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The National College for School Leadership Limited

National College Annual Report 2011-12

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Foreword

The schools White Paper 'The Importance of Teaching' signalled a radical reform programme for the schools system. It made clear that the National College has an important role to play in supporting the implementation of these reforms and delivering further improvements to schools and academies. In his remit letter to the College on 28 March 2011, the Secretary of State recognised that the College had demonstrated that it is schools themselves and our best head teachers who are ideally placed to drive improvement in other schools. He asked that the College continue to support them in doing so. He stated that the success of the reform programme rested on the supply, quality and deployment of head teachers. He asked that the College review the content of the National Professional Qualification for Headship to make sure that it meets the highest standards for leadership development. He also recognised that it will take some time to establish a fully school-led system, and that in the meantime the focus on improving the quality of education for all pupils through effective leadership of every school must not be lost. Finally, he made clear that the best value for money should be secured from the investment being made in the College.

This has therefore been a year of significant change for the College as we have played our part in delivering both the education reform programme and the reform of Arm's Length Bodies. We have introduced teaching schools and specialist leaders of education, and continued to expand the number of schools and leaders involved in supporting others. We have introduced changes to the way in which we operate, moving from commissioning to licensing our leadership development. We have established an income-generating international business unit. We have restructured the organisation and reduced the number of posts by 38 per cent, from 377 in April 2010 to 233 (April 2012). We have undertaken preparations for our change of status from a non-departmental public body to an Executive Agency within the DfE with effect from 1 April 2012. And we have delivered a significant and sustainable reduction in our expenditure whilst maintaining our impact.

We are confident that we will continue to succeed in delivering this rapid and significant reform agenda

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1: Introduction

The National College for School Leadership was opened in November 2000. The College has responsibility for training and developing leadership in England's schools and children's centres.

At the beginning of 2011-12, the College was a company limited by guarantee and a non-departmental public body (NDPB) known as the National College for Leadership of Schools and Children's Services. In November 2010 the Secretary of State for Education announced that the College would become an Executive Agency with effect from April 2012. On 1 June 2011 the College changed its name to the National College for School Leadership. On 1 April 2012 the College will become an Executive Agency of the Department for Education

During 2011-12, the College's expenditure net of income was £109.2m. This is 2.2% less than the remit of £111.7m. Over £39m of this was paid directly to schools and academies. Our budget for next year is £79m, a 29% reduction.

The Secretary of State's remit letter for the National College asked that we continue with an approach that increases the ability of the heads and principals of schools, academies and children's centres to take ownership of leadership development and of the improvement of the education sector. As this develops, the College is expected to decrease its role in providing direct support and to focus on content development, licensing, quality assurance, and designation

There are two main components to the changes that we have made this year to what we do and how we do it. Firstly, the College is shifting from commissioning to licensing leadership development courses and qualifications within a new curriculum. Secondly, the College is expanding its efforts to enable schools to improve other schools.

This report summarises the College's activities this year, what this has cost, and what impact it has achieved. Section 2 summarises our activity to enable schools to support other schools, to maintain leadership development provision while shifting towards a licensing approach, to ensure the supply of head teachers and other staff with leadership roles, and to provide quality services to our members. Section 3 describes the significant changes we have made to the College. Section 4 provides our Accounts, including our Company Information and Management Commentary.

2: Delivery

2.1: Leadership Development

Our leadership development provision supports heads, principals and other staff with leadership roles in schools, academies and children's centres throughout their careers. The College has made significant progress this year both to reduce its expenditure on leadership development provision and to switch from commissioning to licensing.

The majority of the College's Leadership Development provision in 2011-12 was commissioned to providers. These providers included charities, higher education institutions and private sector organisations.

Since 2000, over 160,000 school and academy leaders have taken part in these programmes. Schools and academies that have taken part in the College's leadership development programmes have improved faster than those that haven't. The Key Stage 2 results of schools that took part in at least one of the College's leadership development programmes since 2007 increased by 1.3 per cent between 2010 and 2011, compared with 0.9 per cent in schools that did not. The GCSE results of engaged schools increased by 3.4 per cent in the same period, compared with 2.7 per cent improvement in schools that had not engaged.

During 2011-12 the College trained over 370 new groups of schools to deliver the **Middle Leadership Development Programme**, taking the total to over 550 groups involving over 5,000 schools. This has increased the College's reach, as almost half of these schools had not engaged with any National College provision previously. The **Teaching Leaders** programme is aimed at outstanding heads of department, heads of year and other whole-school roles. A further 150 participants have been recruited this year,

taking the total to 300 Satisfaction rates exceed 90 per cent, and the College is tracking how many participants remain within challenging secondary schools two years after completion of the programme and how many gain promotion within two years.

The **Tomorrow's Heads** and **Future Leaders** programmes provide accelerated routes towards headship for individuals with high potential, including those from non-teaching backgrounds. 200 individuals are taking part in Tomorrow's Heads, which aims to progress 95 per cent to NPQH within three years. Over 50 per cent of participants had achieved promotion by the end of the programme's first year, and a further 12 have been accepted onto NPQH. Future Leaders has been expanded 73 individuals were recruited to the 2011 cohort, and 94 per cent of participants on the cohort that started in 2010 gained senior leadership roles at the end of their placement year.

Almost 2,000 individuals have been recruited onto the **National Professional Qualification for Headship** this year. 58 per cent of schools are now led by heads and principals who have graduated from NPQH. The evidence shows that they deliver more rapid improvements in school standards and exam results. The **Academy Associate Principal Programme**, developed in partnership with the Independent Academies Association (IAA), was oversubscribed this year and was rated highly by 29 of the 31 participants. Both this programme and the NPQH are accredited by a number of universities

The Secretary of State asked that the College carry out a thorough **review of the National Professional Qualification for Headship** to ensure that it is widely recognised by the profession as providing excellent preparation for headship. The College has worked with outstanding head teachers and other leadership experts in the design and development of a revised qualification. This new qualification, which is now non-mandatory, was made available for license in December 2011. A competitive process took place during March with the initial licences awarded to successful schools and other partners in April 2012. The new NPQH programme will recruit participants during the summer and will begin delivery in autumn 2012.

The new NPQH has been designed as part of a wider modular curriculum offer aimed at those who hold or aspire to hold leadership positions in every phase and type of school or academy. The College carried out extensive consultation on its proposals for a modular curriculum and a new licensing model. The proposals received strong support. The curriculum will be organised under the three broad areas of Educational Excellence, Operational Management and Strategic Leadership. The training modules and qualifications that make up the curriculum will be licensed to the best schools and other providers and linked to Master's level credits. The College will provide targeted subsidies so that small schools and under-represented groups can participate. Further licences for provision for senior and executive head teachers, Chairs of Governors and leaders of Children's Centres will be made available during the coming year.

In order to focus on its highest priorities, reduce expenditure, and as part of the shift towards licensing, the College has closed down a significant proportion of its commissioned provision and is moving the content into the modular curriculum. Further provision is in the process of being closed and will close during 2012-13. Care has been taken to manage this carefully and to honour existing commitments to heads, principals and other leaders. Two commissioned programmes were closed before April 2012, and a further five closures are underway.

The College was asked to consider how to identify and develop talented individuals in the primary sector who in time could take on headship and executive headship roles. The **Primary Executive Headteacher programme** was piloted last year. A three year licence for the national delivery of this programme was awarded to the Centre for Educational Leadership at the University of Manchester in July 2011. 137 participants have been recruited onto the training programme. The College is working with the licensee to enhance the core programme materials to take account of the changing landscape, particularly academy chains.

The College was asked to develop an understanding of the skills needed by the **principals of free schools** and to ensure that its leadership development training programmes offer relevant content. It was asked to consider how best to support Free School Academy Trusts in recruiting, training and developing potential principals of free schools. The College aims to provide leadership development support to the principals of free schools that opened in September 2011 and find out more about their

specific needs. This will inform a leadership development module for free school principals which will be licensed in autumn 2012

All schools should be working to make savings and get the greatest value for money from their expenditure, so that they can maximise their investment in teaching. 2,500 individuals have been recruited to the College's suite of **School Business Manager** qualifications this year, taking the total trained to over 10,500 since this provision began in 2003. The programmes are now charged for and have generated £371k in income. The structure of the provision has been revised to offer more choice through training modules focused on specific skills alongside the core programmes. Over 800 individuals have been recruited to these modules this year. In 2011, the College launched the Certificate in Financial Reporting for Academies which is accredited by CIPFA and was delivered through a licensed model to 869 individuals this year. The College has provided training to 98 aspiring School Business Managers who have come from outside education, along with access to a job-seeking support package. There is strong evidence that trained School Business Managers save money and free up the time of head teachers and principals. PwC estimated that each pound spent on the SBM training generates £1.80 of value for the school. The College continues to support and monitor the 233 primary school partnerships that are each sharing a School Business Manager.

The College was asked to develop training and support for **chairs of governors** to provide them with the skills, knowledge and confidence to undertake their role successfully. The College has worked with the National Governors' Association (NGA), the National Co-ordinators of Governor Services (NCOGS), the Foundation, Aided Schools and Academies National Association (FASNA) and other delivery partners to develop and deliver this offer. The booklet 'Leading governors: the role of the chair of governors in schools and academies' was published in September 2011 for which demand has been high. A training and support offer has been developed and agreed and will be made available from April 2012. The College has also invited applications from outstanding chairs to be designated as National Leaders of Governance whose role will be to support other Chairs, particularly in school improvement. The first 70 have been designated and will be deployed from April 2012.

The College was asked to continue to support the leadership of early years education and to support Children's Centre leaders in delivering reform and supporting each other. 425 Children's Centre leaders were recruited to the **National Professional Qualification in Integrated Centre Leadership** this year. 400 individuals graduated this year, and provided evidence of the impact they have had as part of the graduation process. The College has maintained the **Children's Centre Leaders Network**. Over 150 delegates take part in leadership development events each term. Once firmly established, the network will be sector led. The College has worked with excellent early years leaders to develop a sustainable and sector-led approach to system leadership. The approach is being tested with 13 Local Authorities through the development of 50 Children's Centre System Leaders, and recommendations on an approach to sector led improvement in early years will be provided during 2012-13.

The Secretary of State asked the College to honour its existing commitments for the **Director of Children's Services provision**, but to ensure that responsibility for this work migrated successfully to another organisation by March 2012. This provision was novated to the DfE with effect from 1 November 2011.

2.2: Securing the supply of head teachers and principals

The College was asked to continue to invest in its work to secure the future supply of high quality head teachers and academy principals. It was asked to pay particular attention to the needs of faith schools, rural primaries, and challenging urban secondary schools. The College has continued its succession planning work this year aimed at reducing both the risk of a shortage of head teachers and the costs and impact of failing to recruit. Local areas have been supported in developing sustainable approaches to talent identification and management. The College has continued its targeted support programme aimed at encouraging more leaders onto the National Professional Qualification for Headship and at encouraging more NPQH graduates into headship positions. The targeted support available during the 2010-11 school year directly supported 2,200 individuals. Within three months of completion, one-third had become heads and one-fifth had achieved promotion. Over 5,000 individuals are being supported by this targeted support during the 2011-12 school year. Head teacher vacancy rates have remained low at 0.1 per cent. The number of head teacher and principal posts that are temporarily filled has remained low at 1.5 per cent. Grants to Dioceses have resulted in 33 per cent of supported leaders securing headships in a faith school within six months. The percentage of posts re-advertised for Anglican and Catholic headships have

been stabilised at 42 per cent and 51 per cent respectively. Both figures meet the target that was agreed with the College.

Work has begun to transfer the succession planning role to teaching schools. The first 100 teaching schools have been provided with a grant to support their supply work. The College has maintained its positive action provision for female leaders and leaders from black and minority ethnic backgrounds, including an Ofsted shadowing scheme. 50 per cent of participants in the Ofsted programme have achieved a promotion, and 10 per cent have been accepted into the National Professional Qualification for Headship

2.3: Schools supporting schools

The College was asked to lead the creation of a new **teaching school** designation, working with the Training and Development Agency¹ for schools. Led by outstanding head teachers, these schools bring together excellence in both teaching and professional development. Each school is part of a local group of schools that promote excellence and deliver improvement. The College was asked to designate 200 teaching schools by March 2012, and to establish key performance indicators to measure future impact The College was also asked to provide a grant to support schools in preparing to apply for teaching school status, and to establish a national research and development group of teaching schools.

This has been a critical development year. A robust process for the prioritisation, designation and dedesignation of teaching schools has been established. 184 teaching schools were designated by March 2012, with an additional 34 sharing a designation. The teaching schools initiative was launched by the Secretary of State at the College's Learning and Conference Centre. 196 applications were received for the grant funding aimed at supporting schools to apply for the teaching school designation, and £4m has been provided to 127 schools. 101 teaching schools and 35 higher education institutions are working with the research and development group. A clear set of eight key performance indicators has been agreed. These include reduced headship vacancies, faster rates of improvement in the quality of teaching and leadership and in pupil attainment, fewer poorly performing schools and more good and outstanding schools, and reductions in the achievement gap between different groups of pupils. The College is working with the Teaching Agency to develop a measure of the quality of initial teacher training provided by teaching schools. Teaching schools have been asked to demonstrate within their business plans how they will contribute to these national priorities.

