LONDON HIGHER (A company Limited by Guarantee)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Charity Number: 1114873 Company Number: 5731255

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Auditors haysmacintyre

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1AG

Royal Bank of Scotland Group (Education Sector) **Bankers**

> Commercial Banking 3rd Floor, Cavell House 21 Charing Cross Road

London WC2H ONN

Registered office London Higher

Tavistock House **Tavistock Square**

London WC1H9JJ

Company Registration Number 5731255

Charity Registration Number

1114873

Michael Reynier (until 19 September 2018) **Company Secretary**

Emmanuela Forte (from 20 September 2018)

LONDON HIGHER SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Jane Glanville Chief Executive Officer Graeme Atherton Head of AccessHE and NEON

Emmanuela Forte Head of Finance

Head of London Medicine & Healthcare Amy Lightstone

Deputy Head of AccessHE Jamie MacKay

Deputy CEO & Head, Case for HE (until 20 September 2018) Michael Reynier

Jenny Wetherill Head of Operations

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Professor Linda Drew, **Director & CEO** *Ravensbourne*

Professor Peter John, Vice Chancellor University of West London

Professor Paul Layzell, **Principal** (Elected Chair of London Higher January 2018) Royal Holloway, University of London

Patrick Loughrey, Warden, Vice Chair of London Higher Goldsmiths, University of London

Professor David Maguire, Vice-Chancellor University of Greenwich

Professor Geoffrey Petts, Vice-Chancellor, Chair of London Higher (Retired December 2017) University of Westminster

Professor Paul O'Prey, Vice-Chancellor University of Roehampton

CO-OPTED TRUSTEES

Professor Anthony Bowne, Principal
Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance

Dr Celia Caulcott, Vice-Provost, Enterprise and London UCL & London Economic Action Partnership

Professor Deborah Gill, Head of the Medical School, University College London

Professor John Raftery, Vice Chancellor London Metropolitan University

Professor Sir Adrian Smith, Vice-Chancellor University of London

OBSERVERS FROM STAKEHOLDER ORGANISATIONS

Davina Madden / Steve Hall, London Regional Consultant, (until March 2018) HEFCE

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

The Trustees are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2018.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

- 1. Corporate Status. London Higher is a company limited by guarantee with charitable status. It began as an unincorporated member association in 1999. It was incorporated on 6 March 2006 and registered as a charity in England and Wales on 26 June 2006. The charitable activities of the company were transferred from the University of London on 1 April 2009.
- 2. Governing Document. The company was established under Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 6 March 2006 which establish the objects and powers of the charitable company. In addition it operates under a Members' Agreement with each member that sets out the nature of the relationship between the company and each member.
- 3. Trustees. Trustees are elected by the members, save a number that are co-opted with regard to specific interests. At date of accounts London Higher has four co-opted Trustees. In addition London Higher Trustees invite observers from a limited number of key stakeholder organisations. London Higher has no observers at this time.
- 4. Trustee Induction & Training. Member Trustees are familiar with the practical elements of the company as higher education institutions (HEIs) have charitable status as providers of education. Each new Trustee is directed to guidance by the Charities Commission and all relevant Governance documents relating to the company. New Trustees are given a briefing on London Higher. Trustees attend an annual Strategy Meeting that includes governance questions.
- 5. Sub committees. London Higher has a Finance Committee and a Remuneration Committee. The Finance Committee reviews the financial activity of the organisation by: monitoring London Highers' performance against budget; advising, supporting and by being a resource for the Head of Finance in overseeing the company's finances; ensuring that the financial elements of the organisation are in accordance with its vision, mission, and strategic plan; advising the board on the financial condition of the organisation; and reviewing the company's Financial Regulations. The function of the Remuneration Committee are to: determine and agree with the London Higher Board the broad policy for the remuneration of London Higher staff; have delegated authority to set individual remuneration arrangements for the most senior London Higher staff including the CEO; and recommend, monitor and note the level and structure of remuneration for London Higher staff.
- 6. Structure of the Executive. The Executive is divided into four business divisions. These are listed below together with their primary functions. Each division is: a) a separate cost centre; b) overseen by an Advisory Group of members; and c) has its own Head of Division who reports directly to the Chief Executive. In addition the Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executive and Heads of Division meet as a Senior Management Team (SMT) every four months.

