

Y Coleg Cymunedol Cenedlaethol The National Community College

Report and Financial Statements

to year ending 31st July 2018

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Strategic Report

1. NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

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

Since its establishment in 2015, Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales has firmly established itself as the National Community College, serving the adult population of Wales with inspirational, life-changing learning opportunities.

Drawing on our strong partnerships, our vision sees us at the forefront for growth in lifelong learning, prioritising opportunities for those who are hardest to reach, empowering and upskilling people and delivering equal access to Welsh medium provision. We are committed to supporting health and wellbeing initiatives, developing strong resilient communities and promoting active democracy.

Change to our membership sees great improvements in meeting our strategic aims as a National Community College and democratic Movement to empower our supporters to inspire learning opportunities throughout communities in Wales. It is an area which we are determined to nurture and develop to strengthen our future and widen our reach to more learners, particularly those who are disadvantaged.

Alongside this, we are working within a continually challenging economic environment, where reliance on public funding alone is unsustainable. The labour market is changing fast in Wales and there is a need for people to learn new skills, particularly those associated with digital technologies. The landscape requires us to work collaboratively and demonstrate intelligent business efficiency in order to expand our reach and promote the value of adult community learning. Enabling the working poor to upskill is our passion and priority, as well as helping to tackle broader poverty issues, such as unemployment and homelessness.

It is crucial to nurture the skill of learning over a lifetime to secure informed, flexible, intelligent and healthy workforces and communities. The economic, social and civic advantages of developing a truly lifelong learning society in Wales will be profound; giving us the cutting edge that we need for our communities to be resilient, for our economy to adapt to changing circumstances and for our democracy to thrive.

1.1 Legal status

Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales (AOC|ALW), formerly known as WEA YMCA CC Cymru, is a charity registered in England and Wales (number 1071234) and a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (number 3109524). The Organisation was formed from a merger of WEA Cymru and YMCA Wales CC on 1st August 2015.

1.2 Purpose

The Articles of Association state that the Organisation's object is 'to promote education, in particular for young people and adults, within Wales' and it carries out its purpose with public benefit in mind.

1.3 Vision and Mission Statement

Our Vision:

Increasing the social, economic and personal impact of adult community learning in Wales through co-ordination and development of national, regional and local partnerships; delivering equal access to Welsh medium provision.

Our Mission:

Providing inspiring learning opportunities for adults in communities and workplaces throughout Wales; prioritising learning opportunities for those who are hardest to reach. Empowering people to develop skills and knowledge to realise their full potential.

Our Goals:

1. Excellent Teaching and Learning:

- Deliver the highest quality learning programmes, prioritising those who are hardest to reach and providing equal access to Welsh medium provision
- Promote and support inspirational teaching ensuring that learners realise their full potential
- Invest in and develop digital technologies to inspire and generate innovative teaching practices
- Deliver excellent support services, ensuring learners have the support and direction needed for further progression.

2. Raising the profile and importance of adult community learning

- Ensure active leadership and governance is in place that promotes adult community learning and challenges us to continuously improve
- Promote our values and ethos, ensuring that we continue to raise our profile as the voice of adult community learning in Wales
- Draw on our membership and supporters to campaign for improved investment in adult community learning so that we can widen our reach
- Assess the impact of adult community learning and demonstrate its value so as to influence policy.

3. Strong collaboration and engagement

- Ensure we place our learners at the heart of everything we do, listening to them and acting on their feedback to continuously improve our offer
- Develop employer engagement to upskill working adults in support of initiatives which help to tackle in-work poverty
- Co-ordinate and develop national, regional and local partnerships to strengthen adult learning opportunities
- Strengthen our membership and branch activities to meet community learning needs, build health and wellbeing initiatives, strong resilient communities and the promotion of active democracy.

4. Responsible growth

- Pursue additional sources of funding to generate investment in learning resources and growth in our curriculum
- Commit to sustainable development, ensuring we are operating in a healthy, safe and environmentally conscious way
- Ensure that the growth in our provision is all-inclusive, providing equality of opportunity in all that we do to meet social, economic and personal learning opportunities
- Promote a culture of openness and transparency, committed to valuing and investing in staff
 where our learning organisation ethos promotes ideas and empowers people to make a
 positive input into future growth.

1.4 Policy Context

In terms of policy, the national strategy 'Prosperity for All' by the Welsh Government (WG), sets out key themes for delivery in Wales including a commitment to improved education, training, and lifelong learning. This is underpinned by the programme for Government 2016-2021 'Taking Wales Forward' and supports the long-term focus on preparing for future generations as set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). With a clear remit in place to improve health and wellbeing, education and training, skills, and employment prospects, we have an important contribution to make to support the success of this agenda.

The AOC|ALW <u>Strategic Plan 2018-21</u> sets out priorities which strongly match the ambitions of the Welsh Government's 2017 **Adult Learning in Wales policy.** The policy highlights the strengths of partnership working and Third Sector engagement - a real strength within our organisation. With a focus on supporting those in greatest need of help, the policy expects Adult Community Learning (ACL) providers to prioritise key areas: essential, digital and employability skills, a focus on older learners, social engagement, 'hook' courses and engagement activity, together with Welsh medium provision.

ACL offers learners opportunities to acquire knowledge and skills through a diverse range of courses including both accredited and non-accredited learning. Our courses delivered to adults across Wales aim to fulfil WG's stated purpose for ACL:

- of taking first steps into learning
- providing skills for life and embedding basic skills
- providing skills for independent living and skills for work
- contributing to personal development and wellbeing and
- developing active citizenship.

The WG vision for Wales to develop a thriving Welsh language used in everyday life requires opportunities and support for people to both learn the language and learn through the language: ACL also has a role to play in contributing to this strategic aim.

Educational attainment/growth and jobs are two of the four priorities for Wales set by WG (2015). Progression through learning performs a vital element of this as individuals endeavour to acquire the skills needed to succeed in the workplace. They are also a key component of WG policy aiming to succeed in breaking the link between poverty and attainment. The potential impact delivered by ACL provision also links closely to key goals outlined in the *Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015)* including the aims of working together to ensure a more equal and prosperous Wales, a country of cohesive communities and a thriving Welsh language.

A 2016 report commissioned by WG presented the findings of a *Review of Adult Community Learning in Wales*, which aimed to provide evidence on the nature and value of ACL in Wales as delivered by Local Authorities and Further Education (FE) Institutions, to inform future policy development. A consultation exercise on that report was completed during 2018, and a separate exercise to determine the shape of ACL provision through the adult learning grant was also initiated during the year. The Organisation, its members and supporters all responded purposefully to these consultations.

1.5 Governance and Management

The Organisation's governing body, its Council, plays a full part in approving the Strategic Plan and in monitoring its delivery. All members of Council are also members of at least one Committee, each of which has the remit of monitoring a part of the Strategy relating to that Committee. Members of Senior Management Team attend Council and Committee meetings to provide detailed information for scrutiny by volunteer Council members. A skills audit is undertaken annually to assess gaps in skills levels within the Council and Committees, and co-opted members are brought on to some Committees to address these gaps as far as possible.

1.6 Financial objectives

The Organisation's financial objectives are:

- to achieve an annual operating surplus
- to pursue alternative sources of funding, on a selective basis, consistent with the Organisation's aims and objectives, and the need for a financial contribution to the Organisation's overall finances
- to generate sufficient levels of income to support the asset base of the Organisation
- to further improve the Organisation's shorter term liquidity
- to retain an average cash level of £500,000
- to maintain category "B" Welsh Government financial status.

Meeting the above targets requires the retention of tight staffing levels whilst taking all reasonable opportunities to make efficiency gains. In addition, meeting student growth is imperative in order to ensure the projected income streams.

1.7 Quality controls

The Organisation's Self Assessment Report (SAR) measures performance throughout the year as part of the Quality cycle. The SAR is written in accordance with guidance from the Welsh Government. Judgements are made using the format of the Estyn Common Inspection Framework which focuses on 5 key questions relating to Standards, Wellbeing and Attitudes to Learning, Teaching and Learning Experiences, Care, Support and Guidance, and Leadership and Management.

The organisation is continually working to improve and develop processes to ensure that data used to inform planning is produced in a timely fashion, is robust and used effectively across the Organisation to inform the Self Assessment process. The SAR is located on the Organisation's intranet and can be accessed by all staff. Any areas for development that are identified within the SAR are incorporated into the Quality Development Plan (QDP) which is produced by the Senior Management Team. Monitoring of the QDP is embedded in the Quality cycle and is reviewed at operational, senior management and governance levels.