National Leaders of Education are outstanding head teachers and academy principals who use their knowledge and skills to provide additional leadership capacity to schools and academies in challenging circumstances. Support is also provided by the staff in their own school or academy, which is designated as a National Support School. **Local Leaders of Education** are successful head teachers who support other schools and leaders. The College was asked to double the number of National and Local Leaders of Education by 2014-15, ensuring their effective induction and deployment. The College was asked to ensure that both delivered significant improvement in the schools that they support, while maintaining their own high standards.

This year, the College has increased the number of **National Leaders of Education** from 481 to 650, exceeding the target of 500. This includes 232 Academy Principals. 94 5 per cent of new National Leaders of Education rated their induction as good or very good, exceeding the target of 90 per cent. The College provided schools with £5.8m to support the deployment of National Leaders of Education. 80 per cent have been deployed within three months of their designation. The exam results of National Support Schools have remained above the national average, and those schools that they have supported have improved more rapidly than the national rate of improvement (see table below).

	Average KS2 attainment: Pre-support	Average KS2 attainment: End of Year 1 support	% Change	% Change vs. schools who have had no engagement
Impact of Year : Key stage 2 (lev	1* NLE support: el 4+ incl. Englis	h and maths)		
Receiving NLE support	63 6%	67 5%	+3.9%	+3 1%

Known as the Teaching Agency with effect from 1 April 2012

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National Support	84 0%	85.9%	+1.9%	+1 1%
Schools				
No system	74.2%	75.0%	+0.8%	N/A
leadership engagement			•	
Impact of Year 1* N	LE support:			
Key stage 4 (5+ GCS	SEs A*-C incl. Eng	lish and maths)		<u> </u>
Receiving NLE support	42.9%	48.2%	+5.3%	+2 5%
National Support Schools	63.9%	66.4%	+2.5%	-0.4%
No system leadership engagement	51.9%	54.8%	+2.8%	N/A

The College has increased the number of **Local Leaders of Education** from 1,217 to 2,188 this year, exceeding the target of 2,000. 93 per cent of new Local Leaders of Education rated their induction as good or very good, meeting the target. 40 per cent have been deployed within three months of their designation. The teaching school deployment fund has improved this figure, and steps are being taken to resolve some data management issues. The exam results of schools led by heads who are Local Leaders of Education have remained above the national average, and those schools that they have supported have improved more rapidly than the national rate of improvement (see table below). In addition, Local Leaders of Education have taken the role of acting as professional partners to new head teachers. 42 per cent of new heads have benefited from this support.

	Average KS2 attainment*: Pre-support	Average KS2 attainment*: End of Year 1 support	% Change	% Change vs. schools who have had no engagement
Impact of Year	1* LLE support: el 4+ inc English	and maths)		
Receiving LLE support	65 0%	68.7%	+3.7%	+2.9%
Providing LLE support	79.3%	80 3%	+1.0%	+0 2%
No system leadership engagement	74 2%	75.0%	+0.8%	N/A
Impact of Year		English and math	s)	
Receiving LLE support	47.7%	52.9%	+5.2%	+2.4%
Providing LLE support	53.3%	56.0%	+2.7%	-0.1%
No system leadership engagement	51.9%	54.8%	+2.8%	N/A
* 'Year 1' includes		pport in any year – 0/11 academic years		ults from the

Taken together, National and Local Leaders of Education have maintained the standards in their own schools and delivered significant improvement in the schools that they have supported. NLEs and LLEs are also at the forefront of wider change in the education system: 73 of the first 100 teaching schools are led by a National Leader of Education and are National Support Schools, and over 430 academies are led by NLEs or LLEs.

The College was asked to develop and implement proposals for a new designation of **Specialist Leaders of Education** These are excellent professionals in leadership positions other than headships, such as deputy heads, subject and behaviour management specialists and business managers who have the skills to support individuals or teams in similar positions in other schools. The College was asked to designate 1,000 Specialist Leaders of Education by March 2012.

The College established a robust designation process and a leading role for teaching schools Schools submitted a total of 1,583 applications for Specialist Leaders of Education, and 1,004 were designated by March 2012 The College is monitoring their deployment rate, which is a key performance indicator for teaching schools. The target is that 50 per cent of SLEs will be deployed within three months of being designated. The College will continue to monitor their impact.

2.4: Providing services

Since its launch in September 2009, the National College's **membership scheme** has grown to include over 100,000 members. The College now has members in over 90 per cent of the schools, academies and Children's Centres in England. Membership of the College is free and is a requirement for anyone applying for a College programme or event. Membership provides access to our programmes and our library, and to a range of other benefits

The College's **research work** has focused on understanding the needs of heads and principals and the ways in which the school sector is changing. Teaching schools have been involved in research to deliver improvement. The College conducted **consultation** on proposals for teaching schools, Specialist Leaders of Education and the new NPQH in the spring of 2011. The College has brought together education officials and head teachers and principals to ensure that policy is informed by practice

Over 1,600 delegates attended the College's **annual 'Seizing Success' training event** in June 2011. 91 per cent said they were very satisfied or satisfied with it and would attend again. Over 250 new head teachers and principals attended the College's **annual 'New Heads' training event** in November 2011. 99 per cent said they were very satisfied or satisfied with it 84 per cent rated it as excellent, and 98 per cent indicated that they would recommend the event to others.

The College's **website** remains the point of access for all College provision and has maintained its position as the first choice for head teachers, principals and other leaders. Use of the website has grown for example, it was 46 per cent higher in September 2011 than it was in September 2010. The College's Annual Survey of head teachers and principals in spring 2011 showed that 99 per cent of head teachers are aware of the College and 86 per cent strongly agree that the College helps to improve the quality of school leadership.

The College's **International Business Unit** was formally established on 1 May 2011. Its purpose is to generate new income and to further strengthen the College's brand. The Unit has secured a viable and sustainable sales pipeline which includes a pilot to licence the Middle Leadership Development Programme in Queensland, Australia. 124 enquires have been received about its products and services. The College has hosted a number of paid-for study tours to the UK. The unit has supported the development of a Professional Qualification for School Principals in Oman. Discussions have taken place with British Schools Middle East about the delivery of NPQH.

3: Reform and restructure

The education reforms and the arm's length body reform programme meant that the College needed to change significantly to meet the needs of the government and the sector.

The Chief Executive and Governing Council took the decision to **restructure** the College in light of the new remit for the College set out in the education white paper and the significant budget reduction that the College would be expected to make. The leadership team was restructured first, reducing its size from 28 to 23. A number of posts are fixed term, which will result in the leadership team reducing by a further three posts in 2012 and reducing to 15 posts by 2014-15. A restructure of the rest of the College then took place between June and October 2011, involving full consultation with all staff. The new structure took effect on 1 November As a consequence of this, the number of posts in the College has been reduced by 38 per cent, from 377 in April 2010 to 233 (FTE) in April 2012, and will reduce further over time.

The College has worked with the Department for Education to prepare for the move to a **Shared Services** arrangement in which some services will be provided by the department and some delivered by the College. As a result of this, College staff who work in HR, Finance, Commercial and some ICT functions have been through a DfE job matching process. The College has been working with the department's Chief Information Officer Group (CIOG) on the transition to a centralised ICT platform. The scope of this work includes the replacement of the College's desktop, the replacement of the College's back office HR and finance systems with the department's Resource Management (RM) system (supplied by the Department for Work and Pensions) and the retention or replacement of a number of the College's other business applications.

Other activities have been undertaken to prepare for the College's change of status from a Non Departmental Public Body (NDPB) to an **Executive Agency** These activities have included: the formal closure of the College as a Company through the members' voluntary liquidation route, the harmonisation of the Terms and Conditions of every member of College staff with that of the Civil Service; the novation of all of the College's contracts and licences from the Company to the Secretary of State, the governance arrangements for the new agency; arrangements for the movement of the College's public facing web content to the DfE website; and arrangements for inducting staff into the Civil Service and providing training relating to new systems

Company information

Directors serving during the
2011-12 financial year and up to
the point liquidators were
appointed on the 13 th April 2012

V Treves (Chair)	1 September 2004
D Absalom	1 January 2010
H Baker	1 September 2006
M Callaghan	1 September 2006
J Coughlan	1 January 2010
J Dunford	1 January 2010
P Jervis	1 September 2006
B Levin	23 March 2008
G Lowth	1 January 2010

Appointed

J McVittie 1 September 2006
A Middleton 1 December 2008
J Pullen 1 September 2006
D Ross 1 September 2006
A Seber 1 September 2006

30 November 2011 29 June 2011

Resigned

Company secretary

Caroline Maley Old School House Leake Road Stanford-on-Soar Loughborough Nottinghamshire LE12 5QL

Auditor

National Audit Office 157-197 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 9SP

Solicitors

Pinsent Masons Solicitors 1 Park Row Leeds LS1 5AB

Registered office

Lime House Mere Way Ruddington Nottingham NG11 6JS

Head office

Triumph Road Nottingham NG8 1DH

Registered number

4014904

Bankers

Citibank (CitiDirect) 25 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

National Westminster Bank Plc Government Banking Service London Corporate Service Centre 3rd Floor 2 ½ Devonshire Square London EC2P 2GR PO Box 64388

Management commentary

Background information

References in this report to 'the Secretary of State' relate to the Secretary of State for Education. The Department for Education is referred to as 'the DfE'.

The National College for School Leadership Limited (the National College) was incorporated on 14th June 2000. It is an executive non-departmental public body (NDPB) sponsored by the DfE. It is a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with an accounts direction issued by the Secretary of State with the consent of HM Treasury.

The full accounts direction is available on request but in summary the direction requires the National College to comply with the 2011-12 IFRS-based Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), where this exceeds or does not conflict with the Companies Act, and HM Treasury guidance in relation to IFRS compliance.

Principal activities

The National College for School Leadership works to develop and inspire great head teachers, academy principals and other leaders of schools and early years settings so that they can make a positive difference to children's lives. This is achieved by ensuring the supply of excellent leaders, providing high quality leadership development qualifications and development, and supporting the best heads and principals to lead the improvement of the schools system.

Review of 2011-12

Full details of the National College's achievements are given in the first three sections of this Annual Report (pages 1-10). The College has delivered on the remit that it was given while at the same time completing a restructure, reducing both its budget and its staffing complement, and preparing for its transition to Executive Agency status.

Charitable and political donations

There were no charitable or political donations during the year.

Equality and diversity

The Equality Act 2010 introduces a new equality duty for public bodies which is intended to protect people from discrimination, harassment and victimisation on the basis of certain protected characteristics, race, gender, disability, religion and belief, sexual orientation, gender identity and age. The National College equalities policy was updated during 2011 to reflect these changes to legislation. The National College has a legal duty to meet the Equality Act 2010 requirements, but also a moral duty to promote diversity and to value the differences that each individual brings. This contributes to and enables our drive to diversify the leadership of schools and children's services.

At the National College, reward and recognition depend solely on individual ability and performance. All employees and potential employees, whether part time, full time or temporary, are treated fairly and with respect and dignity. Selection for employment, promotion, training or any other benefit is on the basis of aptitude and ability. Our equality scheme and action plan, which have been reviewed this year, outline our commitment to equality and diversity in the way that we employ staff, provide services and work with partners and stakeholders. All the National College's facilities are easily accessible to guests and staff with disabilities, for whom the National College also provides special reserved car parking and purpose-built bedrooms at its Learning and Conference Centre. The National College's conference rooms and a selection of meeting rooms are equipped with facilities for delegates with hearing difficulties. Furthermore, the National College provides alarm systems in bedrooms for guests with impaired hearing. The National College has the 'two ticks' disability accreditation, which confirms its commitment to good practice in employing disabled people

For the first year, the National College has become a Stonewall Diversity Champion. This title recognises the steps we take to ensure the College is a safe and respectful place to work for all employees and particularly our lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) staff.

Employee engagement

Employment engagement, or passion for work, involves feeling positive about your job, as well as being prepared to go the extra mile to make sure you do your job to the best of your ability. High levels of engagement have been linked to a whole range of beneficial outcomes, including high levels of performance. Engaged employees also experience increased job satisfaction and more positive attitudes and emotions towards their work

Effective communication is key to both developing and sustaining employee engagement. At the National College, employee communication includes regular team meetings, intranet news, monthly cascade briefings for all staff via their directors and quarterly 'In Conversation' presentation sessions. There is also an online forum where staff can post questions directly to the strategic leadership team with a 24 hour response turnaround. Staff are also encouraged to get involved in the National College charity group and use the staff representative committee as a channel for ideas and to raise issues and questions. The National College holds two all-staff meetings annually which include a presentation by the Chief Executive to help ensure staff are kept informed about key National College issues.

