College prepares accounts under the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice and Financial Reporting Standards FRS 102, it is also required to comply with Central Government budgeting rules. This affects, among other things, the way in which non-cash depreciation charges are treated. For the 2015-16 budget period this has meant that the College received cash for budgeted depreciation costs, and without approval to spend this cash, it would have been effectively frozen. The underlying operating position would therefore have been a small surplus before accounting for this additional spend and the adjustments for the pension valuation for the Local Government Pension Scheme at 31 July 2016 in accordance with the technical accounting requirements of IAS 19, as detailed at Note 19.

The Scottish Funding Council issued guidance to the College on this matter on 30 March 2015 which provided approval for the depreciation cash budget to be used for specific other areas of expenditure. During 2015-16, £380,000 of depreciation cash budget was used to fund pay costs and curriculum developments. In addition, the accounting adjustments to update the LGPS valuation at 31 July 2016 have resulted in a net charge of £464,000 to expenditure. The impact of the above has contributed £844,000 to the reported deficit for the 2015-16 financial period (2014-15 - £896,000). However, the Scottish Funding Council has confirmed (in its letter to the College on 30 March 2015) that a deficit resulting from the College following its 30 January 2015 guidance should be treated as a 'technical' deficit and should not be interpreted, on its own, as a challenge to the College's ongoing financial sustainability. This position has been agreed with Audit Scotland and the Scottish Government.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which provides that the organisation will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The disclosure of deferred government capital grants as creditors has resulted in the Balance Sheet at 31 July 2016 showing net current liabilities due to the accounting treatment of deferred grants rather than a future cash outflow for the College. In addition, the deficit reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income includes £380,000 of 'net depreciation cash' expenditure and accounting adjustments for the LGPS pension valuation of £464,000. These technical accounting adjustments are not considered to have an impact on the College's ongoing financial sustainability.

Carol Turnbull

6 December 2016

Principal

Accountability Report**Corporate Governance Report****Board of Management**

The Regional Board for Dumfries and Galloway College is now well established and comprises of the Chair, the Principal, two student members, two staff members and nine non-executive members. The College recognises the important role Board members have in acting as ambassadors for the College as well as providing a governance role.

The College's Regional Board is responsible for bringing independent judgement to bear on issues concerning the College's strategic direction, performance, resources and standards of conduct. In addition the Board is responsible for systems of internal control. The Board reviews its effectiveness on an annual basis through a robust self evaluation process. The members who served on the Board of Management during the year and up to the date of signature of this report are set out on below.

The Board is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against targets, capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. Agendas, minutes, papers and reports of all meetings are available on the College website: www.dumgal.ac.uk

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 their independent judgement.

Dumfries and Galloway College Board of Management met five times during the 2015-16 financial period and conducts its business through a number of committees. All of these committees are formally constituted with terms of reference approved by the Board of Management. The committees comprise non-executive members of the Board of Management and are all chaired by a Member of the Board. These committees include a Human Resources Committee, a Finance and General Purposes Committee, a Board Development Committee (includes appointments), a Remuneration Committee, a Learning and Teaching Committee and Audit Committee. All committees are required to report back to the Board on their activities.

The Chair meets with each member of the Board on an annual basis as part of the Board's process of evaluating the effectiveness of board members. The evaluation of the Board Chair is undertaken by the Vice Chair. The performance of the Board Chair is also evaluated by the Scottish Government, as regional college chairs are appointed by the Scottish Ministers and are personally accountable to them.

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

The Board Secretary maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the members of the Board of Management. The register is available for inspection at Bankend Road, Dumfries and on the College website: www.dumgal.ac.uk

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

Accountability Report (continued)**Corporate Governance Report (continued)**

The undernoted individuals are the current members of the Board of Management:

Janet Brennan
Hugh Carr
Emma Curtis (Student member)
Ros Francis
Barry Graham
Scott Hardie (Student member)
John Henderson
Kenny Henry (Support Staff Member)
Delia Holland (Vice Chair)
Brian Johnstone (Regional College Chair)
Pat Kirby
Stuart Martin
Karen McGahan
Carol Turnbull (Principal and Chief Executive)
Ian White (Lecturing Staff Member)

The following individuals were also Board members in the period from August 2015 up to 31 July 2016:

Janice Goldie (resigned December 2015)
Craig McGill (Student Member, term in office finished June 2016)
Julian Weir (Student Member, term in office finished June 2016)

A short biography of each Board member, together with their Register of Interests, can be accessed on our website using the following link: <http://www.dumgal.ac.uk/dumgalportal/index.php?pageid=BOM-profiles>

Jannette Brown acted as Board Secretary throughout the period, with Kay Bird taking over from August 2016.

Executive Management Team

The Board of Management has delegated day to day responsibility for running the College to the Executive Management Team.

The undernoted individuals are the current members of the Executive Management Team:

Carol Turnbull (Principal)
Jannette Brown (Vice Principal Corporate Services and Governance)
Helen Pedley (Director of Organisational Development and Facilities)
Andy Wright (Vice Principal Learning and Skills)

Committees of the Board of Management

The Board of Management has formally constituted several committee with terms of reference. These committees act with delegated authority. Information on the Board's committees is given below, together with details of membership of key committees at 31 July 2016.

Key Committees:

Human Resources Committee
Members - Janet Brennan, Stuart Martin (Chair), Carol Turnbull and Ian White

Board Development Committee (Previously Selection and Appointments Committee)
Members - Hugh Carr, Delia Holland, Brian Johnstone (Chair), Stuart Martin and John Henderson

Accountability Report (continued)**Corporate Governance Report (continued)****Remuneration Committee**

Members - John Henderson, Delia Holland (Chair), Brian Johnstone and Ian White

Audit Committee

Members - Hugh Carr (Chair), Delia Holland, Pat Kirby and Stuart Martin

Finance and General Purposes Committee

Members - Ros Francis, John Henderson (Chair), Kenny Henry, Karen McGahan and Carol Turnbull

Learning and Teaching Committee

Members - Barry Graham, John Henderson, Kenny Henry, Delia Holland (Chair), Emma Curtis, Carol Turnbull, Scott Hardie and Ian White.

Appointments to the Board of Management

Following regionalisation of Scottish colleges and their designation as public bodies, Regional Chairs are appointed by the Scottish Minister and are subject to the Public Appointments process.

Any new appointments to the Board of Management are a matter for consideration by the Board as a whole. The Board has a Board Development Committee, which is responsible for the selection and appointment of any new member for the Board's consideration. Any appointment is also now subject to approval by the Cabinet Secretary for Education and Lifelong Learning.

Human Resources Committee

The primary purpose of the Human Resources Committee is to ensure that the College is operating within all legal requirements relating to employment law and other legislation affecting employment. The committee also approves the HR strategy and monitors actual performance against KPI's to include staff welfare, staff establishment, turnover, sickness, and absence. The Committee meets once per year.