7. Business Divisions of London Higher:

- London Higher Core, Executive, Administration, Human Resources, Case for HE, London Higher Europe and Special Projects;
- London Medicine & Healthcare, bringing together London's schools of medicine, dentistry, healthcare and clinical academic institutions;
- AccessHE, Pan-London organisation enabling provision of support for young people from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter Higher Education; AccessHE includes the London National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP);
- NEON, a national organisation supporting professionals involved in widening access to HE.

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 8. Decision Making Protocols. The overall strategic direction of London Higher is set out in a three-year Business Plan that is drawn up by the Executive, approved by the Board of Trustees and agreed by the company members. Each year an Operational Plan is drawn up with the same approvals. The annual Operational Plan sets out the specific initiatives for the year together with expected costs. Heads of Division are responsible for delivering these initiatives on a day to day basis. The SMT monitors progress and each quarter Trustees are given a written Progress Report. In addition any expenditure or income over £10,000, whether agreed in the Operational Plan or not, must be approved by the Board.
- 9. Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). Publicly funded HEIs in London are our company members. In the Members' Agreement they devolve to the London Higher Board of Trustees the power to make decisions on their behalf in the collective interests of the group, or parts thereof. This authority is safeguarded by Advisory Groups for each of our operational divisions which comprise senior representatives from the membership group.
- 10. Higher Education Partners. In response to Government policies aimed at reducing the distinction between publicly funded and other forms of higher education, in 2011 London Higher began to work with other, quality assured providers of higher education in London. We now recognise two partnership categories (as distinct from members): publicly funded higher education providers based outside London who have opened centres in London; and independent providers (including private providers and not-for-profit providers).
- 11. Related Parties. The policy landscape for higher education is currently set by the Department for Education (with some input from the Department of Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy and the Department for Health), and is now being implemented by the Office for Students (OfS), the independent regulator of HE in England, having previously been overseen by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). London Higher does not seek to influence policy at the Government level; rather it aims to develop and run HE collaborations that reflect national policy but which are tailored to the London region and the unique nature of the London group of HEIs. London Higher is starting to work with OfS and will become more fully engaged as OfS develops and executes is strategy for regulation of the HE sector.
- 12. Additionally, the Mayor of London, the Greater London Authority (GLA) and the London Economic Action Partnership (LEAP) have interests in higher education as it pertains to the capital. London Higher maintains links with each. The HE representative on the LEAP is co-opted onto the London Higher Board of Trustees.
- 13. Risk Management. London Higher maintains a Risk Register which ranks the key risks to which the organization is exposed, their likely impact and our proposed responses to them. The Risk Register is a standing item on all Board Agendas and at each meeting one risk is examined in detail by the Board. The Risk register is also a standing item at all SMT meetings. The Trustees are satisfied that systems have been developed and are in place to mitigate identified risks to an acceptable level. A Risk Register table is on page 5.

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the charity are as follows:

No.	Risk Ranking	Risk Area	Consequence	Mitigation
	Members	Financial	Reduced services to members and /or reduced staff level	CE has 1:1 meetings with all member to inform them of benefits and to receive feedback.
1	leave or do not make contributions	Reputational	Damage to reputation (London Higher & Board) and our ability to do lobbying/advocacy & provide services	Provide excellent quality services that our members need
Maria de la companya	London Higher fails to comply with a	Financial	Damages / reparations could impact on financial stability	Careful contract management: i) Regular financial reporting by Office Manager; ii) regular project updates by head of relevant department & Executive; iii) maintain good working relationship with funders; iv) foster culture of early disclosure concerning problems
2	grant or project or is otherwise pursued for compensation related to quality of its work	Reputational	Loss of members would damage our reputation (London Higher & Board) and our ability to do lobbying and advocacy.	As above
		Reputational	Damage to the reputation of the organization to be trusted with data	
200	A London Higher division either	Financial	The overheads would be shared out amongst fewer divisions	12 notice period for division to leave. Monthly management accounts reports
3	becomes bankrupt or leaves LH	Reputational	Loss of prestige	Provide excellent quality internal services to hosted divisions; ensure that vfm of LH hosting is understood; be fair and reasonable in the event of a cessation
4.	Lack of a notice period in our rental lease contract	Financial	Reduced services to members and /or reduced staff level	Either negotiate a notice period, give notice or if we are in a sufficiently sound financial position stay for the remaining five years.
•	London Higher loses its recurring HEFCE Grant (up to March	Financial	Reduced services to members and /or reduced staff level	Major Actions to be sanctioned by the Board
5	2018). New body 'Office for Students' will not resume paying the Grant from April 2018 onwards.	Reputational	Sends a message of dis-investment to members	Executive to begin negotiations for grant extension one year before expiry