Sickness absence

For the 9 months to December 2011 the total number of working days lost due to sickness absence amounted to 2094 days (2010-11 full year; 1,890 days). This is an average of 7 7 days per employee over the 9 months (2010-11 full year; 5.8 days). Even though the average number of days has increased this year, the College kept within its annual target of 3% with a 9 month average of 2.4%. System data is not available for the period January – March 2012 as the HR system was switched off to allow data transfer for the transition to DfE systems. This data has been collected locally by line managers who will input onto the new system after 1st April

Sustainable development

The National College is committed to embedding sustainability through best practice across its estate Initiatives and commitments include: year-on-year reduction in utility consumption and associated CO₂ emissions, reduction in water consumption, analysis of business mileage and how this impacts on our overall CO₂ emissions, continued focus on waste to increase segregation at source and targeted increase in recycled waste and associated reduction in waste to landfill

During 2011-12, the College exceeded the Government's target for reduction in CO_2 for the year, achieving a 19 4 per cent reduction, as well as increasing the average for waste recycling across our Nottingham sites to 89 per cent. We achieved a reduction of 12 7 per cent in water consumption (m^3), and we also achieved a further reduction in grey fleet (staff) mileage to less than 150,000 miles - a 50% decrease on the previous year.

Sustainable procurement principles are embedded within all product sourcing. In addition to this, we continue to focus on food procurement, working alongside our facilities contractor, to ensure that food is sourced sustainably and responsibly through accredited schemes such as the Marine Stewardship Council, and the Red Tractor scheme. Food wastage targets are reviewed and set each year, with focus on a year-on-year reduction.

We continuously monitor our performance in all of the above areas, measuring against benchmarks, year-on-year statistics, government targets and industry best practice.

Grant-in-aid

The National College's funding is agreed with the DfE on an annual basis and is confirmed by the receipt of a remit letter. This remit letter lays out the activity of the National College for the coming year as well as the level of funding that will be made available for the National College. Any funding not used during the year must be given back to the DfE.

The National College received a final funding allocation for 2011-12 of £111.7m grant-in-aid (2010-11. £110.9m). The initial allocation of £107.3m was increased during the year in order to support additional activities and pension liabilities. As at 31^{st} March 2012 £106.7m grant-in-aid funding had been received in cash from the DfE.

The FReM requires NDPBs to account for grant-in-aid (other than that provided to finance a specific asset) as financing because it is regarded as a contribution from a controlling party (the DfE), which gives DfE a financial interest in the National College.

The college remit for 2011-12 was split between programme costs (£89 2m) and administration costs (£22.5m). In 2010-11 the remit did not separate programme and administration costs.

Financial results for 2011-12

These financial statements at pages 30 to 60 cover the 12 months to 31st March 2012 and have been audited by the National Audit Office on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Total funding from the DfE and other sources of £113.6m was available in 2011-12

Total expenditure during 2011-12 was £111 1m (2010-11, £112.1m).

Following adjustments for pensions, interest, Secretary of States contributions and income, the net expenditure for the year amounted to £94 7m (£2010-11: £107 0m)

Cash balances as at 31st March 2012

As at 31st March 2012, the National College had a net cash balance of £0.4m (2010-11 £0.04m). Note 12 to the accounts provides further details of the National College's cash balances.

Payment of payables

The National College endeavours to comply with the principles of HM Treasury's Better Payment Practice Code and monitors performance on a monthly basis, taking measures where appropriate to improve compliance. During the year, 80 per cent (2010-11: 81 per cent) of invoices were paid within a 10 day period.

Pension arrangements

The National College operates a defined benefit staff pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable salary. The scheme is part of the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund, which is administered under the statutory framework of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

After the 1st April 2012 members of the pension scheme will have the option to transfer accrued pension rights to the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) or to maintain their fund in the Local Government Pension Fund. The DfE will make employer and employee contributions only to the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme after the transfer date

The pension scheme is independently valued in order to assess the value of any transfer to the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme and to establish any surplus or deficit which will need to be accounted for by the National College.

Note 22 to the accounts details the National College's pension liability and arrangements.

Auditor services

In respect of the year ended 31st March 2012, the National College's external auditors, the National Audit Office on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General, completed the statutory audit. The audit fee for 2011-12 is £50k (2010-11: £50k) The National College's internal audit service has been provided by KPMG LLP.

The external auditors received no remuneration from the National College for non-audit services during the year

The members of the strategic leadership team (including the accounting officer) employed at the date of approval of this management commentary confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the National College's auditors are unaware and that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the National College's auditors are aware of that information.

Going concern

On 1st April 2012 the assets, liabilities and activity of the National College will be transferred to an executive agency of the DfE. This change represents no material risk to the National College's aims and objectives being pursued under its revised status, or to the National College's financial capabilities. Furthermore, there are no material risks to the National College's customers or suppliers as a result of the change of status. Due to the planned changes it is not considered appropriate to produce the National College's accounts for 2011-12 on a going concern basis. However, as all assets will be transferred at book value, the reported financial position is the same under both the going concern and non-going concern bases.

The statement of financial position at 31^{st} March 2012 shows a net position of £0 0 (2010-11 £(9.4m)) reflecting the agreement of the Secretary of State to take on the net liabilities of the company. In addition, note 13 shows payables of £5 5m (2010-11 £12.2m) arising from expenditure already committed. This reflects the inclusion of liabilities falling due in future years which, to the extent that they are not to be met from the National College's other sources of income, may only be met by future grant-in-aid from the DfE. This is because, under normal conventions applying to parliamentary control over income and expenditure, grant-in-aid may not be issued in advance of need.

A letter of comfort has been issued by the DfE confirming the amounts required to meet the National College's liabilities falling due in 2012-13 have been included in the DfE Supply Estimate for that year.

Closure of National College for School Leadership Limited

On 28th March 2012 the directors signed a Statutory Declaration of Solvency, and on 1st April, all activities, assets and liabilities were transferred to a new Executive Agency of the DfE. The appointed Liquidators, Baker Tilly Restructuring and Recovery LLP, entered the limited company into a Members' Voluntary Liquidation on the 13th April 2012

Elective resolution

On 16th November 2001, an elective resolution was passed to dispense with the annual appointment of auditors and laying of the accounts before the National College in a general meeting

Signed by order of the board by:

Approved by:

D Ross

Director

Dated[.]

S Munby

Chief Executive

Dated: 17/5/2012

Statement of Governing Council Members' and Accounting Officer's responsibilities

The Governing Council Members (who are also the directors under Company Law) are responsible for preparing the annual report and accounts in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and directions issued by the Secretary of State.

Although the Companies Act does not require an account to be produced in the National College's last year of operation, directions from the Secretary of State require the Governing Council Members to prepare accounts for this financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the Governing Council Members are required to

- observe the accounts direction issued by the Secretary of State, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis
- make judgements and estimate on a reasonable basis
- state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts
- prepare the accounts on an appropriate basis

The Secretary of State has appointed the National College's chief executive as accounting officer. The responsibility of an accounting officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the accounting officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the assets, is set out in Managing Public Money, issued by HM Treasury.

Governance statement

Scope of responsibility

As accounting officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of governance that supports the achievement of the policies, aims and objectives of the National College for School Leadership (the National College), whilst safeguarding the public funds and departmental assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in the non-departmental public body accounting officers' memorandum.

Transition to Executive Agency status

The National College changes its legal status to become an Executive Agency on 1st April 2012. This change brings, amongst other things, a change in the governance structure of the National College. The change of status has presented a considerable challenge to maintaining an effective control environment throughout the year. During 2011-12 the National College has faced transition risks, in addition to the business risks associated with the ongoing business.

The National College has therefore developed, over the last year, the appropriate controls, structures and relationships that will allow a smooth transition to a revised governance structure, and the National College to continue to succeed under its new legal status.

Governance framework

The National College for School Leadership is an executive non-departmental public body sponsored by the DfE.

During the year the National College was led by the chief executive, who was supported by a strategic leadership team, which included a chief operating officer, deputy chief executive officer, executive director for leadership development and, until 31st October 2011, an executive director for children's services. They were responsible for the strategic direction of the National College, along with a team of directors who focus on the delivery of activity and monitoring of performance against the National College's goals. The National College is governed by a board of non-executive directors (the Governing Council) appointed by the Secretary of State.

The National College's financial memorandum and management statement set out the respective roles of the accounting officer and Governing Council. Further details are contained in the section titled Statement of Governing Council members' and Accounting Officer's responsibilities. The National College's operational plan and balanced scorecard, which reflect the expectations set by the annual remit letter, have been developed in consultation with the DfE

Governing Council

The Governing Council receives regular reports on financial and operational performance as well as reviews of the risk management strategy and updated risks. The Governing Council relies on five subcommittees to assist it in carrying out its role. These subcommittees are the strategy committee, the finance and remuneration committee, the provision, research and technology committee, the audit and risk assessment committee and the international committee.

At each Governing Council meeting a variety of topics was considered in relation to the operation of the College During 2011-12 key areas covered included the development of delivery programmes such as the new NPQH model, and licensed delivery and Teaching Schools and how they would be implemented The Governing Council were also engaged in the reorganisation of the College and transition to an Executive Agency.

The Governing Council are assured that the information they are supplied with by the National College is accurate, sufficient, and meets their strategic needs through the continued support and detailed scrutiny provided by the sub-committees. The ability to directly question senior staff and direct enquiries through

this forum ensures robust intelligence. Independent assurance is also provided through sources such as internal audit and Governing Council members own direct engagement with external stakeholders.

Governing Council members are appointed by the Secretary of State, normally for a fixed term of a minimum of three years.

The following people served during the year 2011-12:

Chair	Vannı Treves CBE	Chair of the Governing Council
Directors:	Dr Deborah Absalom	Consultant and former Director of Children's Services, London Borough of Bexley
	Helen Baker DL	Chair, Advance
	Martın Callaghan OBE	Former Partner, PricewaterhouseCoopers
	John Coughlan CBE	Director of Children's Services and Deputy Chief Executive, Hampshire County Council
	Dr John Dunford OBE	Chair, Whole Education and Chair, Chartered Institute of Educational Assessors
	Pamela Jervis MBE	Former Head Teacher, Kirkby Sports College, Knowsley
	Dr Ben Levin	Professor and Canada Research Chair in Education Leadership and Policy, University of Toronto
	Glynn Lowth	Past President, Chartered Institute of Management Accountants
	Joan McVittie	Head Teacher, Woodside High School, Haringey, London
	Andrew Middleton	Education Consultant and former Principal of Stamford College
	Jill Pullen	Former Head Teacher, Colegrave Primary School, presently vice chair Outer North East London NHS Trust
	Diana Ross	Former Director, Jobcentre Plus South West
	Andrew Seber CBE	Consultant, former President, Confederation of Education Service Managers

Attendance at Board and other meetings for 2012

The Board met on four occasions during the year following a formal agenda. Attendance at formal Board meetings and sub-committee meetings during the year is shown in the following table:

Schedule of Committee meetings for 2011 - 12

Governing Council Board	Full Governing Council	Audit	Finance & Remuneration	Strategy	International	Provision Research & Technology
Members	meeting 5 meetings were held dunng 2011-12	5 Meetings were held during 2011-12	4 Meetings were held during 2011-12	4 Meetings were held during 2011- 12	5 Meetings were held during 2011-12	4 Meetings were held during 2011- 12
V Treves (Chair)	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	n/a
D Absalom	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3
H Baker *	5	5	2	3	n/a	n/a
M Callaghan	5	5	4	n/a	5	n/a
J Coughlan	5	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	n/a
J Dunford	4	n/a	n/a	4	n/a	n/a
P Jervis *	5	2	4	n/a	n/a	4
B Levin	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	n/a
G Lowth *	5	2	4	n/a	n/a	n/a
J McVittie	5	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	n/a
A Middleton **	3	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	2
J Pullen **	0	1	n/a	0	n/a	n/a
D Ross *	5	5	2	3	n/a	n/a
A Seber	5	n/a	n/a	4	n/a	3
			Page 19 of 60			

- * Committee membership changed during the year
- ** J Pullen resigned 29 June 2011, A Middleton resigned 30 November 2011

Board Performance

Throughout the year the board has performed its duties and operated in a way consistent with the corporate governance code. It has adapted its methodology to the changes taking place in the college, including reshaping its agenda to focus on the transition, receiving feedback and instruction from the DfE and overseeing the successful restructure and transition. As the board will no longer exist after 31st March 2012, it felt that self assessment would not be productive or add any value. Constituent committees have however provided legacy statements which will be passed to the new Advisory Board.

Board members' directorships and significant interests

The National College requires board members to register with the National College any company and organisation directorship or other significant interests.

The National College maintains a register of interests of the financial, political and other relevant interests of board members. The register is available for inspection on request during normal working hours at the National College's office at Lime House, Mere Way, Ruddington, Nottingham, NG11 6JS.

