

Performance and Resources Committee Meeting

Date of Meeting	Wednesday 26 September 2018
Paper Title	Financial Forecast Return - GCRB
Agenda Item	10
Paper Number	PRC1-I
Responsible Officer	Jim Godfrey, Finance and Resources Director
Status	Disclosable
Action	For Decision

1. Report Purpose

1.1. To enable the Committee to consider the Financial Forecast Returns for GCRB and the Region.

2. Recommendations

- **2.1.** The Committee is asked to **approve** the Financial Forecast Return for GCRB and the commentary contained within Section 5 of this report.
- **2.2.** The Committee is asked to **note** the consolidated Financial Forecast Return of the Glasgow region will be provided to the next meeting of this Committee.

3. Background

- **3.1.** The Financial Forecast Return is an annual return that colleges are required to submit to the Scottish Funding Council (SFC). The Financial Forecast Return is used by the Scottish Funding Council to "monitor and assess the financial health of colleges and better understand the resource pressures and challenges that are anticipating". GCRB is also required to submit a return forecasting the future financial performance.
- **3.2.** Long-term financial planning is wholeheartedly supported in the pursuit of effective financial management and good governance. Enhanced long-term financial planning was also something that was recommended by Audit Scotland in their review of Scotland's Colleges in 2016. This was re-iterated in the latest review undertaken in 2018, which advocated improvements in the underlying assumptions provided to colleges.

- **3.4.** The completion of the Financial Forecast Return contributes to long-term planning within the college, the region and the sector.
- **3.5.** For 2018-19, there will be four separate returns i.e. one for each of the colleges and one for GCRB. The deadline for returns to be submitted is 18 August with SFC accepting that Committees/Boards will not meet to approve these returns until after this date.
- **3.6.** This Committee is therefore asked to approve the return for GCRB and review a consolidated summary of the returns from the Glasgow region.

4. Assumptions

- **4.1.** The principal assumptions that underpin the financial forecast return were determined by SFC. These assumptions are shown in Appendix A.
- **4.2.** These assumptions were issued by the SFC following consultation with representatives of the College sector. GCRB also met with colleagues from SFC in July 2018 to review the assumptions and consider how the process can be further developed in the future.
- **4.3.** Additional information was also provided by GCRB to the three colleges in respect of the breakdown of the core grant. This information is shown in Appendix B.

5. Financial Forecast Return - GCRB

The Financial Forecast Return is a spreadsheet that is made up of a series of worksheets but many of these are not relevant to GCRB. The Financial Forecast Return for GCRB is provided at Appendix C.

SFC request that the fundable body provides a commentary that accompanies this return. The commentary is required to address certain key topics and these are covered within the following:

- **5.1.** <u>Introduction</u> the organisational structure of GCRB is straightforward and consists of a small core team of staff. Staffing costs account for the majority of expenditure and the staffing structure is predicted to remain constant over the forecast period. The other costs incurred are non-staff costs that mainly relate to the cost of governance.
- **5.2.** Review of Financial Performance 2017-18 income and expenditure are closely matched and consistent with the agreed budget.
- **5.3.** <u>SFC Recurrent Grant</u> GCRB receives the recurrent grant for the region and retains an amount to meet its costs. The amount required for 2017-18 was £381,000. In addition, SFC provided additional strategic funding (£57,000) to meet the cost of an Interim Finance Director.
- **5.4.** Changes in tuition fee income and other income income from other sources would not normally be expected.
- **5.5.** <u>Commercial income</u> GCRB is not expected to generate commercial income.

- **5.6.** Changes in staff and non-staff costs GCRB has an agreed staffing structure in place and future costs are forecast on this basis. It is possible that the structure could change, for example, if work undertaken by external consultants is converted into part-time staff. If this did occur in the future there is not expected to be a change in the total cost but there would be a re-distribution of expenditure between staff costs and non-staff costs.
- **5.7.** Cash budget for priorities (incorporated colleges only) GCRB is not expected to hold significant assets and therefore depreciation is not expected to be an issue.
- **5.8.** <u>Balance sheet cash position</u> it is expected that the income and expenditure of GCRB will be matched for each year. As GCRB is unlikely to hold assets either (see comment above) then the amounts contained within the Balance Sheet will be minimal.
- **5.9.** Risk Management the risks associated with the Financial Forecast Return for GCRB are considered to be low. There is a high degree of confidence regarding the grant income and the cost structure is both straightforward and stable.