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

14. Remuneration. Pay of all staff is reviewed annually and is normally increased to reflect cost of living (COL) adjustment. The education sector average COL and financial situation of the organisation are considered when making this decision. This change has to be authorised by the Remuneration Committee and is reported to the Board of Trustees. Any other increases to salary due to changes to a Job Description for staff below the three most senior staff members (CEO, DCEO and Head of AccessHE) are considered managerial decisions and are reported to the Remuneration Committee. Increases for Michael Reynier/Deputy CEO and Graeme Atherton are recommended to the Remuneration Committee by the CEO and require authorization by the Committee. The Remuneration Committee sets the remuneration package for the CEO and, in doing so, takes account of sector benchmarks and the CEO's annual performance review undertaken by the Chair of the Board. From time to time we ask our HR consultants to perform a pay review to ensure that there are no biases in our pay in regard to age, gender and ethnicity and that the job families are remunerated in reference to the broader market for these roles.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

- 15. In June 2017 our current Business Strategy (2014-2017) was extended to 2019 with approval by our members. This decision was taken to reflect the highly dynamic nature of higher education policy at the present time. The extended Business Strategy defines our operating vision, mission and values.
- 16. Our vision defines the way we would like London Higher to look in the future. It is our aspiration and gives the context for our work. Under our current Business Strategy our vision is: To be the forum for higher education institutions/providers in London.
- 17. Our mission tells people how we intend to achieve our vision. It is a statement that defines the fundamental purpose of London Higher and is intended to explain why we exist and what it is that we do. Under our current Business Strategy our mission is: To support our members to meet the challenges and opportunities of providing higher education in London.
- 18. Our values. London Higher values are the beliefs that are shared among ourselves, our members and HE stakeholders. Values are important to articulate in our Business Strategy because it is through our shared values that we will develop our mission and vision. Values are the enablers to achieving our vision and mission. Under our current Business Strategy our value statement is: London Higher is a trusted, non-partisan and professional partner.
- 19. Our activities. Taking our vision, mission and values as a starting pointing, and in particular our aspirations to anticipate changes, seek opportunities and tell our members' story, we identify four activities through which we deliver our objectives:
 - a) Advocacy. London Higher is the only voice that represents London's HE providers. No other body represents the full range of HE provision in London. We participate in consultations, respond to policy concerns and engage actively with key regional and national HE stakeholders.
 - b) Collaborations. London Higher is a non-partisan and trusted intermediary. When London HEIs act together the results are powerful and efficient. We manage collaborative initiatives and campaigns, e.g.:
 - Case for HE (promotion and advocacy);
 - AccessHE & NEON (widening access);
 - London Medicine & Healthcare (health);
 - London Higher Europe (engagement with the EU).
 - c) Networks. No single organisation has the reach London Higher has across HE in London. Our professional networks bring together senior HE administrators across London to discuss the key issues affecting London HE. We use our networks to identify new opportunities and challenges for our members and to inform our advocacy, collaborations, events and projects
 - d) Events. Our senior-level roundtables, staff development workshops and dissemination events are unique in being centred on operational issues, using expertise from within our own membership and offering wraparound support.
- 20. Our Business Strategy details on how these four strands interact to provide members with comprehensive and holistic support (cf. Figure 2 and Table 1). Table 3 and Figure 4

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

21. Public Benefit. Our work is informed by the need to act for the benefit of the public. In doing this we reference the Charities Commission guidance on public benefit. We engage with over forty HEIs. They teach 377,000 students and employ over 93,800 members of staff. These people are 'our primary public.' We benefit them in various ways as will be shown below, but in all cases our test is whether an action of ours will result in universities providing a richer experience for their staff and/or students in London. A 'secondary public' comprises a wider group of stakeholders with whom HE students and staff interact throughout their lives. These include employers, parents and children, all of whom gain benefit from an efficient and effective higher education experience.