Note 15 to the accounts has details of board members' related party transactions for 2011-12

Audit and Risk Assessment Committee

A duly constituted Audit and Risk Assessment Committee, a subcommittee of the Governing Council, has operated throughout the year and its terms of reference reflect best practice. The Audit and Risk Assessment Committee consists of five members of the Governing Council.

The committee has met regularly throughout 2011-12 and has considered reports from internal audit on the system of internal control, risk management and governance. On an annual basis the committee carries out a review of the effectiveness of the National College's system of internal control and reports the results of this review to the Governing Council

In line with best practice, the committee has also completed a self-assessment of its effectiveness during 2011-12. The assessment indicated that there were no significant issues to address with the current situation but suggested some important considerations for the College as it moves to become an executive agency. These include the development of an holistic assurance framework showing the sources of assurance available, along with the need for the accounting officer to have independent scrutiny and challenge in addition to existing Departmental sources to support him in discharging his responsibilities. These points will be raised with the executive and the Department

Strategy Committee, Provision, Research and Technology Committee, Finance and Remuneration Committee and the International Committee

It was felt not necessary for these committees, which similarly report into Governing Council, to carry out a self-assessment but all apart from the International Committee provided a legacy statement at the year end.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide a reasonable and

not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of organisational policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in the National College for the 12 months ended 31st March 2012 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts, and accords with HM Treasury guidance. During the year the system of internal control has been further improved to ensure consistent treatment and reporting of risk across the National College.

Risk management and delivery assurance

The College has maintained and improved its processes for managing risks. Guidance on risk management is available through the College's intranet and risk management training has been made available to staff. A strategic risk register is owned by the strategic leadership team. Each directorate and each programme and project also maintains its own register. The likelihood and potential impact of each identified risk is assessed. This assessment determines whether action is required. Each risk has an owner. Any high level risks are escalated appropriately to the College's Governing Council and strategic leadership team. Monthly management information reports combine information on risk, finance, performance and progress. These reports are considered at relevant meetings of the Governing Council and its committees, and at meetings between the senior leaders of the College and the DfE. The strategic leadership team review the strategic risk register on a quarterly basis.

The key strategic risks for the National College during this year have included:

- The possible failure of one or more of the College's new initiatives. This risk has been particularly relevant to the development of the new teaching schools designation and the development of a revised NPQH qualification. This risk has been managed by effective consultation on the White Paper proposals for leadership with head teachers, principals, and other school and children's centre leaders. The College has maintained effective programme and project management controls and reported performance through its monthly management information report. All risks arising from these new initiatives have been discussed with DfE officials at the highest level to ensure that there is a clear understanding of exposure and required mitigation.
- The restructure of the National College and its transition to an executive agency could impede the College's ability to deliver its remit The College has worked closely with DfE colleagues to deliver the Arm's Length Body Reform Programme. A Joint Transition Board has been in operation Clear lines of authority, accountability and decision-making have been agreed.
- The closure of a number of leadership development programmes combined with the change in status of the National Professional Qualification for Headship could result in the loss of stakeholder confidence. A clear message regarding the change in status of NPQH was communicated to the sector on the day of the Secretary of State's announcement. The College has maintained frequent communications and strong relationships with its providers and potential licensees.

Key control mechanisms

The National College has in place the following key controls which help to manage the risks detailed above.

- quarterly business reviews with the leadership group, led by the accounting officer, where assurance can be gained that the risks are being managed appropriately across the National College
- regular reviews by the leadership group of the management information pack and reports indicating financial and operational performance against forecasts

- the National College's policies and procedures and systems of delegation have been reviewed and updated in 2011-12 to ensure that they continue to provide control and assurance
- a system of delegation of authority with defined spend authorisation limits
- a comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget that is reviewed by the Finance and Remuneration Committee of the Governing Council
- a business continuity plan, which has been tested during 2011-12.

Leadership group

The leadership group, which consists of the National College's executive directors and directors, is responsible for ensuring that risks are being managed according to the risk assurance framework. The leadership group also provides peer review of operational planning and budget setting activities and the content of the management information pack

Information risk management

Arrangements have been made to ensure that the National College complies with the requirements of both HM Government and Cabinet Office policy and guidance in addressing risks to information and information systems. The Chief Operating Officer is the designated Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) with overall responsibility for the management of information security at the National College

The National College has a variety of information assets which are essential to the effective and efficient operation of the organisation and the delivery of its strategic aims and objectives. Information Asset Owners (IAOs) have the responsibility for protecting the information assets that are assigned to them Monthly reports assist them in discharging this responsibility.

The National College recognises that a key risk to the security of its assets is the understanding of the importance of information security within the organisation, and by third parties who may access or use our data in carrying out their work. The National College has formed an Information Security Panel, chaired by the SIRO and attended by a broad range of stakeholders, which meets regularly to ensure that information security continues to maintain a high profile in all the work of the organisation.

The National College continues to highlight the importance of information security and the associated risks in order to maintain a high sense of responsibility. Information security matters regularly feature in the College's various formal communication channels to staff. All National College employees complete the Cabinet Office level one e-learning programme within their first two weeks of employment and all employees undertake an annual refresher training programme. Furthermore, a level two training programme is available, and all managerial grade staff and above complete this within their first six weeks of employment at a managerial grade. The requirement to complete this training has been extended to include non-staff who have access to the National College's internal ICT systems. A level three programme is also in place, relevant to staff in the most senior positions within the National College.

A further key risk is the potential loss of National College information assets by suppliers and delivery partners (including their sub-contractors). All of the National College's suppliers and delivery partners are assessed for risk in terms of the data they may handle on behalf of the National College. Once assessed, the appropriate requirements are included in a schedule to their contract clearly setting out the information security requirements to be fulfilled. Therefore if a supplier has access to or holds a large amount of sensitive data belonging to the National College, the schedule requires more rigorous information security procedures to be in place. Work has been carried out during the year to identify and rectify minor issues related to the security of the College's external facing systems.

The Finance and Remuneration Committee are informed of all incidents in relation to information security within the National College, along with the action taken and how the incident has been closed. During 2011-12 there have been no reportable losses of data or significant data security lapses

Internal audit

A professional and independent internal audit service, carried out by KPMG, was maintained throughout the year.

Internal audits were carried out in accordance with the annual audit plan, as agreed by the Audit and Risk Assessment Committee to provide assurance about the level of controls operating. The audit plan for the year was compiled based on the National College's strategic activities and the high risks to the National College and included payments without purchase orders, grants administration, and collaborative fund arrangements, financial systems and the international business unit, with any emergent transition issues being immediately addressed.

During the year there were suggestions that certain areas should be considered for possible internal audit review, but were not pursued, as they were considered to yield no benefit given the College's change of status from the 1^{st} April 2012

Based on the audit work carried out and the actions that are being taken to address and monitor identified control weaknesses, the internal auditors have concluded that the National College has adequate and effective risk management, control and governance processes to manage the achievement of its objectives. All areas that underwent an internal audit during the year received either a "satisfactory" or "good" rating. No areas subject to audit were identified as having either significant or material control weaknesses.

Government restrictions and the transparency agenda

Since the creation of the coalition government in 2010, the National College has, along with other central government and arm's length bodies, continued to be subject to a number of restrictions on the activities it is able to engage in. For the National College, the most significant of these have been in relation to recruitment, use of consultants, marketing expenditure, ICT expenditure and more general procurement activities. The National College has put arrangements in place to ensure compliance with the relevant requirements of the government.

The restrictions have increased the risk of the National College failing to achieve its policies, aims and objectives, and therefore failing to meet its original targets for the year. The procedures and processes that are detailed here have allowed the National College to manage and mitigate these risks, whilst meeting the majority of the expectations of the National College. Throughout the course of the year the Finance and Remuneration Committee of the Governing Council have received regular reports on the implications of the restrictions and the actions taken to manage and mitigate their impact.

As part of the transparency agenda, the National College is now required to publish the details of certain financial and contractual obligations. This is being done through the National College website and by the reporting of such information to the Department for inclusion in any wider disclosures.

Areas for development

During the year the National College focused on some key areas to improve control (as identified through current and previous years' internal audit plans). As a result of the liquidation of the company at the end of the financial year and the shift of all activities to the DfE, many development actions were removed from the plan throughout the year as they were no longer relevant.

As accounting officer I am therefore satisfied with the National College's internal control, risk management and governance arrangements.

S Munby

Accounting Officer

Dated: 17/5/2012

Remuneration report

The National College ensures it is able to deliver its remit by attracting and keeping highly talented individuals. This entails maintaining a competitive stance with respect to the overall remuneration package on offer when compared with both the private and public sectors.

The National College has undertaken a pay freeze in line with government policy. No further work has been done on pay and grading comparisons as on transfer all staff will convert to Departmental pay rates.

The Finance and Remuneration Committee during the year:

Martin Callaghan (Chair) Helen Baker Glynn Lowth Pamela Jervis Andrew Middleton Diana Ross

Andrew Middleton's term of office as a member of the Governing Council and therefore his committee membership ended on the 30th November 2011 Diana Ross and Helen Baker joined the committee in January 2012.

Generally, the remuneration package for each staff member could comprise salary, pension (Local Government Pension Scheme) and performance-related bonus. However, for 2011-12, in light of Government policy, the Chief Executive chose to forgo any bonus and the Governing Council decided that no performance related bonuses would be paid to staff

The performance of all staff members is assessed on an annual basis by reviewing how well they have performed against their objectives for the year and against the National College leadership competencies. The performance appraisal review includes input from stakeholders and colleagues. Performance is reviewed and targets are set for the next year. The target-setting process ensures the individual goals are aligned with and designed to achieve the National College's objectives as laid out in the operational plan. The chief executive conducts the review for the people reporting directly to him and the chair of the Governing Council conducts the review for the chief executive.

The National College's policy on executive director contracts is as follows:

- Duration of contracts:
 - The chief executive is employed on a five-year, fixed-term contract. The current chief executive, Steve Munby, was awarded a new five-year contract with effect from 1 January 2009 The contract is terminable on six months' notice.
 - All other directors are employed on contracts which are terminable on notice but otherwise continue until retirement.
- Notice periods all executive directors are on six months' notice.
- Termination payments there are no formal termination payments for executive directors.
- Redundancy payments redundancy payments for loss of office are based on two weeks' payment for each complete and partial year of service plus pay in lieu of notice.

In accordance with the DfE's guidelines on employment, the National College offers its employees the option of joining a Pension Scheme, which in 2011-12 was the Local Government Pension Scheme. The terms and conditions are very similar to those for central government schemes. The scheme is not available to non-executive directors, as they are not employees of the National College.

Audited information

The salary, pension entitlements and benefits for the board and executive directors are as follows:

	Salary paid *2011-12	Salary paid *2010-11	Real increase / (decrease) in pension at 60	Real increase / (decrease) (n lump sum	Total accrued pension and related sum	CETV** at 1 April 2011	CETV** at 31 March 2012	Employer funded real increase in cash equivalent value in the year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
			Col A	Col B	Col C	Col D	Col E	Col F
Steve Munby note b CEO	140-145	140-145	0-2 5	0-(2 5)	55-60 140-145	1,071	1,155	84
Maggie Farrar Director	105-110	105-110	2.5-5	0-2 5	35-40 90-95	694	775	81
Catherine Fitt *** note a Director of Children's Services	65-70	140-145	(57 5)-(60)	(150)- (152 5)	note a	1,153	-	(1,153)
Ken Gill **** note a Director	20-25	130-135	(55)-(57 5)	(147 5)- (150)	note a	1,128	-	(1,128)
Caroline Maley Chief Operating Officer	130-135	130-135	0-2 5	0-(2 5)	5-10 0-5	76	112	36
Toby Salt Deputy CEO	130-135	135-140	0-2 5	0-(2 5)	45-50 115-120	688	795	107

Col A - The real increase during the year 2011-12 in the pension at age 60 in bands of £2,500

a. Two executive directors took voluntary redundancy during the year. Catherine Fitt received a redundancy package of £308k, including pension strain of £222k. Ken Gill received a redundancy package of £307k, including pension strain of £212k (£328k was provided for in the 2011 accounts).

Col B - The real increase during the year 2011-12 in the lump sum in bands of £2,500

Col C - The total accrued pension at 31st March 2012 and related sum at age 60 in bands of £5,000.

Col D – The value of the cash equivalent transfer value at 1^{st} April 2011, to the nearest £1,000. Col E – The value of the cash equivalent transfer value at 31^{st} March 2012, to the nearest £1,000

^{*} Steve Munby's remuneration excludes benefits in kind of £3,467 (2010-11: £1,285). This brings his total remuneration excluding pension to £145k-150k (2010-11. £140k-£145k). Maggie Farrar's remuneration excludes benefits in kind of £3,933 (2010-11: £716). This brings her total remuneration excluding pension to £110k - 115k (2010-11: £105k-£110k).