The Internal Quality Assurance process has been further developed with new systems implemented to improve the teaching and learning provision. This is monitored and reviewed for effectiveness and impact of use. Scrutiny of quality control measures is undertaken by the Senior Management Team and by Council, through the Learner Experience Committee.

The Organisation's major plans are its Strategic Plan, the Provision Development Plan, the SAR/QDP and the Risk Register. Council and its Committees scrutinise the actions and targets set within these plans.

2. CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

2.1 Student numbers

In 2017/18 the Organisation recruited 13,703 learners, 55% female and 45% male. In terms of the ratio of accredited to non-accredited, in 2017/18, 81.4% of GLCH (Guided Learner Contact Hours) were delivered through accredited courses. Completion* rates for Welsh Government funded provision only are at 98.5% overall (2.5% above National Comparators), Attainment rates are at 92.5% (0.5% above National Comparators) with Successful Completion at 91% (1% above National Comparators).

*Completion includes accredited and non accredited provision. National Comparators (NCs) are 16/17 data and are taken from National Statistics for Wales document Statistical First Release 9/2018 (Page 21). NCs for 17/18 are due to be published in March 2019.

2.2 Student achievements

The table below gives the current performance data available grouped by learning areas.

Subject Sector		No. of Learner	Guided Learner Contact	Comp	Attain	Success
Area	Subject Sector Area Description	Activities	Hours	%	%	%
1	Health, Public Services & Care	8,567	112,132	99%	92%	91%
2	Science & Mathematics	239	3,892	89%	76%	66%
3	Agriculture, Horticulture & Animal Care	361	5,581	99%	98%	98%
4	Engineering & Manufacturing Technology	685	8,042	99%	90%	89%
5	Construction, Planning & Built Environment	38	1,116	95%	97%	90%
6	Information & Communication Technology	1,979	22,402	97%	86%	83%
7a	Retailing & Customer Care	375	3,221	100%	93%	93%
7b	Hair & Beauty	8	36	100%	N/A	N/A
7c	Hospitality & Catering	784	8,234	99%	94%	93%
8	Leisure, Travel & Tourism	119	1,162	100%	100%	100%
9a	Performing Arts	419	22,208	99%	92%	91%
9b	Art & Design	1,957	41,500	96%	86%	83%
10	History, Philosophy & Theology	245	3,856	100%	N/A	N/A
11	Social Sciences	89	1,603	100%	88%	88%
12	Languages, Literature & Culture	659	8,928	98%	93%	89%
12a	Welsh for Adults	23	232	100%	100%	100%
12b	Welsh, English and Other Languages	8	512	100%	63%	63%
13	Education & Training	450	9,508	99%	93%	92%
14a	Independent Living Skills	226	9,021	99%	94%	94%
14b	Adult Basic Education	1,837	26,491	98%	89%	87%
14c	Foundation for Work	5,896	68,451	99%	96%	96%
14d	English for Speakers of Other Languages	4,202	123,236	97%	83%	81%
15	Business, Administration and Law	2,194	43,430	99%	97%	96%
Total		31,360	524,793	98%	92%	91%

Completion percentages include both accredited and non-accredited provision whereas Attainment and Success percentages include only accredited provision. Achievements for learners on non-accredited courses are more difficult to measure, although the use of individual learning plans allows for 'distance travelled' to be evidenced.

2.3 Student Profile

The most popular courses are: English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL), Health, Public Services & Care, Foundation for Work, Trade Union Studies (categorised as Business, Administration and Law), Art & Design, Adult Basic Education, Information & Communication Technology and Performing Arts.

We have continued our work with asylum seekers and with ethnic minority groups. 10.4% of our learners in 2017/18 were from minority ethnic communities. We continue to target the most disadvantaged areas and 53.1% of our learners live in areas of deprivation. Over half of our learners are female at 55% in 17/18 which compares to 56% in the 16/17 academic year and 79.5% of our learners are aged between 20 and 60.

2.4 Curriculum developments

Provision for 2017/18 was an aggregate of workplace/trade union studies, regional and national curricula administered from the Organisation's offices and the Coleg Harlech site. For Welsh Government and Estyn purposes, all learning came under Adult Community Learning. A significant proportion of learning focused on

essential skills, employability and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL), with elements of ESOL being supported through Access, Communication and Integration (ACI) project funding. The provision continued to target adult learners with high barriers to learning, particularly from areas of deprivation and those with the lowest skills levels, by strong collaborative working with the Organisation's branch structure, regional fora, national, regional and local partnerships and networks. Learning delivered in the workplace was offered in response to demand from the trade union movement and employers. Some of this was supported through the Wales Union Learning Fund (WULF). In addition to Core funded programmes of learning, full cost recovery / income generation either through delivery or accreditation services remained a focus.

Negotiation with learners and partners was on-going throughout the year with a majority of provision delivered utilising a partnership approach, enabling learners from the hardest to reach communities in Wales to be engaged whilst offering a quality focused, cost effective service. The range of provision and levels continued to be broad spanning all educational levels from pre-entry to level 3.

Throughout 2017-18, AOC/ALW continued to offer a broad range of provision, consistent with Welsh Government policy priorities for Adult Learning in Wales, with a growing emphasis on essential skills (including Digital Literacy), ESOL and employability skills. Provision included enrichment activities to broaden the learning experience - for example outside visits, guest speakers, and invitations to college and university Open Days. AOC/ALW met Welsh Government requirements in terms of an 80% accredited and 20% non-accredited split of learning activities.

2.5 Future developments

We now find ourselves in a landscape that is characterised by constraints on public spending and uncertainty about future funding. This means that there is additional pressure on our resources. The labour market is changing fast in Wales and there is a need for people to learn new skills, particularly those associated with digital technologies. The changing economic context presents a number of significant challenges for Wales, and for adult learning in particular. Of the 2 million adults living in Wales, 100,000 are unemployed, 200,000 have no qualifications, and 700,000 are living in poverty. The UK Commission for Employment and Skills (2013) Survey predicts 600,000 skills gaps in the Welsh labour market by 2022 with only 300,000 leaving school and college to meet these skills gaps. In addition to the problems associated with an ageing population, rapid advances in technology and changing employment patterns, the private sector is experiencing a slow economic recovery. Set within this challenging economic environment, there is an increased need for more cost effective and innovative ways of working with reduced budget availability.

The Organisation is confident in its capacity and capability to respond effectively to these challenges. It is well placed to build on the legacy of its founding organisations and will promote a broad liberal education which improves social justice and community engagement, alongside offering highly focused education and training services for employability, enterprise and skills development.

3. RESOURCES

The Organisation has limited physical resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Its tangible resources include the Coleg Harlech campus, Bryn Menai in Bangor, and both the Cleeve House and Coopers Yard sites in Cardiff. However, the Coleg Harlech campus was vacated by us and by our tenants Theatr Ardudwy during the year, in anticipation of a potential sale of the campus.

3.1 Financial

Financial objectives

The Organisation's financial objectives are:

- to achieve an annual operating surplus this was achieved with a surplus of £6k prior to FRS 102 pension charges of £207k.
- to pursue alternative sources of funding, on a selective basis, consistent with the Organisation's aims and objectives, and the need for a financial contribution to the Organisation's overall finances this was achieved with several sources of alternative funding being applied for and secured.
- to generate sufficient levels of income to support the asset base of the Organisation achieved, as during the year the Organisation was awarded several large grants in order to improve the assets across the organisation.
- to further improve the Organisation's shorter term liquidity this was achieved with year end cash balances being £2.08m.
- to retain an average cash level of £500,000 this was achieved.
- to maintain category "B" Welsh Government financial status achieved.

Meeting the above targets requires the retention of tight staffing levels whilst taking all reasonable opportunities to make efficiency gains. A staff restructuring took place in 2017/18 to further these ends, with the aim of prioritising the educational delivery aspects of our work to meet student needs and safeguard projected income streams.

Financial results

The following table summarises performance for 2017/18 against 2016/17:

	2017/18	2016/17
Operating surplus/(deficit) prior to FRS 102 pension adjustments	£6k*	(£124k)
Current ratio (current assets : current liabilities)	2.1:1	2.1:1
Staff costs as % of income	77.4%	76.3%
Welsh Government income as a % of total income	90%	85%
Total unrestricted reserves	£1.6m	£911k
Cash balances	£2.08m	£1.85m
Net assets	£2.6m	£1.8m

Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £29k and were split between property improvements at £22k and equipment at £7k.