6. Financial Forecast Return - Glasgow Region

- **6.1.** The deadline for the return of Financial Forecast Returns (to SFC) is Friday, 28 September 2018.
- **6.2.** Following completion of the Financial Forecast Returns, by the 3 colleges and GCRB, the information will be collated into a single regional return. The consolidated regional position will be analysed and reported to the next meeting of this committee.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1. The risks associated with the Financial Forecast Return for GCRB are considered to be low

8. Equalities Implications

8.1. There are no equalities implications as a direct result of this report.

9. Legal Implications

9.1. There are no specific legal implications associated with this report.

10. Financial Implications

10.1. The financial implications associated with the Financial Forecast Return are set out in the body of the report.

11. Strategic Plan Implications

11.1. The ability to deliver the Regional Outcome Agreement and Strategic Plan are directly affected by the future resources. The Financial Forecast Returns contribute to the long-term financial planning and therefore the ability to achieve the regional ambitions.

Annex A - Underlying Assumptions - College Sector

The following assumptions were determined by the Scottish Funding Council and set out in SFC/CI/03/2018 (http://www.sfc.ac.uk/publications-statistics/calls-information/calls-information-2018/SFCCI032018.aspx)

Credits and teaching income (Core and European Social Fund activity)

Core funding and additional funding for ESF activity for 2018-19 should be based on the final funding allocations announced on 18 May 2018 (SFC/AN/09/2018)). Table 1 provides details of indicative funding allocations for the period to 2022-23 for planning purposes. It should be noted that funding has not been assumed to cover inflationary pressures as we continue to expect colleges to deliver efficiency savings of at least 3% per annum.

Table 2 assumes that there are no plans to revise activity targets for any region prior to 2022-23 when there will be a 2.9% reduction at sector level in activity – this is based on the assumption that the Developing Scotland's Workforce (DSW) European Social Fund (ESF) programme will end in 2021-22. However, there may need to be some redistribution of places if there are difficulties in meeting targets, and demographic pressures may make this more likely than in previous years.

SFC plans to return to formula funding by 2022-23. SFC has taken the assumed activity levels (once the ESF project ends) and derived the funding levels for this activity based on the current credit funding model. In 2019-20, the National Bargaining harmonisation/job evaluation funding has been allocated where the costs lay as informed by the Colleges Scotland costings. Under the formula model, the harmonisation/job evaluation costs will be spread across the sector by increasing the price per credit. Therefore, there will be a redistribution of harmonisation/job evaluation funding from some colleges to others. This is because funding is not shared equally in 2019-20 but will be used to increase the price per credit from 2019-20 which will spread the funding more equally across the sector.

SFC is aware that some colleges will find it challenging to transition to these funding levels by 2022-23 even though there will be a reduction in places to 10 offset the reduction in funding therefore we plan to use the £8 million SFC contribution to ESF funding to mitigate the larger losses for 2022-23. Funding reductions have been capped at 3% for 2022-23. This mitigation is reflected in Table 1.

Clearly, Regional Strategic Bodies will need to advise their assigned colleges of their funding assumptions over the forecast period to 2022-23.

Student support funding

Colleges will be aware of the 2017 independent review of student support funding. The Minister for Further and Higher Education responded to the recommendations in a statement to Parliament on 12 June 2018.

Colleges have been provided with additional funding of over £5 million in 2018-19 to increase bursaries for full-time care-experienced students to £8,100 per year (the details of this will be confirmed at a later date). An additional £16 million will be invested in 2019-20 to increase further and higher education bursaries for students from the lowest income families, and expand access to them.

For planning purposes colleges should assume that all student support funding requirements will be fully met.

Regional Strategic Bodies will need to advise their assigned colleges of their funding assumptions over the forecast period to 2022-23.

Capital Maintenance

SFC Capital Maintenance funding should be based on the final 2017-18 funding allocations announced on 5 May 2017 (SFC/AN/08/2017).

Regional Strategic Bodies will need to advise their assigned colleges of their funding assumptions over the forecast period to 2022-23.

Non-SFC income

Assumptions for non-SFC income projections should be prepared taking account of local circumstances. Colleges will need to take account of the latest available information from staff with responsibility for securing and delivering non-SFC funded activity while taking account of anticipated levels of demand.