^{**} cash equivalent transfer value. The actuarial factors that are used in the CETV calculation uses Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the measure used to uprate local government pensions.

^{***} left 30th Sep 2011 **** left 31st May 2011

Note

b The banded remuneration of the highest paid director in the National College in the financial year 2011-12 was £145k-£150k (including benefits in kind). This was 5.35 times the median remuneration of the workforce, which was £27,553.

Non-Exec Directors	Total paid 2011-12 *****	Total paid 2010-11 *****		
	£'000s	£'000s		
Vannı Treves	44.3	41.0		
Deborah Absalom	4 4	nıl		
Helen Baker	6.0	5 1		
Martin Callaghan	68	0 8		
John Coughlan	0 9	nıl		
John Dunford	4.8	3.9		
Pamela Jervis	7 8 Note (a)	3 9 Note (a)		
Ben Levin	nıl	nil		
Glynn Lowth	5.6	3,9		
Joan McVittie	nıl Note (a)	nıl Note (a)		
Andrew Middleton	3.5	2.6		
Jill Pullen	0.5	24		
Diana Ross	7.1	5.6		
Andrew Seber	9.5	98		

***** total paid includes salary, allowances and any benefits in kind

There were no partnership pensions in existence.

All non-executive directors, with the exception of the chair, are allowed to claim a daily board attendance fee of £300 per day. In addition, all non-executive directors including the chair are entitled to claim travel expenses.

Notes

a. Board attendance fees were paid directly to their employer in accordance with the DfE and government guidelines. Some payments were made to third parties in respect of directors Joan McVittie and Pamela Jervis, amounts being paid through their respective schools, £5,400 (2010-11: £4,800) was paid to Joan McVittie's school and £1,500 (2010-11: £1,800) was paid to Pamela Jervis's school.

Accounting Officer

Dated: (7/5/2312

THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COLLEGE FOR SCHOOL LEADERSHIP

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the National College for School Leadership for the year ended 31 March 2012 under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Tax Payer's Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

Respective responsibilities of the Accounting Officer, Governing Council Members and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Governing Council Members' and Accounting Officer's responsibilities, the Governing Council Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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 company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate

I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Opinion on regularity



In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31
 March 2012 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended, and



- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 2.1 of the financial statements. On the 13th April 2012, the National College for School Leadership entered into Members Voluntary Liquidation. As a consequence, the directors do not consider the National College of School Leadership to be a going concern and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Details of the impact of this on the financial statements are provided in Note 2.1 to the financial statements.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion:



- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual; and
- the information given in the Management Commentary & Company Information sections in the annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my staff; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit, or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements

Amyas C E Morse Comptroller and Auditor General

National Audit Office

157-197 Buckingham Palace Road

Victoria London

SW1W 9SP

Date 28" My 2012

Statement of comprehensive net expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Note		2012			2011	
_		£′000	£'000	£′000	£′000	Restated £'000	£′000
Turnover From continuing operations: Income	5			1,873			3,920
From continuing operations: Expenditure Programme costs Administration costs Movement in administration provisions	8 8 14	(15,970) (3,601)	(91,480)		(20,088) (388)	(91,588)	
			(19,571)			(20,476)	
				(111,051)			(112,064)
Net expenditure before IAS 19 adjustments				(109,178)			(108,144)
Expected return on scheme assets	22		2,598			2,239	
Current service cost	22		(1,531)			(2,335)	
Past service gain Curtailments and	22 22		- (813)			4,428 (12)	
settlements Interest on obligation							
interest on obligation			(2,037)			(2,360)	
				(1,783)			1,960
Asset impairment Contribution from Secretary	10.2			•			(38)
of State for the College's net liabilities	21			16,364			-
Net expenditure from continuing operations				(94,597)			(106,222)
Interest payable and similar charges	19			(132)			(808)
Net expenditure Tax on net expenditure	2.10			(94,729)			(107,030)
Net expenditure for the year				(94,729)			(107,030)

For 2011-12 expenditure was reported as programme costs and administration costs (all staff and support costs) in line with the college remit. For 2010-11 expenditure was reported between programme costs (which included the staffing costs of the programme) and support costs (which was the cost of support functions finance, HR, IT and facilities). The figures for 2010-11 have been recast to reflect the current classification of expenditure and provide comparable figures. Pension adjustments in accordance with IAS19 have been restated in 2010-11 to reflect a more accurate comparison to 2011-12 adjustments.

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2012

	Note	£′000	2012 £'000	£′000	2011 £′000
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Pension assets	10 1 10.2 22	19,817 693 -		20,740 1,007 1,640	
Total non-current assets			20,510		23,387
Current assets Trade and other receivables Contribution from Secretary of State Cash and cash equivalents	11 21 12	656 16,364 438		799 - 43	
Total current assets			17,458		842
Total assets			37,968		24,229
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Provisions Pension Provision	13 14 22	(5,481) - (11,869)		(12, 2 11) (393)	
Total current liabilities			(17,350)		(12,604)
Net current assets/(liabilities)			108		(11,762)
Non-current assets plus net current assets/(liabilities)			20,618		11,625
Non-current liabilities Provisions Other payables	14 13	(90) (20,528)		(85) (20,963)	
Total non-current llabilities			(20,618)		(21,048)
Assets less liabilities			-		(9,423)
Capital and reserves General reserve			-		(9,423)
Total capital and reserves			•		(9,423)

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by:

Desc

Chair of the Audit and Risk Assessment Committee

S Munby

Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

Dated. 17/5/12

Dated: 17/5/2012

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2012

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities	(04 720)	(107,030)
Net expenditure after interest	(94,729) 761	423
Deferred capital grant released/(applied)	/01	(384)
Release of capital reserve	143	772
Decrease in trade and other receivables	(16,364)	772
Increase in Secretary of State contribution provision	933	951
Depreciation	1,476	1,870
Amortisation	1,470	38
Asset impairment	20	-
Loss on asset disposal	(561)	121
Interest on pension	1,531	2,335
Non-cash pension charges	(2,598)	(2,239)
Expected return on scheme assets	(2,330)	(4,428)
Pension past service costs	813	12
Pension curtailments	(7,165)	(7,820)
Decrease in trade and other payables	2,037	2,360
Interest on obligation	3,601	388
Increase of provisions	3,001	
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(110,102)	(112,631)
Cash flows from investing activities	(20)	(172)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(30)	(172)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,162)	(1,789)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(1,192)	(1,961)
Cash flows from financing activities	444.600	100 500
Grant-ın-aid from the DfE	111,689	108,500
Net financing	111,689	108,500
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	395	(6,092)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	43	6,135
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	438	43

Statement of changes in tax payers' equity for the year ended 31 March 2012

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Balance at 1 April	(9,423)	(18,960)
Changes in tax payers' equity Deferred grant-in-aid Deferred capital grant released/(applied) Net actuarial pension gains/(losses) Net operating costs Movement in capital reserve	761 (8,298) (94,729)	423 8,028 (107,030) (384)
Total recognised income and expense	(102,266)	(98,963)
Grant-in-aid from the DfE	111,689 ————	108,500
Balance at 31 March	<u>.</u>	(9,423)

Notes to the accounts

1 Company status

The company is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the DfE. It is registered in England as a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital, registration number 04014904. The maximum liability of each member is £1. The sole member is the Secretary of State.

The registered office of the company is:

National College, Lime House, Mere Way, Ruddington, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG11 6JS.

On 1st April 2012 the business, assets and liabilities were transferred into an executive agency of the DfE. This leaves no assets, liabilities or activity within the current company which was placed into Members Voluntary Liquidation on 13th April 2012. The appointed liquidators are Baker Tilly Restructuring and Recovery LLP.

2 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards and in accordance with a direction given by the Secretary of State with the consent of HM Treasury. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts

The accounts comply with the 2011-12 IFRS-based Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), where this exceeds or does not conflict with the Companies Act, and HM Treasury guidance in relation to IFRS compliance. Under IAS20 the National College has opted to continue to account for assets purchased via the deferred income process rather than applying the guidance from the FReM.

This year, the National College has, for the first time, incorporated the revised obligations of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. The revised IAS 24 simplifies and clarifies the definition of a related party.

2.1 Accounting convention

As detailed in Note 1, on 1st April 2012 the assets, liabilities and activity of the National College were transferred to an executive agency of the DfE. This change represents no material risk to the National College's aims and objectives being pursued under its revised status, or to the National College's financial capabilities. Furthermore, there are no material risks to the National College's customers or suppliers as a result of the change of status. Due to the planned changes it is not considered appropriate to produce the National College's accounts for 2011-12 on a going concern basis. All assets were transferred at book value to the DfE therefore the reported financial position is the same under both the going concern and non-going concern bases.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and where material, current asset investments and stocks have been modified by revaluation to fair value as determined by the relevant accounting standard. Assets received from the DfE for which no consideration is paid are capitalised at their cost to the DfE. In line with the accruals basis of accounts preparation, all costs relating to the closure of the limited company, whether incurred before or after 31st March 2012 have been charged to this financial year.

A gain has been recognised in the accounts to represent the value of the Secretary of State taking on the net liabilities (both current and future) of the company, which will be part of the newly established National College of School Leadership Agency.

The accounts are presented wholly in pounds sterling and, unless specifically stated otherwise, all figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand pound sterling.

2.2 Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amount of income and expenditure. All estimates are based on knowledge of current facts and circumstances, assumptions concerning past events and forecasts of future events and actions. For example, pension provision liabilities are assessed by actuaries and are based on factors such as life expectancy, age of scheme members, prevailing interest and inflation rates and projected returns on invested funds. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2.3 Government grants

The National College is funded mainly by grant-in-aid from the DfE. Grant-in-aid is received monthly and, except as detailed below, is treated as financing, credited to the income and expenditure reserve, because it is regarded as a contribution from a controlling party. Outstanding grant-in-aid at the year-end is not accrued on the statement of financial position.

Amounts used for the purchase of non-current assets are held as deferred income in payables and released to the income and expenditure account in line with depreciation on the relevant assets.

Where the National College receives funds from the DfE that are specifically earmarked for specific assets, the income is recognised to the extent that expenditure has been incurred, any unspent income being taken to payables as deferred income.

2.4 Income

Income, other than government grants (see Note 2 3), is recognised in the period in which the associated expenditure is incurred.

2.5 Segmental reporting

In identifying operating segments, management follows the National College's organisational structure and strategic lines of operation. Following a comprehensive restructure of the organisation during 2011-12 the segments reported were changed, and 2010-11 figures have been restated

The National College operates five main operational segments: leadership development, children's services, international, school to school support, and business services

The activities undertaken by leadership development include the provision of a range of programmes targeted at heads, aspiring heads, middle leaders and senior leadership teams within schools, the provision of e-learning materials to support the work of the National College and the National College membership scheme, building knowledge of the most effective development and delivery of our provision and ensuring that we stay ahead of advances in knowledge about effective leadership development. Additionally, succession planning work aims to secure the supply of high-quality, next-generation leaders and regional work is building meaningful relationships with leaders and their local practice.

Children's services provided a range of programmes targeted at directors of children's services (DCSs) and aspiring DCSs in addition to supporting the early years agenda and supporting the development of integrated working for extended schools alongside their multi-agency partners. The Directors of Children's Services activity was transferred from the college back to the DfE from the 1st November, and will continue with an alternative provider.

International work includes the provision of consultancy and licensing of college materials for use outside of the United Kingdom.

School to School support provides support and improvement across the country and delivers on its key objectives through the work of regional associates, Teaching Schools, NLEs, LLEs, PPs, SLEs and other key players.

Business services provides support for all operational activities of the College, including Membership Services and Impact and Evaluation.

Income and costs are allocated between these operating segments based on where they are managed, eg interest payable is retained in business services.

Assets and liabilities are managed centrally with no segregated buildings, credit control or bank accounts. Accommodation is shared and a number of employees divide their time between different areas. Assets and liabilities are accounted for centrally and are not reported to management by segment. For this reason we have adopted the amendment to IFRS 8 made as part of Improvements to IFRS published in April 2009 which clarifies that segmental information for total assets is required only if such amounts are regularly reported to the chief operating decision-maker. Segmental split of assets is therefore not disclosed here.

To comply with HM Treasury requirements all arm's length bodies, from 2012, are required to request and account for their funding in the same categories as government departments. As such the National College was allocated £22 5m of admin funding to cover operational activities including staff costs and £89.2m of programme funding which relates to front line delivery.

2.6 Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, including research grants, is written off to the income and expenditure account as incurred, due to the inherent uncertainty surrounding the economic benefit resulting from it. Capitalisation of development is contingent on fulfilling the criteria noted in IAS 38 (Intangible Assets)

2.7 Grants paid

Grants to other bodies are recognised upon payment becoming due according to an agreed profile or specified milestones.