Income

1. Increase in grants and contracts led to contributions to overheads of £98k.

Expenditure

- 1. A net reduction of £37k relating to the release of WG capital grants and related depreciation costs associated with the revaluation of the Coleg Harlech campus in 16.17.
- 2. Net Reduction in core pay costs of £187k, excluding projects and FRS 102 pension adjustments.
- 3. Total of FRS 102 pension adjustments of £207k.
- 4. Additional legal costs of £90k associated with the Coleg Harlech site and restructuring.
- 5. Additional maintenance costs of £55k associated with the Coleg Harlech site.

^{*}During the year the following items had an impact on the Organisation's financial position:

Treasury policies and objectives

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

This responsibility is absorbed within the finance function and is overseen by the Head of Curriculum and Performance.

There have been no short term borrowings during the year. If the Organisation were to make any short term borrowings for temporary revenue purposes this would be authorised by the Chief Executive and approved by the Resources Committee. Such arrangements are restricted by limits in the Financial Memorandum with the WG. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of Council and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum of the WG.

Investments

The Organisation has previously developed an ethical investment policy which is used to support its investments. At year end the Organisation held £1.239m within two separate investment funds managed by Brewin Dolphin.

Cash flows and Liquidity

At £259k (2016/17: £268k) the operating cash flow is again positive for the period with a cash flow from investing activities of (£33k) (2016/17 (£298k)). There was an increase in net funds for the year of £226k compared to 2016/17's decrease of £30k.

The current ratio which stands at 2.1:1 remains the same as the previous year (2.1:1). The financial position has stabilised which highlights the Organisation's continuing progress in its objective of maintaining financial health through improved liquidity.

Reserves

Levels of reserves depend upon operational needs but the Organisation aims to have a minimum of three months' running costs, including salaries, held in General (unrestricted) reserves. These stood at £1.636m (2016/17: £911k) at 31 July 2018, thus the target of £1.6m was met. This is largely due to the decrease in pension obligations of £713k. The target is in line with Charity Commission guidance and Welsh Government's suggested good practice for Further Education Institutions. All reserves are reported to and reviewed regularly at Resources Committee meetings, and expenditure from reserves is approved by the Council.

A three year budget has been developed from 2018/19 which will improve the levels of reserves.

Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires AOC|ALW, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received.

Supplier terms are set within the accounting system and may range from zero days (for employee/voluntary member expense claims) to 30 days for large suppliers. Where payment is required to be made more frequently e.g. suppliers of utilities etc., terms are set and wherever possible, payment is made within the required time frame.

Where invoices are contested, suppliers are notified immediately and they are settled as soon as possible if monies are owed. When suppliers query non-payment for whatever reason, the situation is investigated immediately and copy invoices requested where required.

Wherever possible the Organisation complies with the Better Payments Practice Code.

Late receipt of authorised invoices into the Finance Department can result in late payment.

Field offices have been reminded of the need to authorise invoices and return them to the Finance Section for payment as quickly as possible.

During the period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 the Organisation incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment.

Post-balance sheet events

There are no post-balance sheet events to report.

3.2 Staffing

During the academic year there were 229 hourly paid teaching staff. As at 31 July 2018, there were 70 full time and 30 part time salaried support staff.

A Continuing Professional Development (CPD) plan, based on the training needs recognised by the organisation and individuals, is implemented on an annual basis and updated throughout the year.

Teaching observations enable the monitoring of teaching quality and the provision of support to teaching staff while identifying training and development needs. Appraisals for core staff continue to take place in accordance with the appraisal policy.

4. PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

Based on the strategic plan, Risk Management is a standing point on the agenda for Senior Management Team meetings. The Senior Management Team undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the Organisation is exposed which are documented in a risk register with clear plans of action. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the Organisation. The internal controls are then implemented and the subsequent year's appraisal will review their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions. In addition to the annual review, the Senior Management Team also considers any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the Organisation.

A risk register is maintained and is reviewed on a termly basis by the Audit Committee. The risk register identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the Organisation and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system.

Outlined below is a description of the principal risk factors that may affect AOC|ALW along with mitigating actions. Not all the factors are within the Organisation's control: other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect it.

4.1 Government funding

The Organisation has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the National Assembly for Wales, with levels of funding due to increase by 1% for 2018/19.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- The Organisation has undertaken a significant restructure in order to control costs.
- There is a rolling three budget in place which supports the delivery of the strategic plan whilst identifying budget pressures and allowing the Organisation to plan accordingly.
- The Organisation continues to expand delivery that has a range of course fee recovery options associated with it.
- The Organisation has developed a more commercial focus in relation to delivering training for business: it has a designated work place learning team whose focus is the business sector.
- By ensuring the Organisation is rigorous in delivering high quality education.

- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with various funding bodies.
- Ensuring the Organisation is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding.
- Regular dialogue with the Welsh Government and other key funders.
- Preparation of funding bids from sources other than the Welsh Government.
- Discussions with other providers to develop joint bids to contract for the delivery of services in Wales and UK-wide.

4.2 Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the pension scheme deficit on the Organisation's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102. Regular dialogue takes place with the pension providers to ensure employer contributions are sufficient to reduce the deficit on the fund but at the same time are not excessive.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

Significant investment has been placed in IT during the year with further investment planned for 2018/19. This continues to be reflected in the Risk Register and scrutinised at the Resources Committee.

5. STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

The Organisation has many stakeholders. These include:

- Learners
- Funders
- Branches
- Members
- Volunteers
- The local community
- Local employers (with specific links)
- Local Authorities
- ACL Partnerships, regional and local

- Welsh Government
- Staff
- Other FE institutions
- Trades unions
- Accrediting bodies
- HE Institutions
- Other Third Sector organisations and partners

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

5.1 Equality and Diversity

The Organisation recognises that discrimination, prejudice and disadvantage exist in society, and that groups and individuals have been treated unfairly for reasons relating to gender, ethnic origin, race, nationality, disability status, marital or family status, sexual orientation, age and religion. We are committed to making our contribution to help eliminate this by working positively to promote a more inclusive society. It is our aim and commitment to provide all of our services and employment opportunities on a fair and equitable basis.

AOC|ALW's values emphasise the principle of equity, aimed at extending education opportunities to all learners and potential learners, regardless of class, age, disability or learning difficulty, gender, sexual orientation, race, colour, language and culture, religious beliefs, economic or marital status. The commitment at all times is to meet the needs and aspirations, and enhance the skills, of individuals both within the learning experience and at work. The Organisation further recognises that education enables the progress not only of individuals but of communities through the contribution of aware and committed individuals, and sees its recognition of the social purpose of education as integral to its commitment to equal opportunities.

It is the policy of the Organisation to take all reasonable steps to employ and promote employees on the basis of their skills. Ongoing monitoring and regular analysis of data collected as a result of diversity monitoring provide the basis for appropriate action to eliminate unlawful direct and indirect discrimination and promote equality of opportunity. The Organisation considers all applications for employment from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with AOC|ALW continues. The Organisation's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion which are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees. The Organisation makes every effort to ensure that any problems encountered by disabled employees or potential disabled employees are minimised.

During the 2017/18 academic year a Safeguarding, Equality and Diversity group was established within the Organisation. This group has responsibility for developing, implementing and reviewing all matters and progress relating to safeguarding, equality and diversity in accordance with legislation and statutory duties.

5.2 Disability statement

As part of its commitment to Equality and Diversity the Organisation seeks to secure full access to its courses and meetings for those with disabilities. As far as reasonably practicable arrangements are made to ensure that students with disabilities can engage fully with its activities, by ensuring that necessary media and support are provided and that physical access to courses is possible. However, courses are usually provided in premises that are not owned by AOC|ALW. In these situations the Organisation will work with the providers of premises to provide equal access wherever possible. If equal access is not available at a community venue, alternative arrangements will be explored as required.

5.3 AOC ALW and the Welsh Language

AOC|ALW is committed to the Welsh Government's vision of a truly bilingual Wales, as set out in the document 'A Language for All (laith Pawb)': "... a country where people can choose to live their lives through the medium of either Welsh or English and where the presence of both languages is a visible and audible source of pride and strength for all of us".