Staff costs

The impact of National Bargaining harmonisation/job evaluation costs for all staff and any workforce planning requirements should be incorporated in the FFR. Detail on this (up to and including 2019-20) has been provided by Colleges Scotland though it should be noted that some of these costs are subject to change.

Colleges should also factor in cost of living pay award increases for lecturing staff and for support staff. Forecasts should reflect the most recent (two or three year) pay offers made by the Employers Association whether or not agreed, and assume annual increases of 2% for each of the remaining years in the forecast period. The 2018-19 Ministerial letter of guidance to SFC highlights that Scottish Government continues to expect colleges to deliver efficiency savings of at least 3% per annum which should be taken into consideration in meeting the cost of living pay awards. Incremental increases should also be reflected throughout the period, where appropriate.

Colleges should not assume increases in social security costs. Pension cost forecasts should reflect any known or expected increases to employer contribution rates.

The impact of voluntary severance costs should be consistent with the movement in staff FTE numbers. Colleges should not assume that funding will be provided for voluntary severance costs, unless already agreed with SFC.

FRS 102 pension adjustments should be excluded from the forecasts.

Non-staff costs

Assumptions for non-staff cost projections should be prepared taking account of local circumstances. Colleges should use their current non-staff costs as a baseline and will need to take account of movements in associated income streams. It would be helpful if colleges could demonstrate where they plan to generate efficiencies, where applicable.

Estates

Assumptions for estates-related costs should be prepared taking account of local circumstances.

Disposals

Forecasts should reflect any planned property disposals and include both expected proceeds and costs of disposal. Colleges should assume that proceeds will not be retained by the College, unless specifically agreed with Ministers/SFC.

Key risks

The 'key risks' page requests institutions to set out material risks to income and expenditure and, if possible, quantify these risks. These risks should correspond with colleges' risk registers. It is expected that the results of this work will be reflected in the FFR financial commentary and associated papers that will be considered and approved by the College's Governing Body. Colleges are requested to provide a copy of the Governing Body papers to SFC along with the FFR, and other scenarios presented to the Governing Body, in order to provide assurance that robust planning arrangements are in place.

Cash forecasting

Colleges will provide high-level cash balances as part of the balance sheet projections for all years in the planning horizon.

Annex B – Supplementary Information for the Glasgow Colleges

The following additional assumptions were provided to the three colleges by GCRB on 23 August 2018.

Background

SFC published their Call for Information on 15 June 2018. Within this document it outlined the assumptions that Colleges should use when preparing their Financial Forecast Returns for the period 2017-18 to 2022-23.

Supplementary Financial Information – Core Grant

Outlined below is some supplementary information, which is intended to provide a consistent approach across the Glasgow Region.

2019-20	Core ¹	National Bargaining ²	ESF ³	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
City of Glasgow College	33,790	4,712	2,367	40,869
Glasgow Clyde College	28,884	1,931	1,639	32,454
Glasgow Kelvin College	19,375	2,011	560	21,946
Region – Other Partners	98	0	0	98
GCRB	439	0	0	439
Total	82,586	8,654	4,566	95,806

2020-21	Core	National Bargaining	ESF	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
City of Glasgow College	33,786	4,712	2,367	40,865
Glasgow Clyde College	28,881	1,931	1,639	32,451
Glasgow Kelvin College	19,373	2,011	560	21,946
Region – Other Partners	98	0	0	98
GCRB	448	0	0	438
Total	82,586	8,654	4,566	95,798

2021-22	Core	National Bargaining	ESF	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
City of Glasgow College	33,781	4,712	2,367	40,860
Glasgow Clyde College	28,878	1,931	1,639	32,448
Glasgow Kelvin College	19,371	2,011	560	21,942
Region – Other Partners	98	0	0	98
GCRB	458	0	0	458
Total	82,586	8,654	4,566	95,806

 $^{\rm 1}$ Based upon 2018-19 Final Allocation $^{\rm 2}$ Cost of National Bargaining collated by Colleges Scotland and validated by SFC