Board Development Committee

The Board Development Committee was previously the Selection and Appointments Committee. The remit of this committee was revised and strengthened during 2015-16 to ensure compliance with the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges and the Board Development Framework. The Board Development Committee now has responsibility for advising the Board of Management on matters relating to members of the Board of Management, including Board Member appointment, balance of skills and experience, induction and training, balance in relation to equality as well as Board evaluation and development. The Committee meets at least once per year.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration, terms and conditions (and, where appropriate severance payments) of the Principal, members of the Executive Management Team and the Secretary to the Board. The Committee meets at least once per year. Details of the remuneration of senior post-holders for the period ended 31 July 2016 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises a minimum of three 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 a minimum of four times a year, and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal, regularity and financial statements auditors. The auditors have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management.

Accountability Report (continued)**Corporate Governance Report (continued)**

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 auditors undertake periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the Board of Management on the appointment of internal, regularity and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

Finance and General Purposes

The Finance and General Purposes Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Financial Memorandum and Financial Regulations. It recommends the annual budget to the Board and monitors actual performance against budget. The Committee also makes recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the development and management of its property and facilities. The Committee meets four times per year.

Learning and Teaching Committee

The Learning and Teaching Committee has overall responsibility for monitoring the direction and performance of learning and teaching and the quality of the learners experience at the College. The Committee meets four times per year.

Corporate Strategy

The Board of Management adopted the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges in January 2015. The Selection and Appointments Committee was strengthened during the year, and is now the Board Development Committee. The remit of the Committee now includes Board Member induction and training as well as Board Evaluation. An annual self-evaluation process has been established which includes a review of performance over the last 12 months, and an assessment of external and internal changes which are likely to impact on the Board in the next 12 months. Areas for development are identified and a Development Plan produced which is monitored throughout the year. Progress against the Development Plan is assessed as part of the following year's performance review.

A Board Strategic Session is included in the Board calendar each year.

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 Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum between Dumfries and Galloway College and the SFC. She is also responsible for reporting to the Board of Management any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

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 Dumfries and Galloway College for the period ended 31 July 2016 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Accountability Report (continued)**Corporate Governance Report (continued)*****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 those 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. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Management.

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:

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

The College manages the risks faced by adopting robust management practices. The planning processes, self-evaluation and sector review, and audit processes are designed to identify and manage risks. A detailed risk register is maintained and updated on a regular basis. The risk register is discussed at each meeting of the Audit Committee.

Dumfries and Galloway College has an internal audit service, the work of which is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Board of Management on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. On an annual basis, a report is provided to the Board of Management detailing internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the internal auditors' independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Risk Management and Internal Control***Review of effectiveness***

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

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

The Principal has been advised on the implications of the results of her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditor, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Accountability Report (continued)**Corporate Governance Report (continued)**

The Executive Management Team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Executive Management Team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from the internal auditor, 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 Board of Management's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Executive Management Team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2016 meeting, the Board of Management carried out the annual assessment for the period ended 31 July 2016 by considering documentation from the Executive Management Team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2016.

Estates Strategy

The College is currently developing a five year estates strategy to support the College strategic plan Vision 2020. The strategy will aim to:

- provide flexible, fit for purpose accommodation to reflect modern curriculum delivery;
- continue to ensure efficient space utilisation;
- identify the need for rationalisation and disposal of assets which are surplus to requirements;
- maximise the value of the estate, looking at existing and alternative uses;
- establish and maintain clear routine, statutory and long term preventative maintenance plans;
- consider opportunities for effectiveness through shared services with our Crichton partners;
- ensure the space is fully accessible, meeting all ability needs;
- continue to reduce carbon emissions in line with the College's Climate Change Action Plan.

This strategy will be updated annually to reflect the development of the estate and to meet the changes in the wider environment.

Human Resources Strategy

The College has developed a five year human resources strategy to support the College's strategic plan Vision 2020. The strategy aims to achieve:

- an engaged, diverse, and high quality workforce;
- adaptable, flexible and innovative staff, teams and organisation;
- excellent leadership and management;
- a safe and healthy working environment.

Accountability Report (continued)**Corporate Governance Report (continued)****Corporate Governance Statement**

Dumfries and Galloway College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance. This summary describes the manner in which the College has applied the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code issued by the Financial Reporting Council in September 2014. Its purpose is to help the reader of the financial statements understand how the principles have been applied.

The Scottish Government have published a 'Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges' which codifies the principles of good governance that already exist in colleges, and promotes accountability and continuous improvement in how colleges are governed. The Code establishes standards of good governance practice for all college boards and provides the essential foundations for compliance with the legislative framework set out by the further and higher education acts. The Board complies with the sector Board Development and Evaluation Framework.

The Board of Management of Dumfries and Galloway College adopted the 'Code of Conduct for Members' in June 2014. The Board also adopted the code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges in January 2015. The Regional Board complied with the 'College Sector Board Appointments: 2014 Ministerial Guidance' when appointing all non-executive board members.

The Board of Management supports the work being done by the College Sector Good Governance Steering Group.

Statement of full UK Corporate Governance Code compliance

In the opinion of the Board of Management, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code, in so far as they apply to the further education sector, and it complied throughout the period ended 31 July 2016.

Statement of full compliance with the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges

In the opinion of the Board of Management, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code of Good Governance for Scotland's Colleges, and it complied throughout the period ended 31 July 2016.

Following its self evaluation the Board has identified a number of areas for development. Key areas include:

- To keep strategy under review as events change
- To keep stakeholders under review
- To ensure to make use of student members
- To build on local area committee engagement (Dumfries and Galloway Council)
- To harness skills of Board members and own contacts more
- To make staff more aware of Board e.g. presentation to staff
- To Communication would help re clarity of roles such as e.g. student association
- To recruit members from vocational backgrounds
- Board members to undertake Equalities training

Going Concern

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

Conclusion

The Audit Committee's opinion is that the College has an appropriate framework of internal control, and provides reasonable assurance regarding the effective and efficient deployment of resources to achieve the College aims.

Approved by order of the members of the Board on 6 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Johnstone
Chairman

Carol Turnbull
Principal

Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities

The Board of Management is required to present audited financial statements for each 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 keeping proper accounting records 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, the 2015-16 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government, 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 of Management, through its designated office holder, 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 has ensured that:

- Suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- Judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Financial statements are prepared on the 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 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;
- Secure the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure.

Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities (continued)

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 departments;
- 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;
- Comprehensive Financial Regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Audit Committee and the Finance and General Purposes Committee;
- 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 members of the Board on 6 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Johnstone
Chairman

Remuneration and Staff Report

Introduction

The College is required to prepare and publish within its financial statements an annual Remuneration Report under the 2014/15 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government, which is relevant for the financial period ending 31 July 2016.

The report sets out the remuneration and accrued pension benefits of the Senior College Executives, which comprises the Chairman of the Regional Board, College Principal and Executive Management Team. The Chairman of the Regional Board and College Principal are the only two members of the Regional Board who receive remuneration in respect of their post, and as Board members have responsibility for directing the major activities of the College during the period in accordance with the FReM.

The report also provides information on the number of College employees, including Executive Management Team members, whose total actual remuneration was £60,000 or more, this information being disclosed in salary bandings of £5,000 above £60,000. 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 Policy

The remuneration of the Regional College Chair is set by the Scottish Government, and is a non-pensionable post.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration, terms and conditions (and, where appropriate severance payments) of the Principal, members of the Executive Management Team and the Secretary to the Board. The Committee meets at least once per year. Details of the remuneration of senior post-holders for the period ended 31 July 2016 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Remuneration including salary entitlements

Remuneration of the Executive Management Team is set out in note 8 of the financial statements.