The full 2014-17 Business Strategy, extended to 2019 (para.15 above), is available on our website at: http://www.londonhigher.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/LHBusStrat 2014 17.pdf

22. Fundraising. London Higher has not carried out any fundraising from the general public during the year. There has been no outsourced fundraising via professional fundraisers or other third parties and as a result the school is not registered with the fundraising regulator and received no fundraising complaints in the year.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

- 23. For nineteen years London Higher has been working with universities and higher education colleges in London. Our mission is to support universities in meeting the challenges and opportunities of providing diverse higher education in London. We do this by: 1) identifying what the challenges and opportunities (through our networks); 2) assessing the impact, extent or volume of such challenges or opportunities on our members and the wider public (through our surveys and analysis of HE data); 3) designing, if so mandated, appropriate measures to address the challenges or opportunities (our projects, collaborations, advocacy work); and 4) sharing this (and other) information with our members so that effect practice is promulgated (our events). This cycle of engagement-action-promotion is how we ensure that our outputs met our goals, and our goals are appropriate and have impact. During our existence we have earned a deserved reputation for advocating and promoting London's HEIs and supporting our members in their responses to the challenges and opportunities that have emerged.
- 24. Outputs. Our outputs are diverse including a wide range of websites, advisory groups and networks as well as research reports, feasibility studies, promotional material, meetings and workshops, lobbying and receptions. In this section we give summaries of some of the main activities each of our divisions has undertaken during the past year.
 - Case for HE aims to create an ongoing and robust evidence-base in support of HE in the capital. In particular it seeks to: understand the challenges and opportunities London Higher members and partner institutions face; conceive, develop and manage responses that address these challenges and opportunities; and promote the impact of London's HE sector on the social, cultural and economic development of the region and beyond. During the year we: a) coordinated and provided secretariat assistance for 11 networks on themes such as research, planning, marketing, student housing, international activities, entrepreneurship and visa compliance. These networks are open to all our members and provide participants with a mechanism to share their experiences and discuss the challenges and opportunities of their respective roles. This provides benefit in ensuring that members are aware of developments within their peer networks, engage with key stakeholders collectively and help HE providers to operate efficiently; b) conducted eight high-level meetings for advocacy work with regulators, HE funders, business and regional bodies, and showcased London's HE at the House of Lords; c) responded to consultations on the regulatory framework for the Office for Students (OfS) by the Department for Education; affordable student housing for the Mayor's new London Plan, and a review of performance indicators by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (now replaced by OfS); d) published research on recent trends in London for student and staff numbers, Research Council funding, university finances, and business and community interactions. These research reports helped provide business intelligence to our members based on emerging statistical trends and highlighting key areas for attention. They provide public benefit because they assist in responding to national policy initiatives. All are available on our website.
 - b) London Medicine & Healthcare brings together senior representatives from across London's schools of medicine, dentistry, clinical academic disciplines, nursing, midwifery and the allied health professions. Through its two standing membership networks, London Medicine (for medical schools and clinical academic institutes) and the Healthcare Education Group (for nursing, midwifery and the allied health professions), London Medicine & Healthcare provides a discussion platform pertaining to the delivery of medical and healthcare

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

education and training in London. During the year we: a) hosted regular business meetings with key health policy stakeholders. These enabled senior staff from across London to network and share experiences as well as receive timely policy updates; b) carried out a second in-depth 'Vital Signs' project which explored the experiences of clinical academic trainees in London. As an output of this we will be holding an inaugural annual event for new trainees, jointly with HEE, in December 2018. 'Vital Signs' uses a themed approach to explore key policy issues affecting health education in London, and 'Vital Signs' Theme 1: clinical placements has continued to have influence with a number of our recommendations being implemented by London Trusts; c) monitored how changes to funding arrangements are affecting uptake of healthcare programmes in London. We conducted a survey on recruitment to monitor the transition from bursaries to loans. We responded to the Health Committee's Inquiry into the nursing workforce, and also wrote to HEFCE outlining concerns about funding for postgraduate health programmes; d) hosted two discussion meetings with the Nursing & Midwifery Council on the new education framework and standards for nursing; e) monitored subject-level Teaching Excellence Framework pilots in both medicine and healthcare subjects; and f) held a meeting with Health Education England on the level of Primary Care tariff.