³ ESF allocation for 2018-19 and carried forward to future years

2022-23	Bfwd at 2021-22	ESF	Core Increase	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
City of Glasgow College	40,860	-2,367	1,475	39,968
Glasgow Clyde College	32,448	-1,639	1,181	31,990
Glasgow Kelvin College	21,942	-560	819	22,201
Region – Other Partners	98	0	0	98
GCRB	458	0	9	467
Total	95,806	-4,566	3,484	94,724

Explanatory Notes

For the years 2019-20 to 2021-22, there are minimal changes to the allocation for 2018-19. These minor changes are summarised as follows:

- The ESOL partnership contracts have recently been confirmed as £98k for 2018-19, which is slightly lower than the original allocation. As a result the forecast for future years has been amended to this revised figure.
- The costs for GCRB will increase over the period as shown in the tables above. These changes are primarily the result of cost of living increases, impact of national bargaining etc. The main change to the allocations occurs in 2022-23. Further information has been requested from SFC in terms of how they have calculated the regional allocation for this year. In the meantime, certain assumptions have been made regarding the potential allocation for 2022-23 as follows:
 - In the first instance, the additional ESF funds have been removed from each college.
 - The balance of regional funds has then been re-allocated to the 3 colleges based upon their share of the core grant (after removing the ESF funds).

The calculation set out above provides a financial assumption to assist with the preparation of the financial forecast return for 2018-2023. The calculation should not be considered as an indication of a future funding model, which will be developed over the coming years.

Financial Forecast Return 2018

College	Glasgow Colleges' Regional Board
Contact	Jim Godfrey
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DECLARATION:

The attached worksheets represent the financial forecasts for the College. They reflect a financial statement of our academic and physical plans from 2017-18 to 2022-23. Adequate explanations have been provided where requested on the return. The worksheets and their underpinning assumptions have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Management in accordance with their agreed practices. In preparing this financial forecast the College has fully considered the financial implications of all aspects of its strategy and has properly reflected these in the forecast.

Signed:	
	Principal/Chief Executive Officer
Date:	Robin Ashton

KEY RISKS

Please use the boxes below to provide a commentary on material risks to income and expenditure as identified in the Risk Register. Where possible these risks should be quantified.

Please use the boxes below to describe the actions planned by the College to address/mitigate the identified risks.

The risk relating to income is deemed to be low.	The income for GCRB is deducted from the core SFC grant to the region and therefore the risk attached to GCRB's income is low.
On-costs (for staff) are outwith the control of GCRB and could change in the future e.g. national insurance and pension contributions.	The situation will be monitored in order that GCRB can respond to a future increase in these costs.
Non-staff costs could increase in the future but the risks associated with these costs are low.	Many costs (such as Audit fees) can be predicted with some certainty. There is a potential for some non-staff costs to transfer to staff costs (if consultancy/contracted services are brought in-house).

	Actual 2016-17	Forecast 2017-18	Forecast 2018-19	Forecast 2019-20	Forecast 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Forecast 2022-23	2016-17 - 2017-18	2017-18 - 2018-19	2018-19 - 2019-20	2019-20 - 2020-21	2020-21 - 2021-22	2021-22 - 2022-23	Explanation for variance
Statement of Comprehensive income and expenditure (Consolidated)	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	%	%	%	%	%	%	
INCOME	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	76	76	76	76	70	76	
Tuition fees and education contracts Funding council grants Research grants and contracts Revenue grants from Arms Length Foundation Capital grants from Arms Length Foundation Other non-government capital grants Deferred capital grant release (SFC and non-SFC Government)	0 308 0 0 0	0 438 0 0 0	0 430 0 0 0	0 439 0 0 0	0 448 0 0 0	0 458 0 0 0	467 0 0 0	42.2%	-1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	Modest salary increase
Other income	10	0		0	0	0	0	-100.0%						
Investment income Total income before donations and endowments	318	438		0 439	448		467	37.7%	-1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	
Donations and endowments Total income	318	0 438	430	0 439	0 448	0 458	0 467	37.7%	-1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	
EXPENDITURE														
Staff costs Staff costs - exceptional restructuring costs	231 0	266 0	310 0	317 0	324 0	331 0	338 0	15.2%	16.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	FT Finance Director appointed Jan 18
Exceptional costs - non-staff Other operating expenses Donation to Arms Length Foundation	90 0	0 161 0	120 0	0 122 0	0 124 0	0 127 0	0 129 0	78.9%	-25.5%	1.7%	1.6%	2.4%	1.6%	External contractor providing financial support in 2017
Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%						
			- U					100.070						
Total expenditure	322	427	430	439	448	458	467	32.6%	0.7%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses and share of operating surplus/deficit of joint ventures and associates	(4)	11	0	0	0	0	0	-375.0%	-100.0%					
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets Gain/(loss) on investments Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in joint venture(s) Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in associate(s)	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0							
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	(4)	11	0	0	0	0	0	-375.0%	-100.0%					
Other taxation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(4)	11	0	0	0	0	0	-375.0%	-100.0%					
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of land and buildings Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect of pension schemes Other comprehensive income	(9) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%						
Total comprehensive income for the year	(13)	11	0	0	0	0	0	-184.6%	-100.0%					