2.8 Early departure costs

The National College has a standard policy available to all staff on redundancy that covers, amongst other things, definition of redundancy, consultation process, statutory duties and redundancy calculations. The National College is committed to minimising the necessity for redundancy and to provide continuity of employment wherever practicable. However, where required, redundancy payments are calculated as two weeks' salary per complete or part year of service, which includes statutory redundancy amounts payable. Additionally, staff may or may not be asked to work their notice period, depending on the needs of the business. Payment in lieu of notice, less all statutory deductions, will be made to those who are not required to work their notice.

2.9 Pensions

The National College participates in a defined benefit staff pension scheme providing benefits based upon final pensionable salary. The scheme is part of the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund which is administered under the statutory framework of the Local Government Pension Scheme. The scheme is funded with assets held by trustees. The pension scheme deficit or surplus is recognised in full on the face of the statement of financial position. Pension scheme actuarial gains/losses are recognised in reserves as required by the FReM. Further details are at Note 22. On 1st April 2012 staff were transferred to the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme.

During 2012-13 staff will have the option to keep accrued pension up to the 31st March 2012 in the NCCP fund or move it to PCSPS.

2.10 Taxation

2.10.1 Corporation tax

The National College is not liable to corporation tax for the 12 months to 31st March 2012. HMRC has confirmed that the National College is treated as a dormant company for corporation tax purposes because no profits have been made, and therefore no corporation tax is owed. Consequently, there are no provisions for current or deferred corporation tax. This position is reviewed annually

2.10.2 Value added tax

The National College is treated as an eligible body for VAT purposes and its supplies of education and vocational training are exempt from VAT. Irrecoverable VAT, excluding that on non-current assets, is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is incurred.

2.11 Non-current assets

Tangible non-current assets with a purchase cost in excess of £2,500 and intangible assets with a cost greater than £2,500 are capitalised unless they are part of a recognised scheme, in which case items with a lower cost are capitalised as distinct groups.

Where the National College receives assets for nil consideration from the DfE, these are capitalised on their receipt at the cost to the DfE and a corresponding entry is credited to deferred grants. A release is made from deferred grants to income in line with the depreciation charge on the associated asset

In accordance with the FReM, the College holds non-current assets at fair value at the date of revaluation less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses where any such revaluation is material. In 2010-11 an assessment made by the National College calculated the net book value of non-current assets under the revaluation model, and this was not materially different to the net book value under the cost model. The accounts were therefore not amended to reflect this immaterial adjustment.

As part of the transition of the College to an executive agency, the National College will transfer all non-current assets at the end of 2011-12 at net book value

A full year's depreciation or amortisation is taken in the year of purchase for non-current and intangible assets respectively.

The National College and the DfE have the same policies with respect to expected useful lives of all classes of non-current assets.

2.11.1 Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided for on all tangible non-current assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows.

Land and buildings	50 years
Building improvements	10 years
Computer hardware and communications equipment	3 years
Office furniture and equipment	3 years

In accordance with the FReM, low value assets are carried at depreciated cost as a proxy for fair value based on asset values and useful estimated lives

2.11.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets include software licences, purchases and website development costs that meet the IAS 38 requirement of delivering future service potential.

Amortisation is provided for on all intangible non-current assets as per the policy for tangible non-current assets above. The expected useful life for intangible assets is as follows:

Websites that deliver services

2 years

Impairment reviews are carried out annually, or where there are indications of impairment.

2.12 Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

The National College has a lease from the DfE in respect of the Learning and Conference Centre building at Triumph Road, Nottingham. The land element is treated as an operating lease and the building is treated as a finance lease.

The value of the finance lease asset was capitalised at the discounted value of the lease payments and is being depreciated over the estimated asset life. The lease liability is reduced by annual principal and interest payments. Details of the impact of the lease, which came into effect on 1st April 2008, appear in Note 18 to the accounts.

2.13 Financial instruments

2.13.1 Financial assets

The National College holds receivables in this category. Receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are carried in the statement of financial position at cost less appropriate provisions for specific doubtful receivables. The National College does not hold any loans.

2.13.2 Financial liabilities

These comprise trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. They are initially recognised at the fair value of consideration received, less directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The National College is required to disclose the role that financial instruments had during the year in creating or changing the risks faced by the National College in undertaking its activities. As a non-departmental public body funded by the government, the National College is not exposed to any liquidity or interest rate risks and therefore is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by other business entities. The National College has no powers to borrow or invest surplus funds, and financial assets and liabilities generated by day-to-day operational activities are not held to change the risks facing the National College in undertaking its activities.

Liquidity risk: no significant exposure given the National College's net resource requirement is financed through resources voted annually by Parliament

Interest rate risk: no exposure as the National College's main financial assets and liabilities carry nil or fixed rates of interest

Foreign currency risk: during 2011-12, the National College has engaged in overseas activities but currently does not operate any foreign currency bank accounts. This minimises any potential foreign currency risk.

Credit risk: the National College does not have a significant credit risk as the majority of its activities are for Government entities. Working capital is managed to ensure that cash requirements from the DfE are kept to a minimum. New commercial customers are reviewed for credit worthiness and appropriate trading terms agreed.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash for the purpose of the statement of cash flows comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand. The company has no cash equivalents and during the year there were no material unrecognised non-cash transactions

2.15 Provisions

In accordance with IAS 37, the National College provides for the reliably estimated costs of any current obligations of past events. Currently, the National College maintains a provision for potential dilapidation costs of leased buildings and for the payment of cessations costs of the NCC pension fund. Further details are provided in Note 14.

2.16 Managing capital

The National College has several objectives in managing its capital.

- seeking to comply with the objectives set by the DfE in terms of cash holding
- seeking to reduce its net liabilities as far as possible while working within the DfE quidelines
- aiming to pay invoices within 10 days

3.1 First-time adoption of IFRS

In line with the requirements of IAS 8, the National College has applied the following accounting policies for the first time during 2011-12.

IAS 24 Related party disclosures

The revised IAS 24 simplifies and clarifies the definition of a related party. There is partial exemption from disclosure of transactions and outstanding balances. The application has had no impact on College reporting of related party transactions.

3.2 IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

In line with the requirements of IAS 8, the National College has identified various IFRSs which have been issued and that would have had an impact on the accounts, but have not been applied as they are not yet effective and the College is being liquidated

4 Prior period adjustment

The pension movements through the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure have been restated to comply with IAS 19. This increased net expenditure in 2010-11 by £3,534k.

5 Income

In addition to the grant-in-aid, the National College has also received programme funding from several other sources during 2011-12.

	2012 £'000	2011 £′000
Training and Development Agency for Schools – bursar training Capita – school improvement partners	0 0	1,187 42
Fees and charges	1,873	2,691
	1,873	3,920

The National College charges fees to participants on several of its programmes. When the fees were initially set they were based on a percentage of the costs the National College pays to the providers of the programmes. The 2011 income from TDA represented the recognition of £1,187k, received in earlier years, for bursars' programmes delivered during 2010-11 From April 2011 onwards the funding for the bursars' programmes was received directly as grant-in-aid.

Income received from the Training and Development Agency for Schools and Capita was purely to cover the cost of the activity that the National College was asked to deliver

6 Fees and charges

		2012	
			Surplus /
	Income	Expenditure	(deficit)
	£′000	£'000	£'000
		(Note ı)	
Programme Fees (Note ii)	696	(28,698)	(28,002)
Conferences (Note iii)	916	(1,132)	(216)
Licences (Note iv)	40	(27)	13
Consultancy (Note v)	150	(512)	(362)
Other Income (Note vi)	71	(8,214)	(8,143)
	1,873	(38,583)	(36,710)
	1,6/3	(30,303)	(30,710)
		2011	
			Surplus /
	Income	2011 Expenditure	Surplus / (deficit)
	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	•
		Expenditure	(deficit) £'000
Programme Fees (Note II)	£'000 1,064	Expenditure £'000 (Note i) (25,549)	(deficit) £'000 (24,485)
-	£′000	Expenditure £'000 (Note i)	(deficit) £'000
Conferences (Note III)	£'000 1,064	Expenditure £'000 (Note i) (25,549)	(deficit) £'000 (24,485)
Conferences (Note III) Licences (Note iv)	£'000 1,064 1,291	Expenditure £'000 (Note i) (25,549) (1,716)	(deficit) £'000 (24,485) (425)
Conferences (Note III)	£'000 1,064 1,291 195	Expenditure £'000 (Note i) (25,549) (1,716) (243)	(deficit) £'000 (24,485) (425) (48)
Conferences (Note III) Licences (Note iv) Consultancy (Note v)	£'000 1,064 1,291 195 88	Expenditure £'000 (Note i) (25,549) (1,716) (243) (109)	(deficit) £'000 (24,485) (425) (48)

Note : Expenditure includes all costs directly attributable to the relevant activity which has generated the income. Central costs are excluded as the National College does not routinely re-allocate these to an activity

Note in The College runs a range of programmes, some of which are, as a result of agreement with the DfE, either fully or part subsidised. The income represents contributions from participants, or other organisations, towards the cost of some programmes. The expenditure represents the total direct expenditure on any programme where income has been received.

Note III. Income from conferences includes delegate fees, exhibition sales and sponsorship.

Note iv. Licences to allow third parties to run courses using College materials.

Note v. The College provides advice and consultancy at a fee to the international market.

Note vi⁻ Other income represents a number of low value activities for which the direct costs are not available. As the values are immaterial it is assumed, for the purpose of this note, that the income represents recovery of any directly related expenditure.

7 Segmental reporting

Management currently identifies the National College's operating segments as described in Note 2.5. These operating segments are monitored by the chief operating officer and management in the running and monitoring of the National College. Following the principle of IFRS 8 as being disclosure relating to how the chief operating decision-maker is informed and how management decisions are made, items are disclosed here as they are accounted for rather than being arbitrarily allocated. The operating segments were changed during 2011-12 and so the prior year has been restated.

2011-12	Leadership development	Children's services	International	School to school support	Business services Notei	Other	Total
	£′000	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000
Turnover							
Other income	803		151	2	917	-	1,873
Costs	(48,283)	(5,146)	(511)	(35,707)	(15,577)	(2,226)	(107,450)
Movement in provisions	<u>.</u>	-	-		<u>-</u>	(3,601)	(3,601)
Less employers' LGPS costs	-	•	-	-	2,598	-	2,598
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	(1,531)	•	(1,531)
Past service gain	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Curtailments and settlements	-	-	-	-	(813)	-	(813)
Interest on obligation					(2,037)		(2037)
Asset impairment Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
from Secretary of State	-	•	-	-	16,364	•	16,364
Interest payable and similar charges	-	•	•	•	(132)	-	(132)
Net expenditure for the year	(47,480)	(5,146)	(360)	(35,705)	(211)	(5,827)	(94,729)

Note i: Business services costs include the running costs of the Learning and Conference Centre, which is used to provide accommodation for delegates attending courses and conferences. This amounts to £2,936k (2011: £3,394k)

2010-11	Leadership development	Children's services	International	School to school support	Business services	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover Other income	2 205	3	202	43	1 207		2 020
Other income	2,285	2	283	43	1,307	-	3,920
Costs	(58,539)	(7,863)	(145)	(25,694)	(17,455)	(1,980)	(111,676)
Increase in provisions	-	-	-	-	-	(388)	(388)
Less employers' LGPS costs	-	•	-	-	2,239	-	2,239
Current	-	-	-	-	(2,335)	-	(2,335)
service cost Past service	•	-	-	-	4,428		4,428
gain Curtailments and settlements	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Interest payable and similar charges				-	(808)		(808)
Net expenditure for the year	(56,254)	(7,861)	138	(25,651)	(12,636)	(2,406)	(104,670)

During 2011-12 there has been limited, non-material, overseas activity. As this activity has not been material during the year no geographical split is included.

In addition to grant-in-aid, the National College has also received income to fund programme delivery, from participants on College programmes, from delegates, exhibitors and sponsorship in relation to College conferences and from limited overseas activities. The National College had no customers in 2011-12 that contributed more than 10 per cent of total revenue.

8. Expenditure details

a) Programme costs

	2012	2011
		Restated
	£′000	£′000
Leadership development	44,858	49,939
Schools supporting schools	33,494	24,679
Securing the supply of head teachers and principals	6,287	8,478
Learning and conference centre	1,601	2,457
Research and development	1,776	1,593
Annual and new heads conferences	1,055	1,621
Depreciation	933	951
Amortisation	1,476	1,870
	91,480	91,588

b) Administration costs

	2012	2011 Restated
	£′000	£'000
Activities to support programmes	9,100	12,636
Core operational ICT costs and projects	1,371	2,065
Senior managers and governance	1,890	1,558
Human resources	685	901
Core marketing and corporate communications	687	617
Ruddington accommodation	787	769
Commercial management	531	737
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit services – external auditors, statutory audit	50	50
Audit services - internal auditors	62	72
Finance	807	683
Depreciation	-	-
	15,970	20,088

Included within administration are the costs of closing the limited company, amounting to £233k

9 Staff numbers and related costs

a) Staff costs included within administration costs above comprise:

	Permanently employed staff	Other	2011-12 Total	2010-11 Total
				= :
	£'000	£′000	£′000	£'000
Wages and salaries	10,308	239	10,547	11,991
Social security costs	831	-	831	956
Other pension costs	1,531 		1,531	2,335
Sub-total	12,670	239	12,909	15,282
Less recoveries in respect of outward secondments	(28)		(28)	(68)
Total net costs	12,642	239	12,881	15,214

b) Average number of persons employed under contracts of service by the National College

	Permanently		2011-12	2010-11
	Employed Staff	Other	Total	Total
Directly employed Other	265 -	2 1	267 1	327 7
Total	265	3	268	334
				

Other consists of seconded staff and temporary staff.