AOC|ALW will work to ensure that the Welsh language will be treated as wholly equal to the English language. Standards set will be clear and consistent in terms of the services to be provided in both languages and will strive to be reasonable and proportionate, to reflect an all-Wales educational Organisation. Compliance with the standards will be ensured through regular monitoring.

In addition to advancing learning and knowledge through participation in education and training, AOC|ALW is committed to promoting awareness and understanding of the Welsh language, Welsh heritage and culture in all aspects of its business and services. AOC|ALW fully supports the principle of a bilingual workplace, and has put in place the mechanisms necessary to encourage the promotion, use and improvement of the Welsh language skills of its workforce.

During the 2017/2018 academic year a Welsh and Bilingualism group was established within the Organisation. The purpose of the group is to co-ordinate and monitor the wide range of activities required to achieve the organisation's strategic aims and meet statutory requirements in respect of Welsh and Bilingualism.

5.4 Disclosure of information to auditors

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

Approved by order of the members of the Council 23rd March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

John Graystone	
Chair of Governors	
Professional advisers	
External auditors:	Internal auditors:
BTP Associates, Merthyr Tydfil	TIAA, Cardiff
Bankers:	Solicitors:
Handelsbanken, Cardiff	Eversheds Sutherland, Cardiff

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The Organisation is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance.

This summary describes the manner in which the Organisation has applied the principles set out in the revised Combined Code on Corporate Governance issued by the London Stock Exchange in July 2006. Its purpose is to help the reader of the accounts understand how the principles have been applied.

In the opinion of the Council, the Organisation complies with all the provisions of the Combined Code in so far as they apply to the Further Education Sector, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2018.

THE COUNCIL

The members who served on the Council during the year are as listed below:-

		Accession Date (if		Council
Name	Status / Category	later than 1 August	Committee	meetings
		2017) or	Membership	attended (out
		Resignation Date		of 7 in total)
John Graystone				
John Graystone	Chair; Appointed		Search (Chair)	7
Toni Schiavone	Elected Regional		Resources, Search	7
	Governor; Vice Chair		,	
1				_
Cania Daymalda	Floated Bosional		A 111 G	5
Sonia Reynolds	Elected Regional Governor; Vice Chair		Audit, Search	
	dovernor, vice chair			
David Elis-Williams	Elected Regional Governor		Resources (Chair)	5
David Elis-Williams	Elected Regional Governor		Resources (Chair)	5
Chris Franks	Elected Members'		Audit (Chair)	5
	Governor		,	
			Learner	4
Gerry Jenson	Appointed		Experience (Chair)	
Cathy Clark	Learner Governor		Learner Experience	7
			, ,	
June Jeremy	Staff Governor		Resources	4
<u> </u>			Resources	5
Heather Willbourn	Elected Regional Governor			
Caroline Davies	Elected Regional Governor		Learner	5
			Experience, Search	3
	1		Learner Experience	
Gayle Hudson	Appointed			4
Iwan Hywel	Appointed		Resources	4
. ,	1.16			_
Dafydd Rhys	Staff Governor		Learner	7
		Resigned	Experience	
Glenys Hughes-Jones	Appointed	16 October 2017	Audit	0
		10 0000001 2017	7100016	

Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Nick Taylor	Elected Regional Governor	Temporarily Resources		3 (out of 5)
,		suspended		
		from 29 Nov.		
		2017 to 31		
		Jan. 2018		
Kaitlin Crisp	Learner Governor	Resigned	Learner	1 (out of 5)
Kaitiiii Crisp	Learner Governor	14 April 2018	Experience	
Marjorie Williams	Learner Governor	Resigned	Resources	4 (out of 5)
ivialjone vviiliailis	Learner Governor	2 May 2018		
Julie Cook	Appointed	24 October 2017	Learner Experience	1 (out of 5)
Guy Wallace Smith	Appointed	30 November	Audit	2 (out of 5)
Guy Wallace Silliul	Appointed	2017		
Jenni Jones-Annetts	Learner Governor	9 July 2018	Learner Experience	N/A
Stephen Nicholls	Learner Governor	16 July 2018	Resources	N/A

The Council is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the Organisation together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel-related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Council meets a minimum of three times a year, and during 2017-18 met on seven occasions.

The Council conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Council. Full minutes of all Council meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Council, are available on the organisation's web-site or from the Clerk to the Council at:

Stephen Thomas Clerk to Council AOC | ALW 7 Coopers Yard Curran Road Cardiff CF10 5NB

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

Members of Council are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties at the Organisation's expense and have access to the Clerk to the Council, who is responsible to Council for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Council as a whole. Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to Council and Committee members in a timely manner, prior to Council meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad hoc basis.

The Council has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision-making process: there is no person with significant control registered for it at Companies House. The Council considers that each of its members is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. The Committees comprise members of the Council, one of whom is Committee Chair, and co-opted individuals. In addition other task and finish groups may be convened at the discretion of Council.

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

Composition of the Council

The adoption of revised Articles of Association at the time of the re-naming of the Organisation also saw the formation of a new Council. Most Council members up to 31 March 2017 were appointed to their roles. From 1

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

April 2017 there have been 12 elected members (variously nominated by Regional Forums, individual members, learners and staff) and up to 8 appointed members. The Council is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided for its members as required. The Council adheres to the 2016 Code of Good Governance for Colleges in Wales.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three members of the Council (excluding the Chair, learner governors and Resources Committee members). The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Council.

The Audit Committee meets on a termly basis and provides a forum for reporting by AOC|ALW's internal and external auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion, without the presence of AOC|ALW management if necessary. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the Charity Commission and the Welsh Government as they affect AOC|ALW's business.

The Organisation'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 to 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 Council on the appointment of internal, regularity and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work.

The Search Committee is responsible for overseeing the appointment of Council members, making recommendations to the full Council to fill the vacancies that exist. The Diversity Categories and Skills Matrix for Governors, forming part of the Organisation's Standing Orders, inform the Search Committee's recruitment practices. All governors appointed in 2017/18 came through application of these norms.

INTERNAL CONTROL

Scope of responsibility

The Council is ultimately responsible for the Organisation'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 Council has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Chief Executive, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the Organisation's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which s/he is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her or him in the Financial Memorandum between the Organisation and the Welsh Government. He or she is also responsible for reporting to the Council any material AOC|ALW weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control provides reasonable, not absolute, assurance of effectiveness and is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Organisation's 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 for the year ended 31 July 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

Capacity to handle risk

Council has reviewed the key risks to which the Organisation is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. Council is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Organisation's significant risks. This process is regularly reviewed by the Organisation.

The risk and control framework

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

- Comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the governing body
- 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 Organisation has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Government. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the Organisation 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 Council on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. At minimum annually, the Chair of Audit Committee provides Council with a report on internal audit activity in the Organisation. The report includes the Internal Auditor's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Organisation's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Review of effectiveness

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

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

The Chief Executive has been advised on the implications of the result of her or his 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.

The Senior Management Team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the regions and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Senior Management Team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Council's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and it receives reports thereon

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

from the Senior Management Team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

GOING CONCERN

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

Approved by order of the members of the Organisation on 23rd March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

John Graystone	Kathryn Robson
Chair of Governors	Chief Executive

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

The Organisation has considered its responsibility to notify the Welsh Government of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with Welsh Government terms and conditions of funding, under the Financial Memorandum in place between the Organisation and the Welsh Government. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the Financial Memorandum.

We confirm, on behalf of the Organisation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the Organisation, or material non-compliance with the Welsh Government's terms and conditions of funding under the Organisation's Financial Memorandum.

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

John Graystone	Kathryn Robson
Chair of Governors	Chief Executive

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Council of the Organisation

The Members of the Council of the Organisation are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the Financial Memorandum agreed between the Welsh Government and the Organisation, the Organisation, through its Chief Executive, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions, Company Law and with the Accounts Direction issued by the Welsh Government which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Organisation and the result for that year.

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

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

The Organisation is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Organisation, and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. It is responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order to safeguard the assets of the Organisation and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

The Members of the Council are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by the funders and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the Welsh Government are used only in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Welsh Government and any other conditions that the Welsh Government may prescribe from time to time. The Members of the Council must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, the Members of the Council are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the Organisation's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds by the Welsh Government are not put at risk.