- c) AccessHE is the largest regional network in England engaging with over 300 higher education institutions (HEIs), schools, colleges and local authorities working in London to widen access to higher education. With representation from large and small HEIs alongside specialist and some alternative providers, being a part of AccessHE enables its members to develop collaborative relationships across London and to participate in joint activities. During 2017-18 we: a) continued to play a key delivery role in the London National Collaborative Outreach Programme, NCOP - facilitating curriculum-linked workshops and activities with disadvantaged learners from schools in the London boroughs of Barking & Dagenham and Havering; b) continued to facilitate our pan-London Action Forums, each focusing on different aspects of access support; c) organised a series of 'London Student Outcomes' events where delegates explored three emerging themes in widening participation across the student lifecycle (student retention; student success; degree apprenticeships) and sought to establish the nature of the work to be undertaken in each; d) launched the innovative online learning platform, AccessHE Online which offers a suite of short, open-access modules aimed at learners in year 9+ who may otherwise struggle to learn about some of the opportunities available to them at university; e) coordinated the delivery of two residential Summer Schools as part of the NCOP, where we welcomed learners from outside of London to experience some of the wide range of higher education opportunities in the City; f) launched the AccessHE Creative HE Apply Guide – designed to support students to discover and apply to a range of creative higher education courses at a time when the creative arts are under intense scrutiny; g) ran AccessHE Week 2018 to highlight the work being carried out across the capital by AccessHE and in extending access into and through higher education in London. The week also allowed those working in access the opportunity to reaffirm the importance of social mobility through HE progression for the economic and social well-being of the City; h) delivered three student-facing events in collaboration with our members: the annual Student Ambassador Conference; one for undergraduate students from care or estranged backgrounds and one for prospective students with disabilities. All three of these events will run again in 2018-19, together with our Annual Conference.
- d) NEON (National Education Opportunities Network) was founded in 2012 and is the professional organisation for widening access to higher education and social mobility in the England. NEON undertakes professional development delivery, fosters collaboration and delivers research and advocacy related work. Since 2012 over 4000 people have attended NEON events. In 2018-19 NEON delivered nearly 40 events. NEON has over 80 members including over 60 higher education institutions. Over 2018-2019 NEON delivered the 6th annual NEON Summer Symposium hosted at the University of Sussex with keynote addresses from the Office for Students and the shadow Minister for Higher Education and Skills. NEON has also produced new research in collaboration with Universities UK looking the perspectives of young people on student finance. NEON delivered focus groups with over 200 young people from 20 different schools. The research was launched in the House of Commons in May 2018. NEON has continued to work in 2018-19 with the National Collaborative Outreach Project (NCOP) which is being delivered through 29 regional consortia. NEON delivered bespoke training for over 100 NCOP staff in 4 different NCOP areas. This training included the organising of a training day for over 50 NCOP staff from the Midlands in May 2018. NEON has delivered more than training however, and is working with over 40 schools from 5 NCOP consortia supporting them to develop strategic approaches to engaging with higher education progression for their learners. This project will run until July 2019 and is in the data gathering phase with over 3000 questionnaires collected so far from pupils and staff in the school. Finally, NEON continues to bring the national widening access to HE community together to share practice and recognize its achievements. The 5th NEON Awards reception took place in the House of Commons in May 2018 and NEON is convening 7 national working groups in different areas of widening access practice which over 2018-19 engaged over 300 staff from over 60 organisations.