The College's employees receiving more than £60,000 remuneration during the period covered by the financial statements are shown below. This information is disclosed in salary bandings of £5,000 above £60,000 or more.

	12 Month period ended 31 July 2016		16 Month period ended 31 July 2015	
	Number senior post- holders	Number other staff	Number senior post-holders	Number other staff
£60,001 to £65,000	3	0	0	3
£65,001 to £70,000	0	0	0	0
£70,001 to £75,000	0	0	1	0
£75,001 to £80,000	0	0	0	0
£80,001 to £85,000	0	0	2	0
£85,001 to £90,000	0	0	0	0
£90,001 to £95,000	1	0	0	0
£95,001 to £100,000	0	0	0	0
£100,001 to £105,000	0	0	0	0
£105,001 to £110,000	0	0	0	0
£110,001 to £115,000	0	0	0	0
£115,001 to £120,000	0	0	0	0
£120,001 to £125,000	0	0	1	0
	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

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

Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)

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

Median Remuneration

Based on the 12 month figures above, the banded remuneration of the highest paid official in the organisation during the financial year 2015-16 was £95,000. (2014-15 - £95,000 on a pro-rata 12 month basis). This was 4 times (2014-15 4 times) the median remuneration of the workforce which was £24,000 (2014-15 £24,000).

Salary entitlements

The following table provides detail of the remuneration and pension interests of Senior Executives.

Name	12 months ended 31 July 2016			16 months ended 31 July 2015		
	Actual			Actual		
	Salary £'000	Pension benefit £'000	Total £'000	Salary £'000	Pension benefit £'000	Total £'000
B. Johnstone - Actual	20	0	20	30	0	30
C. Turnbull - Actual	95	50	145	125	35	160
J. Brown - Actual	65	25	90	80	35	115
H. Pedley - Actual	65	25	90	75	30	105
S.A. Wright - Actual	65	50	115	85	20	105

Name	Annual Equivalent			Annual Equivalent		
	Pension			Pension		
	Salary £'000	benefit £'000	Total £'000	Salary £'000	Pension benefit £'000	Total £'000
B. Johnstone - Annual Equivalent	20	0	20	20	0	20
C. Turnbull - Annual Equivalent	95	50	145	95	25	120
J. Brown - Annual Equivalent	65	25	90	65	25	90
H. Pedley - Annual Equivalent	65	25	90	55	25	80
S.A. Wright - Annual equivalent	65	50	115	65	15	80

The salary and pension benefits above are shown in bands of £5,000 in accordance with the 2014/15 Government Financial Reporting Manual. Pension Benefits are calculated as real increase in pension multiplied by 20 plus the real increase in any lump sum less the contributions made by the individual.

Pension benefits for all College 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) Dumfries and Galloway Pension Fund.

The Pension Benefits noted above include benefits from the Local Government Pension Scheme for three Senior Executives, and the Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme for one Senior Executive.

Contribution rates for both pension schemes are set annually for all employees, as set out at note 19.

Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)**Changes to the Local Government Pension Scheme**

Changes were made to the LGPS scheme from 1 April 2015. The pension after that date for members will be calculated on a career average basis, and the pension age will align with the state retirement age.

Scheme members will be able to choose to leave the scheme and draw their pension from state retirement age, or choose to work longer. Pension benefits would be reduced if the member retires before the state retirement age, and increased if they choose to work longer.

There is no automatic entitlement to a lump sum for LGPS scheme members. Members may opt to give up (commute) a pension for lump sum up to the limit set up by the Finance Act 2004. The actual rate guarantees a pension based on the pensionable salary and years of pensionable service.

Pension benefits built up by members in the scheme up to 31 March 2015 are protected, and will still be based on their final salary on leaving and the state retirement age in the current scheme. Member benefits build up in the new way from April 2015.

Senior Executives Pension

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

	Accrued pension at pension age at 31 July 2016	Accrued lump sum at pension age at 31 July 2016	Real increase in pension 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016	Real increase in lump sum 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2016	CETV at 31 July 2016	CETV at 31 July 2015	Real increase in CETV
Name	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
B. Johnstone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Turnbull	35	70	2.5	2.5	742	674	68
J. Brown	30	60	2.5	2.5	570	517	53
H. Pedley	25	50	2.5	2.5	390	365	25
S.A. Wright	25	70	2.5	7.5	449	391	58

Cash Equivalent Transfer Value

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 as a consequence of their total service and not just their current appointment.

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

1. 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:
2. The accrued benefits figures are reflective of the pension contributions that both the employer and 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.

Remuneration and Staff Report (continued)**Compensation for loss of office**

No employees left under voluntary exit terms during the year.

Staff Report

The Staff Report contains information relating to staff costs and staff numbers.

Staff Costs

Staff costs for the year were as follows:

	Directly employ ed staff £'000	Seconded and agency staff £'000	2015-16 Total £'000	Directly employed staff £'000	Seconded and agency staff £'000	2014-15 Total £'000
Wages and salaries	6,140	46	6,186	7,711	61	7,772
Social security costs	457	0	457	527	0	527
Other pension costs	1,372	0	1,372	1,640	0	1,640
Total	7,969	46	8,015	9,878	61	9,939
Average number of FTE	213	1.5	214.5	209	2	211

The College employed 195 females and 120 males as at 31 July 2016. Of the four College Senior Executives, one is male and three are female.

Sickness Absence

The total number of days lost per full-time equivalent (FTE) to sickness absence during 2015-16 was 6.4 days, which has decreased from 2014-15 which was 7.5 days.

Policies in relation to disabled persons

The College is committed to a policy of equal opportunities for all staff and students, irrespective of their sex, marital status, age, race, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief, working pattern, employment status, gender identity, caring responsibility or trade union membership. We aim to create an environment which enables everyone to participate fully in their chosen studies and college life. The College supports inclusiveness and widening access in all forms. We aim to design our curriculum to be as accessible as possible for all students and provide extra support where this is reasonable. This includes the provision of alternative formats for curriculum material, physical access and financial assistance where students are eligible for third party support such as scribes and signers. The College undertakes to develop all staff and positively values the different perspectives and skills each bring to work.

All individuals within Dumfries and Galloway College have a responsibility for compliance with legislation and for a positive attitude towards equal opportunities. All external persons connected to Dumfries and Galloway College will be encouraged to hold the same responsibility and commitment.

Expenditure on consultancy and payroll arrangements

Consultancy expenditure of £40,000 was incurred in respect of architectural and other specialist services relating to property and IT developments during the year to July 2016.