The average number of persons employed is determined, on a full-time equivalent basis, by dividing the relevant annual numbers, including staff on maternity leave, by the number of months in the financial year.

During 2011-12 the National College staff numbers reduced, as result of direction from the DfE on the future of certain activities. This was implemented through a combination of natural attrition and voluntary redundancies 27 staff left the College, or were due to leave, as a result of redundancy. Redundancy costs amounted to £570k for redundancy payments, including pay in lieu of notice and £437k in relation to any appropriate pension contributions, net of provisions made in 2011 of £393k. These costs are included within activities to support programmes detailed at 8 (a) above

Salaries include gross salaries and performance bonuses, where payable, but do not include the estimated monetary value of benefits in kind. Following the adoption of IAS 19, the employer's pension cost in respect of the National College's main pension fund, the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund, is charged directly to the pension liability in the statement of financial position. The amount charged for the year was £1,521k (2011: £3,413k). For further pension scheme details see Note 22.

Details of directors' emoluments are shown in the remuneration report. The chair of the Governing Council is the only member of the Governing Council who receives a salary from the National College. With effect from September 2005, other members of the Governing Council, who are directors for the purpose of company law, have been entitled to claim an allowance for meeting attendance, for those directors employed full-time in the public sector this is paid to their employer. Expenses incurred for attendance at meetings are also reimbursed.

Information in respect of the remuneration and pension entitlements of the chief executive, who is not a director for the purposes of company law, and the individual salary and pension entitlements of the other executive directors are shown in the remuneration report.

Exit packages agreed

	No of compulsory redundancies	No of other departures agreed	2011-12 Total no of exit packages by cost band	2010-11 Total no of exit packages by cost band
< £10,000		5	5	8
·		Page 44 of 60		

£10,000 - £25,000 £25,000 - £50,000		12 4	12 4	9
£50,000 - £100,000 £100,000 - £150,000 £150,000 - £200,000 £200,000 - £250,000		5	5	5
£250,000 - £300,000 £300,000 - £350,000 *		1	1	1
Total no of exit packages by type	0	27	27	23
Total resource cost	£′000	£'000 1,007	£'000 1,007	£′000

^{* 2011-12} shows only 1 exit package in the £300k-£350k range despite 2 directors being shown as leaving in the remuneration report. Ken Gill was included in the 2010-11 statistics (see above) as his departure was known about at the time of the preparation of last years financial statements.

10 Non-current assets

10.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings		Information technology	Furniture and fittings	Information technology, furniture	Total
	Owned	Held under finance lease	Owned	Owned	and fittings Donated	
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2011	3,038	23,617	1,051	468	12	28,186
Reclassified (Note i)	-	-	-	-	•	-
Additions	3	-	27	-	-	30
Disposals	(67)	-	(11)	(63)	-	(141)
At 31 March 2012	2,974	23,617	1,067	405	12	28,075
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2011	1,939	4,161	866	468	12	7,446
Reclassified (Note i)	-,	-	-	-		
Charge for the year	302	475	156	-	-	933
Disposals	(47)		(11)	(63)	-	(121)
At 31 March 2012	2,194	4,636	1,011	405	12	8,258
Net book value						
At 31 March 2012	780	18,981	56	-	-	19,817
At 31 March 2011	1,099	19,456	185	-	-	20,740
Asset financing: Owned	780	18,981	56	•	-	19,817
	Andrew Paragraph of the Control of t	Pag	e 45 of 60			*************************************

Net book value At 31 March 2012 780 18,981 56 - - 19,817

Owned buildings includes building improvements for the Learning and Conference Centre and the Ruddington office. Buildings held under finance lease relates solely to the Learning and Conference Centre.

	Buildings		Information technology	Furniture and fittings	Information technology, furniture	Total
	Owned	Held under finance lease	Owned	Owned	and fittings Donated	
	£′000	£'000	£′000	£′000	£'000	£′000
Cost or valuation				720	12	28,796
At 1 April 2010	3,033	23,617	1,404 (469)	730 -	12	(469)
Reclassified (Note i) Additions	5	<u>-</u>	167	_	-	172
Disposals	-	*	(51)	(262)	-	(313)
At 31 March 2011	3,038	23,617	1,051	468	12	28,186
Depreciation						7.000
At 1 April 2010	1,635	3,686	1,186	720	12	7,239 (431)
Reclassified (Note i)	-	- 475	(431) 162	10	- -	951
Charge for the year Disposals	304 -	-	(51)	(262)		(313)
At 31 March 2011	1,939	4,161	866	468 	12	7,446
Net book value						
At 31 March 2011	1,099	19,456	185	-	-	20,740
At 31 March 2010	1,398	19,931	218	10	•	21,557
Asset financing: Owned	1,099	19,456	185	-		20,740
Net book value At 31 March 2011	1,099	19,456	185	•		20,740
						

10.2 Intangible assets

	Websites that deliver services	Total
	£′000	£'000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2011	6,591	6,591
Additions	1,162	1,162
Reclassified (Note i)	-	-
Impairment (Note II)	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2012	7,753	7,753
Amautiantiau		
Amortisation At 1 April 2011	5 504	5 50 4
Charged in the year	5,584	5,584
Reclassified (Note i)	1,476	1,476
Disposals	•	•
At 31 March 2012	7,060	7,060
Net book value		
At 31 March 2012	693	693
At 31 March 2011	1,007	1,007
Asset financing:		
Owned	693	693
Net book value	<u> </u>	
At 31 March 2012	693	693
		

	Websites that deliver services	Total
	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2010	4,767	4,767
Additions	1,789	1,789
Reclassified (Note i)	469	469
Impairment (Note II)	(38)	(38)
Disposals	(396)	(396)
At 31 March 2011	6,591	6,591
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2010	3,679	3,679
Charged in the year	1,870	1,870
Reclassified (Note i)	431	431
Disposals	(396)	(396)
At 31 March 2011	5,584	5,584
	Page 47 of 60	•

Net book value		
At 31 March 2011	1,007	1,007
At 31 March 2010	1,088	1,088
Asset financing: Owned	1,007	1,007
Net book value At 31 March 2011	1,007	1,007

Note i: In 2009-10 a small number of assets were classified as ICT Equipment. During 2010-11 these were reviewed and were re-classified as intangibles. The net value of the assets was not material and therefore an in-year adjustment was made during 2010-11. Some of these assets were no longer in use and were therefore written off in full during 2010-11.

Note ii: As a result of the cessation of the College's 14-19 programme, a programme database specifically developed for this programme became obsolete. As there was no alternative use for this asset, the value of the asset was fully impaired during 2010-11.

Expenditure on software and websites that deliver services has been capitalised and amortised.

Intangibles amortisation is found within the programme costs line of the income and expenditure account.

11 Trade receivables and other current assets

	2012 £'000	2011 £′000
Trade receivables	543	332
Other receivables	-	91
Deposits and advances	3	-
Prepayments and accrued income	110	376
	656	799
These balances can be analysed between:		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Other central government bodies (including non- departmental public bodies)	-	-
Local authorities	162	492
Bodies external to government	494	307
	656	799

Trade receivables by ageing are analysed as.

	2012 £′000	2011 £'000
0–30 days	483	148
31-60 days	34	122
61-90 days	12	20
91-120 days	1	17
Greater than 120 days	13	25
Total trade receivables	543	332

Items older than 30 days are past due.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

The National College's cash balances at the year-end were:

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Balance at 1 April	_ 500	2 000
HMPG main account (Closed 31 Mar 2011)	_	254
HMPG Early Headship Provision account (Closed 31 Mar 2011)	-	4,679
HMPG CitiDirect	1,933	1,061
HMPG NatWest	(1,890)	141
	43	6,135
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	395	(6,092)
Balance at 31 March	438	43
The following balances at 31 March were held at:		
HMPG CitiDirect	3,020	1,933
HMPG NatWest / (overdrawn)	(2,582)	(1,890)
	438	43

All balances are held with the Government Banking Service (GBS). The CitiDirect and NatWest accounts comprise a single account set within the GBS and these accounts are therefore reported net in the financial statements.

The National College has no cash equivalents.

13 Trade and other payables

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
VAT Other taxation and social security	53 26	61 266
Trade payables	74	3,528
Other payables	~	118
Accruals and deferred income	3,640	6,188
	3,793	10,161
Deferred capital grant	966	1,328
Current finance lease	722	722
Total trade and other payables	5,481	12,211
These balances can be analysed between.		
·	2012	2011
	£′000	£′000
Other central government bodies (including non-departmental public bodies)	2,003	2,378
Local authorities	330	118
Bodies external to government	3,148	9,715
	5,481	12,211
	-	

An accrual for holiday pay of £174k (2011: £188k) is included in the accruals and deferred income line above. This represents holiday earned up to 31st March 2012 which had not been taken at that point.

The holiday pay accrual has been based on the difference between the holidays taken in the period to 31st March 2012 and the total holiday entitlement for the year up to that date. The records of holidays taken are found within the National College's HR Information System (CHRIS) Although the CHRIS system was turned off for transition, annual leave data was available as this was booked in advance.

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012 £′000	2011 £′000
Deferred capital grant – land and buildings Deferred capital grant – other Finance leases	554 9 19,965	794 168 20,001
	20,528	20,963

14 Provisions

	Senior Management restructure	Other including dilapidation	Total
	£′000	£′000	£'000
Balance 1 April 2011	393	85	478
Provided / Utilised in the year	(393)	5	(388)
Balance at 31 March 2012		90	90
			===
		Pension Contribution	Tota <u>i</u>
		£′000	£′000
Balance 1 April 2011		-	-
Transfer from IAS 19 Liability		7,880	7,880
Provided / Utilised in the year		3,989	3,989
Balance at 31 March 2012		11,869	11,869
			

A provision was made in 2006-07 in respect of anticipated dilapidation costs in respect of other leased premises. This is reviewed annually and adjusted based on the National College's latest estimate for the costs of restoring rented premises to the state in which they were when first entered into. This provision will be utilised in November 2013 when we exercise the break clause on the Ruddington accommodation.

A provision was made in 2010-11 for expected redundancy costs as a result of a restructuring of the College's leadership group that was underway, but not completed, at the year-end. This was utilised early in 2011-12

A further £4.0m was provided in agreement with the funding requirements as determined in note 22.1

15 Related party transactions

The National College is an NDPB and a company limited by guarantee. The guarantor is the Secretary of State and thus is considered a related party. Grant-in-aid income of £111,689,448 (2011: £108,500,000) was received during the year from the DfE.

At the 31st March the DfE owed the National College £Nil (2011: £Nil). The National College owed the DfE £Nil (2011: £Nil) at 31st March 2012.

The DfE invoiced the National College £123,598 (2011: £Nil)

The National College paid the DfE £125,778 (2011: £126,732) for rent of office space in Sanctuary Buildings in London and £750,000 (2011: £750,000) for rent in respect of the Learning and Conference Centre including £686,105 (2011: £687,288) in finance lease interest. Rent prepayments of £Nil (2011: £Nil) were also paid to the DfE

The National College paid a policy commission grant of £39,500 (2011: £16,022) to the Association of Director's of Children's Services Ltd (ADCS). Board member Deborah Absalom is a Non Executive Director of the ADCS.

The National College paid £4,395,663 (2011. £4,405,171) to Future Leaders Ltd for delivery of part of Accelerate to Headship programme. Board member Pam Jervis is a Leadership Development Advisor for Future Leaders Ltd. Also, the National College paid £710 to the Association of School and College Leaders (ASCL), Pam Jervis is a member of ASCL

The National College paid £1,800 to John Dunford Consulting Ltd. Board member John Dunford is a director of John Dunford Consulting Ltd.

The National College paid £17,559 to Hampshire County Council Board member John Coughlan is the Director of Children's services for Hampshire County Council

The National College paid £3,265 to Nottingham Trent University (NTU). Board member Glynn Lowth is a Visiting Fellow of NTU.