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

- e) London Higher Europe. London Higher Europe supports 11 London HEIs to increase their capacity and experience of EU engagement and funding programmes. The EU research agenda is important for the public because, despite Brexit, the EU funds research to help solve some of the world's great challenges, including improving health outcomes, connecting people digitally and reducing inequalities between regions. This year ran four London workshops for members on EU project management and coordination, commercialisation of research, the importance of market research in EU funding applications and Brexit and Horizon Europe (The EU's next framework programme for research and innovation). This bespoke training gives members an edge when preparing their own funding applications and working in an EU context; b) ran a panel discussion on big data and healthcare in Brussels which attracted over 50 people; c) ran a delegation to Brussels for creative researchers to take part in a pan-European Design conference; d) ran a second Brexit Briefing for members. The briefing provided up-to-date information on the negotiations from our contacts in Brussels; e) ran two study trips for early career researchers to Brussels. These two-day training sessions add capacity to universities by developing their junior academics understanding of EU funding; f) undertook a leading role in a new EU network of 120 research organizations and universities. By connecting into a wider EU network we hope to ensure that London HE remains engaged with European researchers at a personal level during the Brexit process; and g) wrote three articles on Brexit which have been published in the trade journal of the European Association of Research Managers and Administrators. These have helped to spread a more positive narrative about UK institutions and EU funding since the Brexit referendum.
- Special Projects. As well as managing our established member collaborations, we also have a portfolio of smaller or developmental projects that we oversee. This year we have been developing the following: a) Commuter students in London: a pilot project with quantitative and qualitative elements to determine the effects of commuting on student retention and experience. The project outputs should provide better understanding of the key factors which our members need to address in order to provide stronger engagement with students who spend a substantial amount of time travelling between their residence and main campus for study. The analytical framework developed in the project could also be adopted by other HE providers in and outside of London. b) London Works (in association with The Student Room): an online hub we have created to encourage more UK students residing outside of London to study in London. The hub benefits the public by providing prospective students with student-generated facts about what it is like to study in the capital; c) LURN: The London Urban Research Network was created in 2017 and intended to increase the visibility of London research as well as the number of collaborative projects taking place between London institutions across areas of the Mayor's strategy. The group met several times across 2017/2018 and opened up several lines of communication with key stakeholders for a number of contract research opportunities to flow through. d) Univenture 2018: This 'competition of competitions', involved each participating institution submitting the winner of their internal entrepreneurship competition to pitch their early-stage, pre-revenue business idea to a panel of judges. The winner and runner up were awarded a cash prize and trophy and the result was announced at the London Higher summer reception in front of a wide variety of HE and government stakeholders. The event raised the profile of London's universities and the contribution they make not just in equipping students with entrepreneurial skills but also more broadly to UK economy and society. e) House of Lords reception London's university sector helping the economy and society in challenging times, saw us promote the value that an international HE sector has for London, Londoners and the UK in general.

More details of these activities are presented in our *Annual Report* to members which can be downloaded from our website:

https://www.londonhigher.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/LH AnnualReview 2018.pdf

FINANCIAL REVIEW

25. Our financial goal is to maintain and, if possible, expand member services whilst offering an efficient and transparent financial regime. Once again, this year we have benefited from grant income from HEFCE for our access work and this has allowed us to maintain core services and for a third year we have achieved a positive out-turn for the year.

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

- 26. Income decreased during end of 2018 due to a drop in event income. Membership increase by £31k. The direct delivery of the projects increased and including staff costs increased by £40k. Support costs also increased, mainly due to a substantial increase on the lease of the building. NEON division was successful in securing three particular funding opportunities: Contract to deliver a conference for Health Education England (HEE) on widening participation in the health service. Participation in the NEON Further Education College Support Programme from 40 colleges. Income from the National Collaborative Outreach Project (NCOP) to deliver staff training and support. AccessHE is the pan-London organisation that aims to support the progression of under-represented groups to higher education (HE). We do this by enabling our 25 higher education institution members, schools and colleges to achieve their objectives on widening access to HE more efficiently and effectively. In 2018, AccessHE was a key delivery partner in the HEFCE-funded London National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP), engaging with young people from parts of London where higher education is non-traditional and delivering innovative activities in collaboration with our HEI membership. In 2018, we also launched our innovative online learning platform, AccessHE Online; enabling for the first time outreach to extend outside the classroom. AccessHE received one grant from HEFCE for £397k (NCOP).
- 27. We received the last 'HERA-Line' grant from HEFCE of £37.5K (unrestricted). The numbers of partners stayed the same as in 2016-17. Once again London Higher Core did not exercise the inflation increase option to membership fees for 2017-2018.