Exit packages

No Board member or senior manager left under voluntary or compulsory exit schemes in 2015-16 (2014-15 - none)

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

We have audited the financial statements of Dumfries and Galloway College 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Accounting Policies 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, I 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 Annual 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 college's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of its 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 Staffing 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 Staffing 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 Report does not comply with Scottish Funding Council requirements.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Jackie Bellard
For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
4 Hardman Square
Spinningfields
Manchester
M3 3EB

7 December 2016

Jackie Bellard is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 21 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended 31 July	Period ended 31 July (restated)
	Note	2016	2015
		£000	£000
INCOME			
SFC grants	2	9,909	12,906
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	1,719	2,271
Other grant income	4	395	1,760
Other operating income	5	422	569
Endowment and investment income	6	11	16
Total Income		12,456	17,522
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs excluding exceptional costs	7	7,969	9,878
Fundamental restructuring costs		0	0
Other operating expenses	9	3,930	6,002
Transfer to Arms Length Foundation	9	0	18
Depreciation	12	1,197	1,579
Interest and other finance costs	10	193	237
Total Expenditure		13,289	17,714
(Deficit)/ Surplus before tax		(833)	(192)
Taxation		0	0
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year		(833)	(192)
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of land and buildings		0	(1,785)
Actuarial (loss) in respect of pension schemes	19	(1,825)	(691)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,658)	(2,668)
Represented by:			
Unrestricted comprehensive income for the year		(2,658)	(2,668)

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

A significant consequence of reclassification as central government bodies, from 1 April 2014, while the College prepares accounts under the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice and Financial Reporting Standards FRS 102, it is also required to comply with Central Government budgeting rules. This affects, among other things, the way in which non-cash depreciation charges are treated. For the 2015-16 budget period the College received cash for budgeted depreciation costs, and without approval to spend this cash, moving the College's Statement of Comprehensive Income into a deficit position, it would have been effectively frozen. The underlying operating position would therefore have been a small surplus before accounting for this additional expenditure and the adjustments for the pension valuation for the Local Government Pension Scheme at 31 July 2016 in accordance with the technical accounting requirements of IAS 19, as detailed at Note 19.

The Scottish Funding Council issued guidance to the College on this matter on 30 March 2015 which provided approval for the depreciation cash budget to be used for specific other areas of expenditure. During 2015-16, £380,000 of depreciation cash budget was used to fund pay costs and curriculum developments. In addition, the accounting adjustments to update the LGPS valuation at 31 July 2016 have resulted in a net charge of £464,000 to expenditure. The impact of the above has contributed £844,000 to the reported deficit for the 2015-16 financial period (2014-15 - £896,000). However, the Scottish Funding Council has confirmed (in its letter to the College on 30 March 2015) that a deficit resulting from the College following its 30 January 2015 guidance should be treated as a 'technical' deficit and should not be interpreted, on its own, as a challenge to the College's ongoing financial sustainability. This position has been agreed with Audit Scotland and the Scottish Government.

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

	Income and expenditure reserve	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2014	2,941	6,614	9,555
Surplus/ (Deficit) from the income and expenditure statement	(192)	0	(192)
Other comprehensive income	(691)	(1,785)	(2,476)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve	264	(264)	0
Release of restricted capital funds spent in period	0	0	0
	<u>(619)</u>	<u>(2,049)</u>	<u>(2,668)</u>
Balance at 1 August 2015	2,322	4,565	6,887
Surplus/ (Deficit) from the income and expenditure statement	(833)	0	(833)
Other comprehensive income	(1,825)	0	(1,825)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve	144	(144)	0
Release of restricted capital funds spent in year	0	0	0
	<u>(2,514)</u>	<u>(144)</u>	<u>(2,658)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,514)	(144)	(2,658)
Balance at 31 July 2016	<u>(192)</u>	<u>4,421</u>	<u>4,229</u>

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2016

	Note	Year ended 31 July 2016	Period ended 31 July (restated) 2015
		£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	12	<u>36,756</u>	<u>37,953</u>
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	511	297
Cash at cash equivalents	14	<u>1,947</u>	<u>2,163</u>
Total current assets		2,458	2,460
Less: Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(2,984)</u>	<u>(2,631)</u>
Net Current Assets/ (Liabilities)		<u>(526)</u>	<u>(171)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		36,230	37,782
Less: Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	16	<u>(23,710)</u>	<u>(24,880)</u>
Provisions			
Pension provisions	17	(8,291)	(6,006)
Other provisions		<u>0</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>4,229</u></u>	<u><u>6,887</u></u>
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted		(192)	2,322
Revaluation reserve		4,421	4,565
Total reserves		<u><u>4,229</u></u>	<u><u>6,887</u></u>

The financial statements on pages 27 to 51 were approved by the Board of Management on 6 December 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Brian Johnstone
Chairman

Carol Turnbull
Principal

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Note	Year ended 31 July 2016	Period ended 31 July (restated) 2015
		£000	£000
Cash flow from operating activities			
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the period		(833)	(192)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		1,197	1,579
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors		(214)	704
(Decrease)/ increase in creditors		(817)	(1,904)
Increase/ (decrease) in pension provision		460	646
Increase/ (decrease) in other provisions		(9)	0
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		0	0
Interest payable		0	0
(Loss)/ Profit on sale of fixed assets		0	(16)
Net cash (Outflow)/ Inflow from operating activities		<u>(216)</u>	<u>817</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets		0	18
Investment income		0	0
Payments to acquire fixed assets		0	(799)
		<u>0</u>	<u>(781)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		0	0
Repayments of amounts borrowed		0	0
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(Decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period		<u>(216)</u>	<u>36</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		2,163	2,127
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		1,947	2,163

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

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

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice (SORP) 2015: 'Accounting in Further and Higher Education'; the Financial Reporting Standards FRS 102 and the 2015-16 Government Financial Reporting Model (FReM) issued by the Scottish Government and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards. They conform to the Accounts Direction and other guidance issued by the Scottish Funding Council.

The College is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirement of FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Reporting Standards as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the College for the purposes of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the College in dealing with items that are considered material to the financial statements are set out below.

1.2 Recognition of income

Income from the sale of goods or services is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure when the goods or services are supplied to the external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount.

All income from short-term deposits and investment income is credited to the statement of income and expenditure on a receivable basis.

The College acts as paying agent on behalf of two funding bodies - the Scottish Funding Council and the Student Awards Agency for Scotland - in the collection and payment of certain Student Support Funds. Where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction, those funds are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College.

Where the College has more discretion in the manner in which specific funds are disbursed, and those funds do not meet the definition of agency funds, those funds are shown as College income and expenditure.

Grant funding

Government revenue grants including the recurrent grants from the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) are recognised in income over the periods in which the College recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Where part of a government grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and due after more than one year as appropriate.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

1.2 Recognition of income (continued)

Donations and endowments

Non exchange transactions without performance related conditions are donations and endowments. Donations and endowments with donor imposed restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds. Income is retained within the restricted reserve until such time that it is utilised in line with such restrictions at which point the income is released to general reserves through a reserve transfer.

Donations with no restrictions are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds.

Investment income and appreciation of endowments is recorded in income in the year in which it arises and as either restricted or unrestricted income according to the terms of the restriction applied to the individual endowment fund.

Four main types of donations and endowments are identified within reserves:

1. Restricted donations - the donor has specified that the donation must be used for a particular objective.
2. Unrestricted permanent endowments - the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream for the general benefit of the College.
3. Restricted expendable endowments - the donor has specified a particular objective other than the purchase or construction of tangible fixed assets, and the College has the power to use the capital.
4. Restricted permanent endowments - the donor has specified that the fund is to be permanently invested to generate an income stream to be applied to a particular objective.

Capital grants

Government capital grants are recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset. Other capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met.