In accordance with Company Law, as the Members of the Council, we certify that:

- so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- as the Members of the Council of the Organisation we have taken all the steps necessary in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Organisation's auditors are aware of that information.

The Members of the Council are aware that the Organisation has a responsibility under the Charities Act to demonstrate that it has charitable aims that meet the public benefit requirement and are therefore charitable. The Members of the Council confirm that they have had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when considering, planning and implementing the activities of the charity and when exercising their powers and duties to which the guidance is relevant, and that they have complied with the duty under Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 in this regard. As Council, we believe that the objects of the Organisation to promote education, in particular for young people and adults, within Wales are charitable and for public benefit. Furthermore, in our view, no detriment or harm arises from the Organisation carrying out its work and we are not aware of any widespread views among others that such detriment or harm might arise.

Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Council of the Organisation (continued)

This report is prepared in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education Institutions, and the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by order of the Members of the Council of the Organisation on 23rd March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

John Graystone		
Chair of Governors		

Independent Auditors' Report to the Governing Body (Council) of Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE - 3109524

We have audited the financial statements of Addysg Oedolion Cymru|Adult Learning Wales ('the Organisation'), for the year ended 31 July 2018, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Statement of Recommended Practice for Further and Higher Education, incorporating United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Respective Responsibilities of the Governing Body (Council) and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Council of the Organisation, the Organisation's Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report is made solely to the Organisation's Council, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Organisation's Council, as a body, those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Organisation and the Organisation's Council, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 Organisation's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Council; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We report to you whether in our opinion, in all material respects, monies expended out of Welsh Government grants and other funds from whatever source administered by the Organisation for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and, if appropriate, managed in compliance with all relevant legislation and whether in our opinion, in all material respects, income has been applied in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Welsh Government.

We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Council's Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Organisation has not kept proper accounting records, if the accounting records do not agree with the financial statements, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have read the Report of the Members of the Council including the corporate governance statement and the statement of internal control and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatement within it.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Governing Body (Council) of Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales (continued)

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- a) the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Organisation's affairs as at 31 July 2018 and of its surplus of income over expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended;
- b) the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by the Welsh Government, the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting for Further and Higher Education, the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- c) proper accounting records have been kept; and
- d) the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Opinion on other matters prescribed in the Further Education Audit Code of Practice 2007 issued by the Welsh Government

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- a) monies expended out of Welsh Government grants and other funds from whatever source administered by the Organisation for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and, if appropriate, managed in compliance with all relevant legislation;
- b) income has been applied in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Welsh Government.

Huw Baker FCA Senior Statutory Auditor For and behalf of:

Btp Associates Ltd Chartered Accountants Merthyr Tydfil

Date:

Independent Auditors' Report on regularity to the Council of Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales and the Welsh Government

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter and further to the requirements of the Welsh Government, we have carried out a review to obtain assurance about whether, in all material respects, the expenditure and income of Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales ('the Organisation') for the year ended 31 July 2018 have been applied to the purposes identified by the Welsh Government and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

This report is made solely to the Organisation and the Welsh Government. Our review work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Organisation and the Welsh Government, those matters we are required to state to them in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Organisation and the Welsh Government, for our review work, for this report, or the opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Governing Body (Council) and Auditors

The Organisation's Governing Body is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations, for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by the Welsh Government and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this review are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and the audit guidance set out in the Audit Code of Practice and the Regularity Audit Framework issued by Welsh Government. We report to you whether, in our opinion, in all material respects, the Organisation's expenditure and income for the year ended 31 July 2018 have been applied to purposes intended by the Welsh Government and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our review in accordance with the Audit Code of Practice and the Regularity Audit Framework issued by Welsh Government. Our review includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity and propriety of the Organisation's income and expenditure.

Opinion

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- a) monies expended out of Welsh Government grants and other funds from whatever source administered by the Organisation for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and, if appropriate, managed in compliance with all relevant legislation;
- b) income has been applied in accordance with the Financial Memorandum with the Welsh Government.

Huw Baker FCA Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of:

Btp Associates Ltd Chartered Accountants Merthyr Tydfil

Date:

Statement of Comprehensive Income

INCOME Notes 2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Welsh Government Grants 2 5,933	6,150
Tuition fees and education contracts 3 497	643
Other grants and contracts 4 106	277
Other Income 5 25	40
Branch Income 6 -	5
Investment Income 7 2	2
Pension Finance Income 8 -	-
Donations and Endowments 9 -	112
Total Income 6,563	7,229
EXPENDITURE	
Staff costs 10 5,078	5,519
Other operating expenses 12 1,467	1,814
Depreciation 16 182	235
Interest and other finance costs 13 37	53
Total expenditure 6,764	7,621
(Deficit)/Surplus before other gains and losses 15 (201)	(392)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-
Gain/(loss) on investments 17 57	88
(Deficit)/Surplus before tax (144)	(304)
Taxation 14	
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year (144)	(304)
Revaluation Reserve movement 24 -	(210)
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes 33 920	1,117
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 776	603
Represented by:	
Restricted comprehensive income 0	(1)
Unrestricted comprehensive income 719	516
Endowment comprehensive income 57	88
776	603

The statement of comprehensive income is in respect of continuing activities.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Exp Reserv		Revaluation Reserve	Restricted	l Reserve	Total
	Endowment £'000	Other £'000	£'000	Endowment £'000	Other £'000	£'000
Balance at 1st August 2016	293	(116)	210	800	11	1,198
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure expenditure reserves	- 8 -	(391) 1,117 -	- (210)	- 80 -	(1) - -	(392) 1,205 (210)
Total comprehensive income for the year	8	726	(210)	80	(1)	603
Balance at 31st July 2017	301	610	0	880	10	1,801
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure expenditure reserves	- 7 -	(201) 920 -	- - -	- 50 -	- - -	(201) 977 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	7	719	0	50	0	776
Balance at 31st July 2018	308	1,329	0	930	10	2,577

Balance Sheet as at 31 July

•	Notes	2018	2017
Non current assets	Notes	£'000	£'000
Tangible Fixed Assets	16	1,175	1,328
Endowment Assets	17	1,239	1,182
	_	2,414	2,510
Current Assets	_		
Trade and other receivables	18	291	416
Cash and cash equivalents	25	2,080	1,848
	_	2,371	2,264
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	19	(1,120)	(1,078)
Net Current assets	_	1,251	1,186
Total assets less current liabilities		3,665	3,696
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions	20	(198)	(281)
Defined benefit obligations	21	(834)	(1,547)
Other provisions	21	(56)	(67)
Total net assets	_	2,577	1,801
Total fiet assets	=	2,377	1,801
Restricted Reserves			
Endowments	23	931	880
Other	26	10	10
Total restricted reserves	_	941	890
Unrestricted Reserves			
Endowments	23	308	302
Income and expenditure account	26	1,328	609
Revaluation Reserve	24	0	0
Total unrestricted reserves	_	1,636	911
Total Reserves	<u>-</u> _	2,577	1,801
	_		

The financial statements on pages 25 - 54 were approved and authorised for issue by the Governing Body on 23rd March 2019 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:-

John Graystone	Kathryn Robson
Chair of Governors	Chief Executive

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(201)	(392)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation	16	182	235
Revaluation of Harlech		-	216
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	18	125	2
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year	19	42	47
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due after one year	20	(83)	(96)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	21	(11)	(10)
Pension costs less contributions payable	33	207	268
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Interest receivable		(2)	(2)
Interest payable		-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities		259	268
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable		2	2
Income from endowments	23	7	10
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	16	(29)	(314)
Payments made to acquire endowment assets	17	(87)	(307)
Proceeds from sale of endowment assets	17	84	351
Drawdown from Endowments	23	(10)	(40)
		(33)	(298)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		-	-
New secured loans		-	-
Repayments of amounts borrowed			
		0	0
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		226	(30)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	27	1,895	1,925
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	27	2,121	1,895

Notes to the Accounts

1. Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further & Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2017 to 2018 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and Companies Act 2006. The Organisation is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the Organisation and its Branches for the financial year to 31 July 2018. Intra-group transactions have been eliminated and uniform accounting policies are applied across the group for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements.

Going Concern

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

The Organisation has no loans outstanding as at 31st July 2018.

WEA Cymru and YMCA CC Cymru merged on 1st August 2015 to become WEA YMCA CC Cymru (The Organisation). YMCA CC Cymru was dissolved and the assets and liabilities transferred to the merged Organisation. On 5th November 2016 the Organisation was renamed Addysg Oedolion Cymru | Adult Learning Wales. The Organisation's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future.