The National College paid £9,680 to Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) Board member Helen Baker is a Deputy Lieutenant of OCC

The National College paid £4,162,646 (2011: £3,507,018) to Serco Limited and invoiced it £40,612 (2011: £19,560) during the year. The National College owed Serco Limited £Nil (2011: £41,299) at year-end and is due £Nil (2011: £Nil) from Serco Limited. A sister of board member Joan McVittie is a senior executive at Serco Limited

The National College paid £48,196 (2011. £78,749) to Andrew Seber Limited for consultancy services in respect of national succession planning. Board member Andrew Seber and his wife own Andrew Seber Limited with a 50 per cent share each Additionally, the Training and Development agency (TDA) received £1,447 and was invoiced £932 by the National College. Andrew Seber is an observer on the board of the TDA.

Maggie Farrar, a member of the College's strategic leadership team was a trustee, and is now an advocate for the Academy of Youth Ltd. During 2011-12, the College paid the Academy of Youth Ltd £20,000 (2011: £1,025)

Toby Salt, a member of the College's strategic leadership team is a Governor of Chichester College, the National College paid £1,476 to Chichester College. Additionally the University of Wolverhampton received £229 from the National College, Toby Salt is a Visiting Professor of the University of Wolverhampton. The National College also paid £710 to ASCL, Toby Salt is a member of ASCL.

The National College requires staff to declare any potential conflicts of interest where they may or do have a financial interest, prior to contracting. Where it is deemed applicable for a procurement to proceed, staff are not permitted to take any part in the contract negotiations with any related party.

None of the Governing Council members, senior management personnel or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the National College during the year, other than those noted above.

16 Grant payments made

The National College made £40.7m (2011: £30 8m) grant payments to support research and educational activity, of which £0 1m (2011: £0 5m) relating to the Fast Track programme was distributed by a provider on behalf of the National College Of this, £39.8m (2011: £30 0m) went to bodies within the public sector, including schools, local education authorities and universities and the balance of £0.9m (2011: £0.8m) was paid to a range of educational and training providers.

Grant Payments Made	2012 £'000	2011 £′000
Succession planning DCS succession planning	4,276 2,900	5,825 2,600
Leadership strategies (City Challenge) Teaching Schools	15,656	12,323
National leaders of education Fast Track	11,958 135	3,189 486
School business managers Others	1,526 4,256	3,688 2,724
	40,707	30,835

The leadership strategies programme closed at the end of March 2011 The teaching schools programme started during summer 2011.

17 Financial performance targets

The primary financial target was to achieve a percentage of actual net expenditure against funding per remit within an agreed tolerance level of -2.5 per cent to +2.5 per cent on a monthly basis and -2.5 per cent to 0 per cent on an annual basis. The actual variance for the year was 2.2 per cent underspent, within the agreed tolerance, calculated on an accruals basis.

18 Lease commitments

18.1 Operating leases

Changes to IAS 17 Leases have had no impact on the College treatment of operating leases. Total future minimum lease payments under operating leases are given in the table below:

Obligations under operating leases comprise:	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Land Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	28 113	28 113
Later than five years	2,376	2,404
	2,517	2,545
Building Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	320 1,278 320 1,918	320 1,278 639 2,237

The land operating lease is held with the DfE and runs for 99 years from 31st May 2002 to 28th May 2101; there are 89 years and 2 months remaining. The building operating lease is held with the Ruddington Building Company Limited and started on 17 November 2008. There is a break point dated 17th November 2013 and the expiry date is 17th November 2018.

18.2 Finance leases

Following revision of the lease held with the DfE for the use of the building sited on the Jubilee Campus of the University of Nottingham, a finance lease obligation was created in the accounts for the year ending 31st March 2009. The liability was raised at the initial valuation of £20,822k representing the discounted value of future lease payments. After allowing for repayments to 31st March 2012 the liability is £20,687k

Obligations under finance leases comprise:	2012 £'000	2011 £′000
Buildings		
Rentals due within one year Rentals due after one year but within five years Rentals due thereafter	722 2,887 60,749	722 2,887 61,471
	64,358	65,080
Less interest element	(43,671)	(44,358)
	20,687	20,722
		

As with the land operating lease, the finance lease runs for 99 years from 31st May 2002 to 28th May 2101 with 89 years and 2 months remaining.

19 Interest paid and received during the year

	2012	2011
	£′000	£'000
Interest on pension obligation net of		
expected return on scheme assets	561	(121)
Interest paid on finance lease	(686)	(687)
Other Interest	(7)	`- ´
	(132)	(808)
	======	

20 Financial commitments

In addition to the obligations under leases detailed in Note 18, the College had contracts in place at 31st March 2012, that included the following financial commitments:

Obligations under contracts:	2012 £'000
Not later than one year	27,437
Later than one year and not later than five years	15,539
Later than five years	0
	42,976
Obligations under contracts:	2011 £'000
Not later than one year	18,908
Later than one year and not later than five years	15,069
Later than five years	255
	34,232

The majority of the College's contracts include the facility for the contract to be terminated should the College no longer receive adequate funding from the DfE

21 Events after the reporting period

On 1st April 2012, prior to the company being placed into liquidation on 13th April 2012, all assets and liabilities were transferred to the Department for Education at their book value. If after all liabilities have been settled there is a subsequent deficit from outstanding liabilities, this will be met by the Department for Education, in full, in accordance with their letter of assurance dated 27th March 2012. To reflect the agreement by the Secretary of State to take responsibility for the net liabilities of the College, a debtor has been recognised to the amount of £16,364k. The financial statements include accruals for the future costs of terminating the operations of the organisation amounting to £175k which will be funded by the Department.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 17th May 2012 by Steve Munby, Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

22.1 Pension Provision

On the 1st April all staff have been transferred into PCSPS and no further contributions are being made into the Nottingham County Council Pension (Notts) Fund. Actuaries for the Notts fund have produced a cessation valuation which estimates the cost of the pension liability which arises from this change. As each staff member will be given the option to either retain their accrued pension rights in the Notts Fund or to shift this into PCSPS the estimated liability has been produced as a range. If all staff opt to move their accrued pension into PCSPS it is estimated that the final liability will be £8.1m and if all staff opt to leave their accrued pension in the Notts fund the estimated liability is £17.9m.

As the option process for staff will not be completed until late in 2012 a financial model has been developed which takes into account such factors as age, inflation, public sector pay trends and career progression to determine a reasonable level of provision, within the range, to be included

in the accounts. The provision has therefore been set as £11,869k.

Sensitivity analysis has been undertaken to determine the affect of a shift in the assumptions relating to career progression. If staff between 50 and 60 have an expectation of continued career progression during the rest of their service, a shift to PCSPS would be financially beneficial as this is final salary scheme. This would reduce the estimated pension liability by £2.9m to £9m. Alternately, if individuals aged 45 to 50 do not expect future career progression and therefore choose to leave their accrued pension in the Notts fund in order to benefit from the annual rise in inflation this would increase the pension liability by £2.2m to £14.1m

22.2 Pensions

Pensions costs are assessed every three years in accordance with the advice of a qualified independent actuary. The latest valuation is as at 31st March 2010. The assumptions and other data that have the most significant effect on the determination of the contribution levels are provided in the following tables

In 2011-12, the National College made total employer contributions to the fund of £1,521,000 (2011. £3,413,000) that was made up of regular contributions (2011 figure includes £2,500,000 lump sum). The pension deficit of £7,880,000 (2011: £1,640,000 surplus) was transferred to a provision to reflect the cessation costs of leaving the scheme – see note 22.1 for details.

Contribution rates with effect from 1 April 2011	As a percentage of
Employer	pensionable pay 10 8%
Employees	
Band 1 £0-£12,600	5 5%
Band 2 >£12,600—£14,700	5.8%
Band 3 >£14,700-£18,900	5.9%
Band 4 >£18,900-£31,500	6.5%
Band 5 >£31,500-£42,000	6.8%
Band 6 >£42,000-£78,700	7.2%
Band 7 >£78,700	7.5%

IAS 19 reporting requirements

Information is based upon the full triennial actuarial valuation of the fund as at 31st March 2010, estimated whole-fund income and expenditure items for the period to 31st March 2012 and estimated whole-fund returns for the period to 31st March 2012 based on actual fund returns for the period to 31st December 2011 and then market returns (estimated where necessary) for the period to 31st March 2012.

Demographic assumptions: Life expectancy from age 65 years

Retiring today	Males Females	18 60 22 70
Retiring in 20 years	Males Females	20.60 24.50

Financial assumptions as at	31 March 2012		31 March 2011		31 March 2010	
	Real	% pa	Real	% pa	Real	% pa
Price increases	-	3.3%	-	3 5%	-	3.9%
Salary increases	1.4%	4.7%	1.5%	5 0%	1.5%	5.4%
Pension increases	(0 8%)	2 5%	(0.8%)	2 7%	-	3.9%
Discount rate	1 3%	4.6%	1.9%	5 5%	1.5%	5. 5 %

The discount rate is the yield on the iBoxx AA rated over 15 year corporate bond index.

The expected return on fund assets is based on the long-term expected investment return for each asset class at the beginning of the period (ie as at 1st April 2011 for the year to 31st March 2012). The return on gilts and other bonds is assumed to be the gilt yield and corporate bond yield (with an adjustment to reflect default risk) respectively at the relevant date. The return on equities and property is then assumed to be a margin above gilt yields.

Asset class		Expected return % pa			
	1 April 2012	1 April 2011		1 April 2010	
Equities Gilts Bonds Property Cash	6.2% 3.3% 4.6% 5.7% 3.0%	7 3% 4 4% 5 5% 6 8% 3.0%		7.4% 4.5% 5.5% 6 9% 3.0%	
	of financial position disclosonal College pension asset	s 31	March 2012 £'000	31 March 2011 £'000	31 March 2010 £'000
Fair value of	e of funded obligation scheme assets (bid value) ability to provision	:	47,247 39,367 (7,880)	36,408 38,048 -	42,974 34,747 -
	/(asset) in statement of acial position		•	(1,640)	8,227

Income and expenditure account costs for the year to 31 March 2012

The amounts recognised in the income and expenditure account are:	2012	2011
	£'000	£′000
Current service cost	1,531	2,335
Interest on obligation	2,037	2,360
Expected return on scheme assets	(2,598)	(2,239)
Past service cost/(gain)		(4,428)
Losses/(gains) on curtailments and settlements	813	12
Total	1,783	(1,960)
Actual return in scheme assets	920	2,612

Pension adjustments in accordance with IAS19 have been restated in 2010-11 to reflect a more accurate comparison to 2011-12 adjustments.

Asset and benefit obligation reconciliation for the year to 31 March 2012

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation	Year to 31 March 2012 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	36,408
Service cost	1,531
Interest cost	2,037
Actuarial loss/(gain)	7,580
Losses/(gains) on curtailments and settlements	813
Estimated funded benefits paid (net of transfers in) Past service cost/(gain)	(1,668)
Contributions by scheme participants	546
Similaria Systems persupants	
Closing defined benefit obligation	47,247
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of scheme assets	Year to 31 March 2012 £'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	38,048
Expected return on scheme assets	2,598
Actuanal gain/(losses)	(1,678)
Contributions by employer including unfunded benefits	1,521
Contributions by scheme participants	546
Estimated benefits paid including unfunded benefits	(1,668)
Fair value of scheme assets at end of period	39,367

Reconciliation of opening and closing surplus/(deficit)

	Year to 31 March 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2011 £'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	1,640	(8,227)
Current service cost	(1,531)	(2,335)
Employer contributions	1,521	3,413
Past service costs	· -	4,428
Other finance (charges)/income	561	(121)
Curtailments and settlements	(813)	(12)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(9,258)	4,494
Transfer to IAS 19 liability	7,880	-
Surplus/(deficit) at end of year	a	1,640

Sensitivity analysis showing the impact of a change in discount rate and mortality age rating assumptions on total obligation and projected service cost

	£′000	£'000	£′000
Adjustment to discount rate	+0.1%	0%	-0.1%
Present value of total obligation Projected service cost	45,878 1,792	47,247 1,876	48,661 1,963
Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption	+ 1 year	None	-1 year
Present value of total obligation Projected service cost	45,417 1,785	47,247 1,876	49,102 1,968

Amounts for the current and previous periods

	Year to 31				
	March	March	March	March	March
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	£'000	£′000	£′000	£′000	£'000
Defined benefit obligation	(47,247)	(36,408)	(42,974)	(25,848)	(28,999)
Scheme assets	39,367	38,048	34,747	24,036	27,823
(Deficit)/surplus	(7,880)	1,640	(8,227)	(1,812)	(1,176)
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	(1,678)	(2,029)	6,615	(7,170)	(646)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities		(2,617)	•	•	1,841

Movements in actuarial loss

	Year to 31 March 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2011 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses	(1,678)	374 (5,020)
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(7,580)	• • •
Actuarial gain/(loss) in pension scheme	(9,258)	4,494

Projected pension expense for the year to 31 March 2013

	Year to 31 March 2013 £'000
Service cost	1,876
Interest cost	2,190
Return on assets	(2,263)
Total	1,803
Employer contributions	872

Figures exclude the capitalised cost of any early retirements or augmentations that may occur after $31^{\mathfrak{st}}$ March 2012