1.3 Fixed assets

In line with FReM all tangible assets must be carried at fair value. Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model. Under the revaluation model, assets are revalued to fair value. Where appropriate Depreciated Replacement cost has been used as a measure of fair value for land and buildings otherwise Market Value will be used. The College has a policy of ensuring a full revaluation takes place at least every 5 years such that the fair value is not materially different to the current value. Depreciation and impairment losses are subsequently charged on the revalued amount.

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

Costs incurred in relation to land and buildings after initial purchase or construction, and prior to valuation, are capitalised to the extent that they increase the expected future benefits to the College.

If a building is brought into use mid-way through a year the depreciation charge in the first year will be pro-rated to reflect the number of months that the asset was in use.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

1.3 Fixed assets (continued)

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

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives.

The expected useful life of buildings can vary from 10 to 50 years as determined by professional opinion and valuation.

Equipment

Equipment, including computers and software, costing less than £10,000 per individual item and motor vehicles costing less than £5,000 are recognised as expenditure. All other equipment is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy.

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Fixtures and fittings	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Other equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Where equipment is brought into use mid-way through a year the depreciation charge in the first year will be prorated to reflect the number of months that the asset was in use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the date of preparation of each Balance Sheet.

Borrowing costs

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

1.4 Finance leases

Leases in which the College assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease and the corresponding lease liabilities are initially recognised at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.5 Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

1.6 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

1.7 Taxation

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of the Trustee Investment and Charities (Scotland) Act 2005 and as such, is a charity within the meaning of Section 506 (1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The College is recognised as a charity by HM Revenue and Customs and is recorded on the index of charities maintained by the Office of Scottish Charity Regulator. It is therefore a charity within the meaning of Para 1 of schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2010 and accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by section 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax (VAT). Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in costs of such inputs. Any irrecoverable VAT allocated to fixed assets is included in their cost.

1.8 Accounting for retirement benefits

All new College employees have the option of joining a pension scheme. The schemes currently open to new members are the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme and the Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund. Both of the schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P).

Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme

The Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme (STSS) pension scheme provides benefits based on career average salaries. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the College. The STSS is a multi-employer scheme for which it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities to College members due to the mutual nature of the scheme and therefore this scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund

The Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund is a pension scheme providing benefits based on career average salaries. The assets and liabilities of the scheme are held separately from those of the College.

Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. Under defined benefit plans, the College's obligation is to provide the agreed benefits to current and former employees, and actuarial risk (that benefits will cost more or less than expected) and investment risk (that returns on assets set aside to fund the benefits will differ from expectations) are borne, in substance, by the College. The College should recognise a liability for its obligations under defined benefit plans net of plan assets. This net defined benefit liability is measured as the estimated amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, discounted to determine its present value, less the fair value (at bid price) of plan assets. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Where the calculation results in a net asset, recognition of the asset is limited to the extent to which the College is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds to the extent to which the College is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

1.9 Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences 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.

1.10 Financial Instruments

The College does not hold any complex financial instruments. The only financial instruments included in the financial statements are financial assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents as well as trade receivables and other current assets and financial liabilities in the form of trade receivables and other current liabilities.

All material amounts of trade receivables and other current assets due at 31 July 2016 have been brought into the Statement of Comprehensive Income irrespective of when actual payments were received.

All material amounts of trade payables and other current liabilities outstanding at 31 July 2016 have been brought into the Statement of Comprehensive Income irrespective of when actual payments were made.

1.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

- (a) the College has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- (b) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

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

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the College a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

1.12 Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted endowment reserves include balances which, through endowment to the College, are held as a permanently restricted fund which the college must hold in perpetuity.

Other restricted reserves include balances where the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the college is restricted in the use of these funds.

1.13 Transition to 2015 SORP

The College is preparing its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 for the first time and consequently has applied the first time adoption requirements. An explanation of how the transition to the 2015 SORP has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the College is provided in note 27.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Year ended 31 July	Period ended 31 July
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
2 SFC Grants		
FE recurrent grant (including fee waiver)	8,327	11,082
FE and HE childcare funds	279	374
Release of deferred capital grants	672	888
Infrastructure grant	379	379
Other SFC grants	252	183
Total	9,909	12,906
3 Tuition Fees and education contracts		
FE fees - UK	411	448
HE fees	749	919
SDS contracts	333	517
Education contracts	0	2
Other contracts	226	385
Total	1,719	2,271
4 Other grant income		
European funds	0	84
Release of deferred capital grants	87	116
Scottish Colleges Foundation grant (Note 9)	286	1,492
Other grants	22	68
Total	395	1,760
5 Other operating income		
Residences and catering	375	486
Other income-generating activities	19	34
Other income	28	49
Total	422	569

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Period ended 31 July 2015 £000
6 Endowment and investment income		
Bank interest	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>
7 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	6,140	7,711
Social security costs	457	527
Other pension costs (including IAS 19 adjustments of £271k (2015 - £363k) note 19)	<u>1,372</u>	<u>1,640</u>
Staff costs excluding exceptional costs	7,969	9,878
Exceptional costs - severance costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Staff costs including exceptional costs	<u><u>7,969</u></u>	<u><u>9,878</u></u>
Academic/ Teaching departments	4,055	4,988
Academic/ Teaching services	929	1,096
Administration and central services	2,510	3,109
Premises	363	531
Other expenditure	112	154
Catering and residences	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u><u>7,969</u></u>	<u><u>9,878</u></u>

The average number of full-time equivalent employees, including higher paid employees, during the year was:

	No.	No.
Academic/ Teaching departments	86	82
Academic/ Teaching services	21	19
Administration and central services	89	92
Premises	14	13
Other expenditure	3	3
Catering and residences	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u><u>213</u></u>	<u><u>209</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7 Staff costs (continued)

The number of staff, including senior post-holders and the Principal, who received total annual emoluments (excluding pension contributions) in the following ranges were:

	Year ended 31 July 2016		Period ended 31 July 2015	
	Number senior post-holders	Number other staff	Number senior post-holders	Number other staff
£60,001 to £70,000 per annum	3	0	2	0
£70,001 to £80,000 per annum	0	0	0	0
£80,001 to £90,000 per annum	0	0	0	0
£90,001 to £100,000 per annum	1	0	1	0
	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

8 Senior post-holders' emoluments

The number of senior post-holders, including the Principal was:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Senior post-holders' emoluments are made up as follows:

	Year ended 31 July	Period ended 31 July
	2016 £	2015 £
Salaries	278,845	383,118
Pension contributions	54,622	69,749
Total emoluments	<u>333,467</u>	<u>452,867</u>

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

	£	£
Salary (including holiday pay)	<u>93,785</u>	<u>122,100</u>
Pension contributions	<u>19,038</u>	<u>23,975</u>

The Principal and two other senior post-holder were members of the Local Government Pension Scheme and one senior post-holder was a member of the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme. All pension contributions were paid at the same rate as for other members of staff.