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

Recognition of income

Revenue grant funding

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under achievement for the Adult Education Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the results of any funding audits.

The recurrent grant from the Welsh Government (WG) represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

Grants from non-government sources are recognised in income when the Organisation 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.

Capital grant funding

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Other, non-governmental, capital grants are recognised in income when the Organisation is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the Balance Sheet and released to income as conditions are met.

Fee income

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

Investment income

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis. Income from restricted purpose endowment funds not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment in the period is transferred from the income and expenditure account to accumulated income within endowment funds.

Agency arrangements

The Organisation in some cases acts as an agent in the collection and payment of the discretionary support funds called Financial Contingency Funds (FCF). Related payments received from the WG and subsequent disbursements to students totalling £4k (2017: £5k) are excluded from the income and expenditure of the Organisation where the Organisation is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction (note 32).

Where the Organisation has paid a third party direct, the related income and expenditure has been included within the income and expenditure of the Organisation (note 32).

Accounting for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits to employees of the Organisation are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS), the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) and for some former YMCA CC Cymru staff, the Aviva Pension Scheme. The TPS and LGPS are defined benefit plans, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension. Aviva is also a defined benefit plan with the assets of the plan being held in separate trustee administered funds.

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Organisation in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method.

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

Cardiff & Vale and Gwynedd Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

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

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

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

Short term Employment benefits

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

Enhanced Pensions

The Organisation incurred enhanced pension costs during the year of £10k relating to 3 former members of Coleg Harlech staff that left its employment, by arrangement, prior to the merger with the WEA (North Wales) in 2001. Due to uncertainty over life expectancy it is not possible to profile the enhanced pension provision. These costs have been charged against the enhanced pension provision in the balance sheet.

Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

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

Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of fixed assets.

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

Land & Buildings

Freehold and long leasehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:-

• Freehold 20-50 years / 2%-5% per annum

Leasehold
 50 years / 2% per annum from 1 August 2015

Property Improvements
 5 years / 20% per annum

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

Land, buildings and property improvements are stated in the balance sheet at either purchase cost or revaluation cost less depreciation costs. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

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

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.

On adoption of FRS 102, the Organisation followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 2008, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

Subsequent expenditure on existing tangible fixed assets

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

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Inherited equipment and other capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful economic life as follows:

General Equipment
 Computer Equipment
 Motor Vehicles
 Furniture, fixtures and fittings
 5 years / 20% per annum
 5 years / 20% per annum
 5 years / 20% per annum

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

Borrowing costs

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

Leased assets

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

The Organisation does not have any finance leases.

Investments and Endowments

Listed investments held as current asset investments which relate to endowment assets are stated at fair value, with movements recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The general purpose endowments are classified as an investment in the balance sheet in line with the Statement of Recommended Practice: *Accounting for Further & Higher Education 2015* (the 2015 FE&HE SORP).

Inventories

The Organisation does not hold inventories.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. An investment qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. The Organisation had no cash equivalents during the year.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. There were no monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end.

Taxation

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

The Organisation is also exempt in respect of Value Added Tax on all services it provides and therefore unable to recover input VAT it suffers on goods and services purchased. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when

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

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

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the Organisation 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 Organisation. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

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

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets

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

• Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 33, will impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2018. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

		Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
2	Welsh Government (WG) Grants			
	WG Recurrent grant		5,742	5,500
	Release of WG capital grants	22	83	298
	Maintenance & other Capital funding		42	301
	WG non recurrent grants (ALN, FCF)		66	51
	Total	=	5,933	6,150
3	Tuition Fees and Education Contracts			
	Education Contracts		40	59
	Tuition Fees		451	559
	Other fees including exam fees	_	6	25
	Total	=	497	643
4	Other Grants and Contracts			
	European Social Fund		74	187
	Other Grants and Contracts	_	32	90
	Total	=	106	277
5	Other Income			
	Release of other government capital grants	22	-	19
	Individual Subscriptions, Affiliations, Donations		2	3
	Reimbursement of staff salaries		-	1
	Room rental		8	6
	Other miscellaneous	-	15	11
	Total	=	25	40
6	Branch income	=	<u>-</u>	5
7	Investment Income			
	Interest receivable	_	2	2
	Total	=	2	2
8	Net return on pension scheme	33	<u>-</u>	
9	Donations	=	<u> </u>	112

10 Staff numbers and costs

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

		Yea	rended	Ye	ar ended
	Note	31 Ju	ıly 2018	31	July 2017
		No.	£'000	No	. £'000
Teaching & Learning departments		95	2,969	100	3,071
Teaching & Learning support services		3	90	8	3 229
Other support services		1	8	<u>,</u>	1 9
Administration and central services		32	1,246	32	2 1,297
General Education		1	45	-	1 42
Premises		1	19		3 62
Sub-Total		133	4,377	14!	4,710
Restructuring costs			193		310
Other pension costs including FRS 102	(28)		232		269
Accrued Leave adjustment			8		(8)
Total	:	133	4,810	<u> 14</u> !	5,281
			2018		2017
Staff Costs for the above persons			£'000		£'000
Wages and Salaries			3,459		3,804
Social security costs			269		319
Other pension costs	33		889		844
Payroll sub total			4,617		4,967
Restructuring costs	Contractual		165		270
_	Non-Contract	tual	28		44
			4,810		5,281
Contracted out staffing services			268		238
Total Staff costs			5,078		5,519
			-,		

11 Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Organisation and are represented by the Senior Management Team (SMT) which comprises the Chief Executive (Accounting Officer), Head of Curriculum and Resources and Head of HR and Learner Services for the period ending 31 July 2018 and Director of Curriculum Delivery until 31 March 2018. The following were also part of the SMT for the period ending 31 July 2017 - Director of Quality, Director of IT & MIS, Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Curriculum Delivery. Staff costs include compensation paid to key management personnel for loss of office.

11 Key management personnel (continued)

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

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
The number of key management personnel, Accounting		
Officer and other higher paid staff	4	7

The number of key management personnel (2018: 2 female, 2 male; 2017: 3 female, 4 male) and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding employer contributions to national insurance and pensions but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

	-	nagement onnel	Other	staff
	2018 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2017 No.
£40,001 to £50,000 p.a. £50,001 to £60,000 p.a.	3	5	- -	- -
£60,001 to £70,000 p.a.		1	=	-
£70,001 to £80,000 p.a.	1	1	<u> </u>	
	4	7	0	0

11 Key management personnel (continued)

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Salaries - gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	268	495
Block Car allowance	0	3
Employer's National Insurance	29	49
	297	547
Pension Contributions	47	58
Total key management personnel compensation	344	604

One salary sacrifice arrangement was in place in the year for key management personnel. No amounts due to key management personnel were waived.

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

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Salaries Benefits in kind	77	81
beliefits ili kiliu	77	81
Pension Contributions	20	4
Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Compensation paid to former post-holders - contractual	44	95
Compensation paid to former post-holders - non contractual	24	44
Estimated value of other benefits, including provisions for pension benefits	-	-
Number of post-holders	1	3

The severance payments process was approved by the Council.

Of the Governing Body, three staff members were the only Governors paid as employees of the Organisation during the year. Other Governors received reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

The Organisation's surplus / (deficit) for the year

12	Other operating expenses	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Teaching costs Non teaching costs:		175	229
	Teaching support services		205	271
	Other support services		76	70
	Administration and central services		459	577
	General Education including M & P		102	68
	Premises Costs		437	350
	Consultancy		13	26
	Revaluation of Harlech adjustment	16	-	216
	Branch Expenditure			7
	Total		<u> 1,467</u>	1,814
	Other operating expenses include: Auditors' Remuneration:			
	External audit	Financial Other	14 4	16 4
			18	20
	Internal audit		9	13
13	Interest and other finance costs			
			2018	2017
			£'000	£'000
	Net interest on defined pension liability	33	37	53
	Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans		-	-
	Finance Leases		-	-
	Total		37	53
14	Taxation			
	The trustees do not believe that the Organisation, as arising out of its activities during either year.	s a registered	charity, was liable fo	r any corporation tax
15	Surplus/(deficit) on Continuing Operations for the I	period		
			2018	2017

£'000

(392)

£'000

(201)

16	Tangible Fixed Assets	Freehold Land & Buildings £'000	Long Leasehold Land & Buildings £'000	Property Improve- ments £'000	Equip- ment £'000	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
	Cost or valuation							
	At 1 August 2017	3,078	272	267	2,682	144	7	6,450
	Additions	-	-	22	7	-	-	29
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
	At 31 July 2018	3,078	272	289	2,689	144	0	6,472
	Depreciation							
	At 1 August 2017	2,331	42	134	2,505	103	7	5,122
	Charge for the year	39	5	42	81	15	=	182
	Revaluation of Harlech	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	Disposals	-	-	-	=	-	(7)	(7)
	At 31 July 2018	2,370	47	176	2,586	118	-	5,297
	Net Book Value at 31 July 2018	708	225	113	103	26	-	1,175
	Net Book Value at 31 July 2017	747	230	133	177	41	-	1,328

The Harlech site, under freehold land & buildings, was revalued in 2016/17 by Tom Parry & Co. Estate Agents, with the Net Book Value (NBV) being reduced to nil. The NBV remains at nil for 2017/18.