UNDERLYING OPERATING RESULT	Actual 2016-17 £000	Forecast 2017-18 £000	Forecast 2018-19 £000	Forecast 2019-20 £000	Forecast 2020-21 £000	Forecast 2021-22 £000	Forecast 2022-23 £000	2016-17 - 2017-18 %	2017-18 - 2018-19 %	2018-19 - 2019-20 %	2019-20 - 2020-21 %	2020-21 - 2021-22 %	2021-22 - 2022-23 %
Surplus/(deficit) before other gains and losses and share of operating surplus/deficit of joint ventures and associates	(4)	11	0	0	0	0	0						
Add: Total depreciation (Government-funded, privately funded and NPD-funded assets) net of deferred capital grant release (incorporated colleges only) Exceptional non-restructuring items (e.g. impairment costs) Non-cash pension adjustment - net service cost Non-cash pension adjustment - net interest cost Donation to Arms Length Foundation (incorporated college only)	0 0 3 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0	-100.0% -100.0%					
Deduct: Non-Government capital grants (e.g. ALF capital grant) Exceptional income (if disclosed as exceptional in accounts) CBP allocated to loan repayments and other capital items (incorporated colleges only) NPD payments to reduce NPD balance sheet debt Underlying operating result	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0		-100.0%				
Cash budget for priorities (incorporated colleges):													
Revenue priorities Student support funding 2015-16 pay award Voluntary severance Estates costs Other - please describe Total impact on operating position	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0						
Capital priorities Loan repayments NPD / PFI repayments Estates costs Provisions pre 1 April 2014 Total capital	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0						
Total cash budget for priorities spend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

Explanation for variance

	Actual 2016-17	Forecast 2017-18	Forecast 2018-19	Forecast 2019-20	Forecast 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Forecast 2022-23	2016-17 - 2017-18	2017-18 - 2018-19	2018-19 - 2019-20	2019-20 - 2020-21		2021-22 - 2022-23	Explanation
Staff costs	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Salaries	188	214	244	249	254	259	264	13.8%	14.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	FT Finance Director appointed Jan 18
Social Security costs	19	22	28	29	30	31	32	15.8%	27.3%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	
Other pension costs	21	30	38	39	40	41	42	42.9%	26.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	
FRS 102 pensions adjustments	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%						
Total	231	266	310	317	324	331	338	15.2%	16.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	

Balance Sheet		Actual 2016-17	Forecast 2017-18	Forecast 2018-19		Forecast 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Forecast 2022-23	2016-17 - 2017-18				020-21 - 2 2021-22 - 2	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	%	%	%	%	%	%
1 Non-current assets	a) Intangible assets b) Fixed assets c) Investments	0 0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0		0 0						
Total non-current assets	•	0	0		0	0	0	0						
2 Current assets	a) Stock b) Debtors c) Investments d) Cash and cash equivalents e) Other (e.g. assets for resale)	0 114 0 0 0	0 11 0 31 0	0 30 0	0 20 0 30 0	0 20 0 30 0	0 20 0 30 0	0 20 0 30 0	-90.4%	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total current assets		114	42	50			50	50	-63.2%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	a) Bank loans and external borrowing b) Bank overdrafts c) Lennartz creditor d) Obligations under finance leases and service concessions e) Payments received in advance f) Amounts owed to Funding Council g) Obligations under PFI/NPD h) Other creditors and accruals	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 50	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-57.9%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total creditors < 1year		114	48	50	50	50	50	50	-57.9%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Share of net assets/(liabilities) in associate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
NET CURRENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES		0	(6)	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%				
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		0	(6)	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%				
4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	a) Local authority loans b) Bank loans and external borrowing c) Lennartz creditor d) Finance leases and service concessions e) Obligations under PFI/NPD f) Amounts repayable to Funding Council g) Other creditors	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0						
Total creditors >1 year		0	0		0	0	0	0						
5 Provisions	a) Pension provisions b) Other	41 0	41	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total provisions		41	41	41	41	41	41	41	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL NET ASSETS		(41)	(47)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)	14.6%	-12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
9 Restricted Reserves	a) Endowment Reserve b) Restricted Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
10 Unrestricted reserves	a) Income and Expenditure Reserve b) Revaluation reserve	-41 0	-47 0	-41 0	-41 0	-41 0	-41 0	-41 0	14.6%	-12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11 Non-controlling interest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
TOTAL RESERVES		(41)	(47)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)	14.6%	-12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Explanation for variance