The members of the Board of Management, other than the Principal, Regional Chairman, and staff members, did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties. Travel expenses reimbursed to three members of the Board of Management during the year amounted to £614.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Year ended 31 July 2016	Period ended 31 July 2015
9 Other operating expenses	£000	£000
Teaching departments	1,003	1,155
Administration and central services	1,087	1,454
Premises costs (including additional Lennartz credit £170,000. 2015- charge - £90,000, note 16)	572	1,277
Planned maintenance	713	1,335
Other employee related costs	130	215
(Gain)/ Loss on disposal of fixed assets	0	(16)
Agency Staff Costs	46	61
Residences and catering	379	516
Overspend on student support funds	0	5
	3,930	6,002
Transfer to Arms Length Foundation	0	18
Total	3,930	6,020
Other operating costs include:		
Auditors' remuneration		
- external audit of these financial statements	15	15
-internal audit services *	14	24
- other services	5	0
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	84	106

* Two different professional firms provide External Audit and Internal Audit services.

The College is participating in the Scottish Colleges Foundation, an independent trust which was established with the purposes of supporting further and higher education colleges in Scotland. No donations from the College to the Foundation were made in the period to 31 July 2016 (2015 - £17,500). The Foundation has continued to provide financial support for developments during the current financial period, as detailed at Note 4, and the College will be able to apply for funding for future projects which will not be able to be met from reserves after 1 April 2014 due to re-classification of the College sector.

A significant consequence of reclassification of the College as a central government body is that, from 1 April 2014, while the College continues to prepare accounts under the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice and FRS 102, it is now also required to comply with Central Government budgeting rules. This affects, among other things, the way in which non-cash depreciation charges are treated as well as accounting for the annual valuation of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). During the 2015-16 budget period the College received cash for budgeted depreciation costs, and without approval to spend this cash, it would have been effectively frozen. The underlying operating position would therefore have been a small surplus before accounting for this additional expenditure and the adjustments for the pension valuation.

The Scottish Funding Council issued guidance to the College on this matter on 30 March 2015 which provided approval for the depreciation cash budget to be used for specific other areas of expenditure. During 2015-16, £380,000 of depreciation cash budget was used to fund pay costs and curriculum developments. In addition, the accounting adjustments to update the LGPS valuation at 31 July 2016 have resulted in a net charge of £464,000 to expenditure.

The impact of the above has contributed £844,000 to the reported deficit for the 2015-16 financial period (2014-15 - £896,000). However, the Scottish Funding Council has confirmed (in its letter to the College on 30 March 2015) that a deficit resulting from the College following its 30 January 2015 guidance should be treated as a 'technical' deficit and should not be interpreted, on its own, as a challenge to the College's ongoing financial sustainability. This position has been agreed with Audit Scotland and the Scottish Government.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Period ended 31 July 2015 £000
10 Interest payable		
Net interest cost on pension liability (note 19)	<u>193</u>	<u>237</u>

11 Taxation

The Board does not consider that the College was liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year.

12 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Land and Buildings £000	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2015	38,209	337	253	38,799
Additions	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 July 2016	<u>38,209</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>38,799</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2015	393	286	167	846
Provided during period	1,164	14	19	1,197
On disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 July 2016	<u>1,557</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>2,043</u>
NBV at 1 August 2015	<u>37,816</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>37,953</u>
NBV at 31 July 2016	<u>36,652</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>36,756</u>
Inherited	3,820	0	0	3,820
Financed by capital grant	32,832	37	64	32,933
Other	0	0	3	3
At 31 July 2016	<u>36,652</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>36,756</u>

Land and buildings were revalued at 31st July 2015 by DM Hall, Chartered Surveyors in the capacity of independent valuer. The basis of valuation adopted was depreciated replacement cost for all but the Catherinefield Nursery which was valued at Market Value, and the valuation was made in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Appraisal and Valuation Manual.

Inherited Land and Buildings with a net book value of £36,652,000 have been partially financed by exchequer funds. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the Financial Memorandum with the Council, to surrender the proceeds.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12 Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

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

	£000
Cost	0
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>

13 Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Period ended 31 July 2015 £000
Trade debtors - net of provision for doubtful debts	50	56
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>461</u>	<u>241</u>
	<u>511</u>	<u>297</u>

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 July 2016 £000	31 July 2015 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,947</u>	<u>2,163</u>

The College receives certain Scottish Funding Council grants on an agency basis. The funds are available solely for students and the College acts only as paying agent. The funds held in trust are reflected on the balance sheet as both cash and a current liability.

Agency funds of £363,000 are included in the cash and cash equivalents at the year end.

15 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	Period ended 31 July 2015 £000
Trade creditors	73	19
VAT	86	96
HMRC Lennartz Scheme	333	373
Other taxation and social security	<u>141</u>	<u>118</u>
Pension	130	115
Contract retentions	131	142
Accruals and deferred income	969	761
Deferred capital grants	758	756
Bursaries and Access funds for future disbursement (note 14)	<u>363</u>	<u>251</u>
	<u>2,984</u>	<u>2,631</u>

Deferred capital grants to be released within one year are included within current creditors, and the balance of deferred capital grants within long term creditors at note 16 in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 and the 2015 SORP. The impact of the transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 SORP on the 31 July 2015 Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive Income is detailed in note 27, and has increased current creditors at 31 July 2015 by £756,000 and long-term creditors at 31 July 2015 by

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

16 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	Year ended 31 July 2016	Period ended 31 March 2015
	£000	£000
HMRC Lennartz Scheme	333	745
Deferred capital grants	23,377	24,135
	<u>23,710</u>	<u>24,880</u>

The estimated future liability under the Lennartz agreement was recalculated during the period, and showed a net decrease of £170,000 which has been credited to premises costs (note 9).

Deferred capital grants to be released within one year are included within current creditors, and the balance of deferred capital grants within long term creditors at note 16 in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 and the 2015 SORP. The impact of the transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 SORP on the 31 July 2015 Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive Income is detailed in note 27, and has increased current creditors at 31 July 2015 by £756,000 and long-term creditors at 31 July 2015 by £24,135,000.

17 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Early Retirement pension costs	Defined Pension obligations (Note 19)	Other	2015-16 Total	2014-15 Total
At 1 August 2015	787	5,219	9	6,015	4,678
Expenditure in the period	(48)	(582)	(9)	(639)	299
Additional provision required in period	36	853	0	889	95
Revaluation adjustment	0	1,825	0	1,825	691
Interest charged	8	193	0	201	252
At 31 July 2016	<u>783</u>	<u>7,508</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,291</u>	<u>6,015</u>

The Early Retirement pension costs provision has been revalued using actuarial tables supplied by the Scottish Funding Council. The net interest rate applied was 0.5%.

Other provisions relate to redundancy costs.

18 Lease obligations	Year ended 31 July 2016 £000	2015 £000
Total rentals under operating leases for equipment are as follows:		
Payable during the period	<u>53</u>	<u>48</u>
Future minimum lease payments due:		
- Not later than 1 year	4	48
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>248</u>	<u>182</u>
Total lease payments due	<u>252</u>	<u>230</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19 Pensions and similar obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes, the Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme (STSS) which is administered by the Scottish Public Pensions Agency and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) - The Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund.

The total pension costs for the institution was :

	12 months to July 2016 £000	16 months to July 2015 £000
Contribution to STSS	513	580
Contribution to LGPS	557	682
Pension costs as a result of implementing FRS 102	464	600
Total pension cost	<u>1,534</u>	<u>1,862</u>

Employer contribution rates during the period were:

STSS - 14.9% to August 2015

- 17.2% from September 2015

LGPS - 20.3% plus a monetary payment as noted below

The Scottish Teachers Superannuation Scheme

College lecturing staff are entitled to become members of the Scottish Teachers' Superannuation Scheme. The latest actuarial valuation of this scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2005.