17 Investments

		2018	2017
	Endowment Assets	£'000	£'000
	Balance at 1 August	1,182	1,093
	Purchases of assets	86	307
	Sales of assets	(84)	(351)
	Revaluation of endowment assets	-	-
	Appreciation of endowment	60	119
	Movement in cash balances	(5)	14
	Balance at 31 July	1,239	1,182
	Represented by:		
	Equities, Bonds, Other	1,046	984
	Cash and deposits	43	48
	Land	150	150
		1,239	1,182
18	Trade and other receivables	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade receivables	88	96
	Prepayments and accrued income	203	320
		291	416

19	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018 £'000		2017 £'000
		Notes			
	Trade payables		55		79
	Other taxation and social security		66		78
	Accruals - annual leave		71		62
	Accruals - other		666		654
	Deferred income - government capital grants	22	83		83
	Deferred income - other	-	179	_	122
	Total	:	1,120	=	1,078
20	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year				
	Deferred income - government capital grants Total	22	198 198	- -	281 281
21	Provisions		Defined benefit obligations	Enhanced pensions	Total
			£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 August 2017		1,547	67	1,614
	Expenditure in the period		(526)	(11)	(537)
	Additions in period		(187)	-	(187)
	At 31 July 2018	•	834	56	890

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the Organisation's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 33.

The enhanced pension provision relates to the projected costs of 3 former members of Coleg Harlech staff that left its employment by arrangement prior to the merger with the WEA (North Wales) in 2001. Due to uncertainty over life expectancy it is not possible to profile the enhanced pension provision.

22	Deferred income - Government Capital Grants	£'000
	At 1 August 2017	364
	Additional funding received	-
	Released to income & expenditure account	(83)
	At 31 July 2018	281

23 Endowments

Period Ended 31 July 2018

	Restricted				
	Books, Prizes & Learning Supp Materials Fund	Bursaries & Scholar- ships Fund	Books, Prizes & Learning Supp Materials Fund	General Purposes Fund	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2017 as previously					
stated	880	210	64	28	1,182
Appreciation of Endowment					
Investments	56	1	2	1	60
Investment Income for year	17	1	1	1	20
Draw down from Endowments	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
Investment Management Expenses	(12)	-	(1)	-	(13)
At 31 July 2018	931	212	66	30	1,239
Split of Endowments					
Endowments Investments	931	62	66	30	1,089
Endowments Fixed Assets		150		-	150
	931	212	66	30	1,239

The Fixed Asset Endowments of £150,000 above refer to land owned at Astor Fields, Harlech. This was gifted for use as a general asset of the Organisation. A further £158,000 of the Endowments Investments (divided between all three of the defined Funds) are unrestricted in their application. The headings of the unrestricted funds reflect historical decisions of Coleg Harlech Workers' Educational Association North Wales (CHWEAN).

The majority of the Endowments total, however, is formed of the Tudor Bowen Jones Fund: this is a restricted fund of £931,000 included within the Books, Prizes and Learning Support Materials Fund above. Under the terms of the benefactor's will, the original capital amount that established this Fund is to be retained intact by the organisation until 2091. The income on that initial capital endowment can be drawn down in order to provide educational resources and materials for the Bowen Jones Library at Harlech and at other locations within the organisation's estate. In 2017/18 none (2016/17 £2,482) of this income was used to purchase such materials at Harlech.

Period Ended 31 July 2017

		1 01104	Elided 31 July 2017		
	Restricted		Unrestricted		
	Books, Prizes and Learning Support Materials Fund	Bursaries & Scholar- ships Fund	Books, Prizes and Learning Support Materials Fund	General Purposes Fund	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2016 as previously					
stated	800	205	61	27	1,093
Appreciation of Endowment					
Investments	112	3	3	1	119
Investment Income for year	22	2	1	-	25
Draw down from Endowments	(40)	-	-	-	(40)
Investment Management Expenses	(14)	-	(1)	-	(15)
At 31 July 2017	880	210	64	28	1,182
Split of Endowments					
Endowments Investments	880	60	64	28	1,032
Endowments Fixed Assets		150		-	150
	880	210	64	28	1,182

24 Revaluation Reserve

24	Revaluation Reserve			
			2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	At 1 August		-	210
	Transfer from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve in respect	of:		
	Revaluation of assets	_	<u>-</u>	(210)
	At 31 July	=	-	
	The reduction in the revalution reserve is a result of a revaluation	of the	Harlech site whi	ch was
	undertaken at the year end 2016/17.		2010	2.017
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents	loto	2018 £'000	2,017 £'000
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents	lote	£ 000	£ 000
	Cash		1	1
	Co-op Bank accounts		-	28
	Handelsbanken bank accounts		1,453	1,401
	Branch Bank accounts		21	21
	Barclays Bank accounts		595	387
	HSBC		-	=
			2,070	1,838
	Restricted Fund Accounts:		•	·
	Keith Evans Fund Account		5	5
	Alwyn Evans Fund Account		5	5
	Dil Llewellyn Fund Account		-	-
	Total cash & cash equivalents		2,080	1,848
		=		
26	Movement on General Reserves			
			2018	2,017
	Income & Expenditure Account Reserve		£'000	£'000
	At 1 August		586	(139)
	Surplus for the year on continuing operations		(201)	(392)
	Actuarial gain/ (loss) in respect of pension scheme	33	920	1,117
		_	1,305	586
	Branch reserves		<u> </u>	
	At 1 August		23	23
	Movement for year		-	=
		_	23	23
	Total general reserve	=	1,328	609
	Balance Represented by:			
	Pension Reserve (FRS 102 (28))	33	(834)	(1,547)
	Income and expenditure account reserve excluding pension		(== -)	(=/= /
	reserve		2,162	2,156
	As at 31 July		1,328	609
		=		
	Restricted Reserves			
	Keith Evans Fund Account (Summer School/Scholarship)		5	5
	Alwyn Evans Fund Account (Residential/Scholarships)		5	5
	Dil Llewellyn Fund Account	-		-
	As at 31 July	_	10	10

27	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1 August 2017	Cash flows	31 July 2018
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,838	232	2,070
	Restricted Funds	10	0	10
	Endowment Asset investments	46	(5)	41
	Total	1,894	227	2,121

28 Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments at year end.

29 Lease Obligations

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

Future minimum lease payments due	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	55	31
Later than one year and not later than five years	126	19
Later than five years	-	-
	181	50
Other		
Not later than one year	21	20
Later than one year and not later than five years	29	31
Later than five years	-	-
	50	51

30 Exceptional Item

There were no exceptional items during the year.

31 Related Party Transactions

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

The total expenses paid to Governors during the year were £8,105. There were 21 Governors between 1st August 2017 - 31st July 2018 (2016/17: £9,740; 29 Governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

There were 3 staff Governors who received remuneration during their period of office to the value of £66,189 from the Organisation during the year. No other Governor has received remuneration or waived payments from the Organisation during the year. (2016/17: 5 staff Governors received remuneration for services to the value of £138,826.)

Neath & Port Talbot CBC - Councillor Sonia Reynolds was a Governor of the Organisation during the year. £10,090 was paid by N&PT CBC to the Organisation for course fees during the year. There were no payments made to N&PT CBC by the Organisation.