Capital Expenditure Projects and Forecast Methods of Financing	Actual 2016-17	Forecast 2017-18	Forecast 2018-19	Forecast 2019-20	Forecast 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Forecast 2022-23	2016-17 - 2017-18	2017-18 - 2018-19	2018-19 - 2019-20	2019-20 - 2020-21	2020-21 - 2021-22	2021-22 - 2022-23
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	%	%	%	%	%	%
Expenditure:													
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Equipment & Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Financed by:													
Cash reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Arms Length Foundation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Leasing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
SFC grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Re-investment of proceeds from disposal of assets *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Non-SFC grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
PFI/NPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Other - please specify if material	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

^{*} to be included only where this has been agreed by SFC

Capital disposals

Disposal proceeds:

Asset description

Asset description

Asset description

Asset description

Gain/(loss) on disposal:

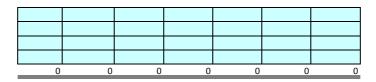
Asset description

Asset description

Asset description

Asset description

0	0	0	0	0	0	0



ALF Funding	Actual 2016- 17 £000	Forecast 2017-18 £000	Forecast 2018-19 £000	Forecast 2019-20 £000	Forecast 2020-21 £000	Forecast 2021-22 £000	Forecast 2022-23 £000
Estimated balance of cash in ALF as at 1 August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donation to Arms Length Foundation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant from Arms Length Foundation - capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant from Arms Length Foundation - revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated balance of cash in ALF as at 31 July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

For most foundations, the most recent accounts available are for periods ending in 2017. Colleges' forecast movements will not include governance costs, donations from third parties, payments to third parties or investment income.

Grant from Arms Length Foundation - capital:

Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant from Arms Length Foundation - revenue							
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Description	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Glasgow Colleges' Regional Board	ı
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FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Actual 2016-17	Forecast 2017-18	Forecast 2018-19	Forecast 2019-20	Forecast 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Forecast 2022-23
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
		Income ratios					
Total Income	318	438	430	439	448	458	467
Total Funding Council Grant as % of Total Income	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total non-Funding Council Grant as % of Total Income	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Education Contracts and Tuition Fees as % of Total Income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Research Grants and Contracts as % of Total Income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Other Income as % of Total Income	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Expenditure ratio	<u> </u>				
Total Expenditure	322	427	430	439	448	458	467
Salaries as % of Total Expenditure	72%	62%	72%	72%	72%	72%	72%
Other operating costs as % of Total Expenditure	28%	38%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
Depreciation/amortisation as % of Total Expenditure	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	09
		Operating positio	n				
Operating Surplus/(deficit)	-4	11	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Surplus/(deficit) as % of Total Income	-1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Underlying operating surplus/(deficit)	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Underlying operating surplus/(deficit) as % of Total Income	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09
		Cash Position					
Cash and Current Asset Investments	0	31	30	30	30	30	30
Overdrafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Days Ratio of Cash to Total Expenditure	0	26	25	25	24	24	23
		Balance Sheet stren	gth .				
Unrestricted reserves	(41)	(47)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)
Current Ratio	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Unrestricted reserves as % of Total Income	-13%	-11%	-10%	-9%	-9%	-9%	-9%
		1		_	l _	l _	_
Total borrowing (Overdrafts, Loans, Finance Leases, PFI/NPD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0