The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the valuation and other relevant data are as follows:

Rate of return on investments in excess of rate of increase in salaries 2.0%

Rate of return on investments in excess of rate of increase in pensions 3.5%

Market value of the assets as at 31 March 2005 £18,474m

The actuarial value of the STSS scheme at 31 March 2005 showed a deficiency of £836m, which requires a supplementary provision by all members of 3.15% per annum for a period of 15 years.

The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the STSS scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 102 (28), the College accounts for contributions to this scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The LGPS is a defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee administered funds.

The triennial valuation of the Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund was carried out as at 31 March 2014 by Hymans Robertson LLP. The valuation for Dumfries and Galloway College's participation in the Dumfries and Galloway Council Pension Fund was updated by Hymans Robertson as at 31 July 2016.

Following the revaluation of the Dumfries and Galloway Council pension fund at 31 March 2014, the actuary determined that the funding level for Dumfries and Galloway College's element of the fund has decreased from 102% at 31 March 2011 to 98% at 31 March 2014, and the College element of the fund is in deficit. The future service rate for Dumfries and Galloway College has been calculated at 20.3% of pensionable pay, and the deficit to the fund is being met from a monetary payment rather than an adjustment to the contribution rate. The actuary has set employer contribution rates for three years at the future service rate plus a monetary payment, and total employer contributions to be applied for three years from 1 April 2015 are as follows:

2015/16 - 20.3% of pensionable pay plus £23,000

2016/17 - 20.3% of pensionable pay plus £24,000

2017/18 - 20.3% of pensionable pay plus £25,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

Assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) at the year end were as follows:

	As at 31/07/16	As at 31/07/15
	%	%
Discount rate	2.40%	3.60%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.40%	3.60%
Future salary increases	3.90%	4.50%
Inflation/ pension rate increase	1.90%	2.60%

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's Vita Curves with improvements in line with the CMI 2012 model assuming current rates of improvement have peaked and will converge to a long term rate of 1.25% p.a. based on these assumptions, the average life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below.

- Current pensioner aged 65: 22.7 years (male), 24 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: 24.5 years (male), 26.7 years (female).

An allowance is included for future retirements to elect to take 50% of the maximum additional tax-free cash up to HMRC limits for pre-April 2009 service and 75% of the maximum tax-free cash for post-April 2009 service.

Scheme assets and expected rate of return for LGPS

The overall expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the individual rates in accordance with the anticipated balance in the plan's investment portfolio.

The fair value of the plan assets and return on those assets were as follows:

	Year ended 31 July 2016	Period ended 31 July 2015	Period ended 31 March 2014
	Fair value £000	Fair value £000	Fair value £000
Equities	13,016	12,143	10,025
Corporate bonds	3,031	2,429	2,005
Property	1,783	1,619	1,069
Other	0	0	267
	<u>17,830</u>	<u>16,191</u>	<u>13,366</u>
Actual return on plan assets	<u>809</u>	<u>1,524</u>	<u>498</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

Analysis of amount shown in the Balance Sheet for LGPS pensions:

	Year ended 31 July 2016	Period ended 31 July 2015
	£000	£000
Scheme assets	17,830	16,191
Scheme liabilities	<u>(25,314)</u>	<u>(21,387)</u>
	(7,484)	(5,196)
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations	<u>(24)</u>	<u>(23)</u>
Deficit in the scheme - net pension liability	<u>(7,508)</u>	<u>(5,219)</u>
Current service cost	<u>(853)</u>	<u>(1,045)</u>
Total operating charge	<u>(853)</u>	<u>(1,045)</u>

Analysis of the amount charged to interest payable/ credited to other finance income for LGPS pensions:

Interest cost	(780)	(1,022)
Expected return on assets	587	785
Interest on net deficit		0
Net charge to other finance income	<u>(193)</u>	<u>(237)</u>
Total income and expenditure charge before deduction for tax	(1,046)	(1,282)

Analysis of other comprehensive income for LGPS pensions:

Gain on assets	809	1,567
Experience loss on liabilities	(2,634)	(2,258)
Total other comprehensive income before deduction for tax	<u>(1,825)</u>	<u>(691)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19 Pensions and similar obligations (continued)

	Period ended 31 July 2016	Period ended 31 July 2015
Analysis of movement in surplus/ (deficit) for LGPS pensions		
Deficit at the beginning of the period	(5,219)	(3,928)
Contributions paid by the College	582	682
Current service cost	(853)	(1,045)
Other finance charge	(193)	(237)
(Loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,825)	(691)
Deficit at the end of the period	(7,508)	(5,219)
 Movement in the present value of the fair value of pension plan assets		
Present value of assets at the start of the period	16,191	13,366
Interest income	587	785
Participants contributions	163	211
College contributions	582	682
Benefits paid	(502)	(420)
Return on assets	809	1,567
Present value of assets at the end of the period	17,830	16,191
 Movement in the present value of pension liabilities		
Present value of obligations at the start of the period	(21,410)	(17,294)
Current service costs (net of member contributions)	(853)	(1,045)
Interest cost	(780)	(1,022)
Participants contributions	(163)	(211)
Benefits paid	502	420
Change in financial assumptions and other experience	(2,634)	(2,258)
Present value of obligations at the end of the period	(25,338)	(21,410)

The Actuarial report at 31 July 2016 has highlighted that the balance sheet position has worsened as a result of a decrease in the discount rate over this period. The effect of this may have been partially offset by greater than expected asset returns. The projected 2016-17 charge is likely to be higher than 2015-16 due to a lower net discount rate leading to a higher service cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

20 Related Party Transactions

The Board of Management of Dumfries and Galloway College is a body incorporated under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and is funded by the Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

SFC and the Scottish Executive Enterprise and Lifelong Learning Department (SEELLD) are regarded as related parties. During the year Dumfries and Galloway College had various material transactions with these bodies and with other entities for which they are either the Funding Council or are regarded as the sponsor Department, e.g. Student Awards Agency for Scotland, and a number of other colleges and higher education institutions.

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of its 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 organisations in which a member of the Board of Management may have a material interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with normal project and procurement procedures.

During the year under review, the College had no transactions with non-public bodies in which a member of the Board of Management has an interest and which, in aggregate, exceeded £5,000 except as disclosed below.

The College had transactions during the year, or worked in partnership with, the following publicly funded or representative bodies in which members of the Board of Management hold, or held, official positions.

Member	Organisation	Position
J. Henderson	Crichton Foundation	Appointed Trustee (Representative of Dumfries and Galloway College)
H. Carr	Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership	Director of Finance
K. McGahan	William Waugh & Sons (Builders) Ltd	Finance Director

The Crichton Foundation has previously provided grant funding towards the Henry Duncan building, which forms part of the Crichton Campus. During the year ended 31 July 2016 the Crichton Foundation provided grant funding of £10,000 for student support in 2015-16 which was fully disbursed to students by the College during the period, and £10,000 was received in July 2016 which will be disbursed to students during 2016-17. In addition, £1,500 was invoiced to Crichton Foundation in respect of prizes for the annual College Award Ceremony. No balances were outstanding at 31 July 2016.