32 AMOUNTS DISBURSED AS AGENT

Learner Support Fund - Financial Contingency Fund (FCF)

Year Ended	Year Ended
31 July 2018	31 July 2017
£'000	£'000
64	64
0	0
64	64
56	48
4	5
2	2
2	9
	31 July 2018 £'000 64 0 64 56 4

Welsh Government FCF grants are available solely for eligible students.

^{*} Where the Organisation has paid a third party, the related Income and Expenditure has been included within Statement of Comprehensive Income.

^{**} Where the Organisation acts as a paying agent the grants and related disbursements are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

33 Pension and Similar Obligations

The Organisation's employees belong to two principal post-employment plans: The Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by City and County of Cardiff and Gwynedd Council. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans. In addition some employees were members of an Aviva Pension Scheme and during 2016/17 one employee was a member of the WEA Pension Trust Scheme.

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

Total pension cost for the year	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS): contributions paid	158	158
WEA Pension Trust Scheme	0	2
Aviva Pension Scheme	10	30
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid Cardiff & Vale of Glamorgan (CVG)	371	293
Contributions paid Gwynedd (GC)	180	146
FRS 102 (28) charge Cardiff & Vale	89	191
FRS 102 (28) charge Gwynedd	<u>81</u>	24
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	721	654
Enhanced pension charge to Inc & Exp Account	-	-
(Staff costs)		
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	<u>889</u>	<u>844</u>

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year (2016/17: £74,710, included within creditors).

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2010, and, from 1 April 2014, by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. These regulations apply to teachers in schools and other educational establishments, including colleges. Membership is automatic for teachers and lecturers at eligible institutions. Teachers and lecturers are able to opt out of the TPS.

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

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

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

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

33 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2012. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) on 9 June 2014. The key results of the valuation are:

- New employer contribution rates were set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including administration fees of 0.08%):
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £191,500 million, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £176,600 million giving a notional past service deficit of £14,900 million;
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay;
- the assumed real rate of return is 3.0% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%. The assumed nominal rate of return is 5.06%.

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

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £158,426 (2016/17: £158,058).

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by City and County of Cardiff (CCC) and Gwynedd Council (GC). The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2018 was £679,667 of which employer's contributions totalled £550,954 and employees' contributions totalled £128,713. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 25.6% for Cardiff & Vale of Glamorgan LGPS and 24.7% for Gwynedd LGPS for employers and range from 5.5% to 10.5% for employees, depending on salary.

33 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme - Cardiff & Vale of Glamorgan LGPS

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

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

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
	% pa	% pa
Discount rate	2.8	2.6
RPI Inflation	3.2	3.1
CPI Inflation	2.1	2.0
Pension Increase	2.1	2.0
Pension accounts revaluation rate	2.1	2.0
Salary increases	3.1	3.0

Mortality Assumptions

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

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017
	years	years
Retiring today		
Male	23.1	23
Female	25.8	25.7
Retiring in 20 years		
Male	24.2	24
Female	27.2	27.1

Asset allocation and expected return on assets	Value at	Value at
	31 July 2018	31 July 2017
	%	%
Equities	65.9	77.9
Property	6.5	6.3
Government bonds	10.5	8.3
Corporate bonds	10.2	5.6
Cash	1.7	1.9
Other	5.2	-
Total	100	100

Reconciliation of funded status to Balance Sheet

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

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	5,457	4,717
Present value of plan liabilities	5,626	5,101
Net pensions (liability)/asset	(169)	(384)

33 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme - Cardiff & Vale of Glamorgan LGPS (continued)

The split of the liabilities at the last valuation between the various categories of members is as follows:

Active members	67%
Deferred Pensioners	9%
Pensioners	24%

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

are as follows.	2018	2017
Amounts included in staff costs	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	459	483
Past service costs	<u>-</u>	55
Total	459	538
Amounts included in Finance costs (Note 13)		
Net interest on defined pension liability	5	16
·	464	554
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	196	261
Experience gains/(losses) arising on defined benefit obligations	113	401
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	309	662
Actual Return on Assets		
Interest income on plan assets	128	100
Gain / (loss) on assets	196	261
Actual return on assets	324	361
	2018	2017
Movement in net defined benefit (liability) / asset during year	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit (liability) / asset in scheme at 1 August Movement in year:	(384)	(839)
Current service costs	(459)	(483)
Past service costs	0	(55)
Employer contributions	370	347
Net interest on the defined (liability) / asset	(5)	(16)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	309	662
Net defined benefit (liability) / asset in scheme at 31 July	(169)	(384)

33 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme - Cardiff & Vale of Glamorgan LGPS (continued)

Changes to the present value of the defined benefit obligation	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	5,101	4,850
Current Service Cost	459	483
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	133	116
Contributions by Scheme participants	91	81
Experience (gains) / losses on defined benefit obligations	(113)	(401)
Net Benefits paid out	(45)	(83)
Past service cost	-	55
Closing defined benefit obligation	5,626	5,101
	2018	2017
Changes in the fair value of plan assets	£'000	£'000
Opening fair value of plan assets	4,717	4,011
Interest income on plan assets	128	100
Remeasurement gains / (losses) on plan assets	196	261
Contributions by employer	370	347
Contributions by Scheme participants	91	81
Net benefits paid out	(45)	(83)

Deficit contributions

The Organisation has entered into an agreement with the Cardiff & Vale LGPS to make additional contributions of £22,000 (2017), £22,700 (2018) and £23,400 (2019) in addition to normal funding levels until the next full valuation at which point the situation will be reviewed again.

33 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme - Gwynedd LGPS

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

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

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017 % pa	
	% pa		
Discount Rate	2.8	2.7	
Pension Increase Rate	2.4	2.5	
Salary Increase Rate	2.4	2.5	

Mortality Assumptions

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

	At 31 July 2018	At 31 July 2017	
	years	years	
Retiring today			
Male	22.0	22.0	
Female	24.2	24.2	
Retiring in 20 years			
Male	24.0	24.0	
Female	26.4	26.4	

Asset allocation and expected return on assets	Value at 31 July 2018	Value at 31 July 2017
	%	%
Equities	74	75
Property	8	9
Bonds	0	0
Cash	18	16
Total	100	100

Reconciliation of funded status to Balance Sheet

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

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	6,607	6,099
Present value of plan liabilities	7,272	7,262
Net pensions (liability)/asset	(665)	(1,163)

33 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme - Gwynedd LGPS (continued)

The split of the liabilities at the last valuation between the various categories of members is as follows:

Active members	28%
Deferred Pensioners	22%
Pensioners	50%

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

Amounts included in staff costs	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Current service cost	237	170
Past service costs	23	-
Total	260	170
Amounts included in Finance costs (Note 13)		
Net interest on defined pension liability	32	37
Total	292	207
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	316	55
Experience gains/(losses) arising on defined benefit obligations	295	400
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	611	455
	2018	2017
Actual Return on Assets	£'000	£'000
Interest income on plan assets	165	142
Gain / (loss) on assets	316	55
Actual return on assets	481	197
	2018	2017
Movement in net defined benefit (liability) / Asset during year	£'000	£'000
Net defined benefit (liability) / asset in scheme at 1 August Movement in year:	(1,163)	(1,557)
Current service costs	(237)	(170)
Past Service Costs	(23)	-
Employer contributions	179	146
Net interest on the defined (liability) / asset	(32)	(37)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	611	455
Net defined benefit (liability) / asset in scheme at 31 July	(665)	(1,163)

33 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme - Gwynedd LGPS (continued)

Changes to the present value of the defined benefit obligation	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	7,262	7,467
Current Service Cost	237	170
Past Service Cost	23	-
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	197	179
Contributions by Scheme participants	37	35
Experience (gains) / losses on defined benefit obligations	(295)	(400)
Net Benefits paid out	(189)	(189)
Closing defined benefit obligation	7,272	7,262
	2018	2017
Changes in the fair value of assets	£'000	£'000
Opening fair value of plan assets	6,099	5,910
Interest income on plan assets	165	142
Remeasurement gains / (losses) on plan assets	316	55
Contributions by employer	179	146
Contributions by Scheme participants	37	35
Net benefits paid out	(189)	(189)
Closing fair value of plan assets	6,607	6,099

Deficit contributions

The Organisation has entered into an agreement with the Gwynedd LGPS to make additional contributions of £32,000 (2017), £33,000 (2018) and £33,000 (2019) in addition to normal funding levels until the next full valuation at which point the situation will be reviewed again.