The College provided training courses to Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership during the year ended 31 July 2016. Invoices to Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership amounted to £9,073. No balances were due to the College from Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership at 31 July 2016.

The College has engaged William Waugh & Sons (Builders) Ltd for various maintenance works during the period, following tender exercises in line with standard College procurement procedures. Invoices from William Waugh & Sons during the period amounted to £21,229. No balances were due to William Waugh & Sons by the College at 31 July 2016.

The members of the Board of Management, other than the Principal, Regional College Chair, and staff members, did not receive any payment from the College other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties. Travel expenses reimbursed to three members of the Board of Management during the year amounted to £614.

Remuneration of the Executive Management Team is set out in note 8.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

21 FE Bursaries and other Student Support Funds

	FE Bursary £000	EMA's £000	Other £000	Period ended 31 July 2016 £000	Period ended 31 July 2015 £000
Balance brought forward	239	0	0	239	0
Allocation received in period (including interest)	1,800	279	139	2,218	3,175
	2,039	279	139	2,457	3,175
Expenditure	(1,557)	(279)	(161)	(1,997)	(2,871)
Repayable to Funding Council as Clawback	(133)	0	0	(133)	0
College Contribution to funds	0	0	1	1	13
Virements between FE and HE Childcare and FE Discretionary funds	0	0	21	21	(78)
Balance Carried forward	349	0	0	349	239
Represented by:					
Repayable to Funding Council as Clawback	243	0	0	243	239
Retained by College for Students	106	0	0	106	0
	349	0	0	349	239

The student support grants detailed above are available solely for students, the College acting only as paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

22 FE and HE Childcare Funds

	Period ended 31 July 2016 £000	Period ended 31 July 2015 £000
Balance brought forward	0	0
Allocation received in period	303	296
	303	296
Expenditure	(279)	(374)
Virements to FE Discretionary funds	(21)	78
Balance Carried forward	3	0
Represented by:		
Repayable to Funding Council as Clawback	3	0
Retained by College for Students	0	0
	3	0

Childcare Fund transactions are included within the College Income & Expenditure account in accordance with accounts direction from SFC, as the College has more discretion in the manner in which these funds are disbursed.

23 Capital Commitments

Provision has not been made for the following capital commitments at 31 July 2016:

	Period ended 31 July 2016 £000	Period ended 31 July 2015 £000
Commitments contracted for	24	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

24 Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events.

25 Contingent Liabilities

The College had no contingent liabilities at 31 July 2016 and 31 July 2015.

26 Comparatives

The comparative figures relate to the 16 month period 1 April 2014 to 31 July 2015.

27 Transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 SORP

As explained in the accounting policies, these are the College's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the SORP. The accounting policies set out on pages 40 to 44 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2015 and in the preparation of an opening FRS 102 Statement of Financial Position at 1 April 2014. In preparing its FRS 102, SORP based Statement of Financial Position, the College has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting (2007 SORP). An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 SORP has affected the College's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables.

Notes	1 April 2014			31 July 2015		
	2007 SORP	Effect of transition to 2015 SORP	2015 SORP	2007 SORP	Effect of transition to 2015 SORP	2015 SORP
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Non-current assets						
Fixed Assets	40,521	0	40,521	37,953	0	37,953
Current assets						
Trade and other receivables	1,001	0	1,001	297	0	297
Cash and cash equivalents	2,127	0	2,127	2,163	0	2,163
	3,128	0	3,128	2,460	0	2,460
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(2,464)	(745)	(3,209)	(1,875)	(756)	(2,631)
Net current (liabilities)/assets	664	(745)	(81)	585	(756)	(171)
Total assets less current liabilities	41,185	(745)	40,440	38,538	(756)	37,782
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(1,184)	(25,023)	(26,207)	(745)	(24,135)	(24,880)
Provisions						
Provisions for liabilities	(750)	0	(750)	(796)	0	(796)
Other pension liability	(3,928)	0	(3,928)	(5,219)	0	(5,219)
Total net assets	35,323	(25,768)	9,555	31,778	(24,891)	6,887
Deferred capital grants	26,980	(26,980)	0	26,727	(26,727)	0
Unrestricted Reserves						
Income and expenditure reserve - unrestricted	1,729	1,212	2,941	486	1,836	2,322
Revaluation reserve	6,614	0	6,614	4,565		4,565
	8,343	1,212	9,555	5,051	1,836	6,887
Total Reserves	35,323	(25,768)	9,555	31,778	(24,891)	6,887

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

27 Transition to FRS 102 and the 2015 SORP (continued)

	2007 SORP £'000	STRGL £'000	Effect of transition to 2015 SORP £000	2015 SORP £000
Income				
SFC grants	12,906	0	0	12,906
Tuition fees and education contracts	2,271	0	0	2,271
Other grant income	1,136	0	624	1,760
Other income	569	0	0	569
Endowment and investment income	93	0	(77)	16
	<u>16,975</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>17,522</u>
Total income before donations and endowments				
Donations and endowments	0	0	0	0
Total income	<u>16,975</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>17,522</u>
Expenditure				
Staff costs	9,878	0	0	9,878
Fundamental restructuring costs	0	0	0	0
Other operating expenses	6,002	0	0	6,002
Transfer to Arms Length Foundation	18	0	0	18
Depreciation	1,579	0	0	1,579
Interest and other finance costs	0	0	237	237
	<u>17,477</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>17,714</u>
Total expenditure				
	<u>17,477</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>17,714</u>
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the period	<u>(502)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>(192)</u>
Unrealised (deficit) on revaluation of land and buildings	0	(1,785)	0	(1,785)
Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect of pension schemes	0	(1,005)	314	(691)
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>(502)</u>	<u>(2,790)</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>(2,668)</u>

The key impact for Dumfries and Galloway College on transition to FRS 102 relates to capital grants. The value of deferred capital grants is a significant item in the College balance sheet, and reflects the large proportion of grants which were received from Scottish Funding Council and European Regional Development Funds for the College's Dumfries campus building. In addition, the Scottish Colleges Foundation provided a grant of £1,492,000 to fund development of a training kitchen and restaurant in the year ended 31 July 2015, of which £672,000 related to fixed assets.

The grants relating to fixed assets in the College balance sheet were accounted for as a deferred reserve under UK GAAP with a release of grant to income in the College Income and Expenditure Account over the expected useful life of the asset. Total deferred grants amounted to £26,727,000 at 31 July 2015.

The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in grants of £672,000 being treated as revenue income for the year ended 31 July 2015, and a reduction in the release of non-government grants during the year of £48,000.

FRS 102 requires the balance of deferred capital government grants amounting to £24,891,000 at 31 July 2015 to be accounted for as creditor balances rather than reserves. The balance has been split between current liabilities of £756,000 and long-term liabilities of £24,135,000. The College balance sheet at 31 July 2015 shows net current liabilities of £171,000 as a result of this change in disclosure and a reduction of £24,891,000 in total reserves.

In addition, the annual valuation of the Local Government Pension Scheme is accounted for under IAS 19, which has changed the interest charge for the year ended 31 July 2015 and the Actuarial adjustment.

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