28. Reserves Policy.

Total funds as at 31 July 2018 were £703,870. Of the total funds £21,726 (2017: £324,335) were represented by restricted funds and £682,144 (2017:£358,431) by unrestricted funds. Free Reserves (i.e. unrestricted funds excluding fixed assets and amounts designated) stood at £648,318 (2017: £334,259) at 31 July 2018.

The London Higher reserves policy is to hold funds to cover between three to six months expenditure, to cover staff costs, overheads and a scaled down level of administration and project expenditure. This applies to all divisions. The current level of reserves of £652,302 are within this range.

Within designated funds, £17,500 are designated for IT capital expenditure. This is to replace current IT hardware in approx. one to two years' time. The IT fund would be used to replace ageing IT. We have extended the life of our current PC's by installing Solid State Drives but by 2019 many of them will be in excess of six years old. The £17,500 would include software and installation for all purchases. £3,997 within the designated fund represents the net book value of assets. Also within Designed Funds we have the EAIE funds (£12,330) which relates to a project which started in June 2018 but which will conclude sometime in 2019.

PLANS FOR 2018-19

- 29. Financial Plan. For the 2018-19 financial year we are forecasting income of £1.4 m. In June 2018 we circulated a costed Operational Plan for 2018-19 to all members which indicates how this money will be disbursed. In January/February 2019 we revise the Plan to reflect the post-audit position.
- 30. Strategies for the year. With a budget of just under £1.4 million we propose to deliver c. £9,500 of advocacy activities, c. £112,700 of collaborations, £17,100 of events and £13,200 of networking opportunities (excluding salaries, overheads and administration). New initiatives this year include:
 - Develop good relationship with the Mayor of London & more formal links with London LEAP, support HE Rep to LEAP Board
 - 2) Delivering and disseminating a study to explore Commuters Students in London;
 - 3) Continuing to manage the extended National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP) for London:
 - 4) Carry out a programme of research and discussion around clinical academics in support of London's health education and training. Vital Signs III

The full 2018-19 Operational Plan, including measure for 2018-19, is available on our website at:

https://www.londonhigher.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/LH OperationalPlan -2018-19.pdf

TRUSTEES REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

- 31. The Trustees (who are also Directors of London Higher for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.)
- 32. Company law requires Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:
 - select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
 - observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
 - make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
 - state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
 - prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.
- 33. The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
- 34. In so far as the Trustees are aware:
 - there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware;
 - the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information; and
 - in all material respects income from HEFCE, grants and income for specific purposes and from other restricted funds administered by London Higher have been applied only for the purposes for which they were received.

APPROVAL

Declaration. Trustees have prepared this report in accordance with the Special Provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Section 415A, the Companies Act 2006.

35. Resolution. Approved by the London Higher Board of Trustees on 24/01/2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Professor Paul Layzell Chair, London Higher

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON HIGHER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of London Higher for the year ended 31 July 2018 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flow and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 July 2017 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON HIGHER (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report (which incorporates the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report (which is included in the Trustee's report) has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report (which incorporates the strategic report and the directors' report).

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company; or
- the charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Use of our report

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

Kathryn Burton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of haysmacintyre, Statutory Auditors

10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

Date: 24th January 2019

haysmacintyre is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

LONDON HIGHER

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Incorporating and Income and Expenditure Account)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

				_	
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds	2018	2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Charitable Activities					
Membership Income	3	797,461	-	797,461	766,734
Grants	3	25,000	397,312	422,312	328,156
Other	3	213,811	-	213,811	392,234
Investment income	3	2,611	-	2,611	2,325
Total income		1,038,883	397,312	1,436,195	1,489,449
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	715,170	699,921	1,415,091	1,354,279
Total expenditure		715,170	699,921	1,415,091	1,354,279
Net income/(expenditure)	2	323,713	(302,609)	21,104	135,170
Net movement in funds		323,713	(302,609)	21,104	135,170
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		358,431	324,335	682,766	547,596
Total Funds carried forward		682,144	21,726	703,870	682,766

All amounts derive from continuing activities. There are no other gains or losses other than those shown above. The comparative Statement of Financial Activities is on note 15.

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of the accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS	7	3,997	6,157
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	286,457	138,572
Cash at bank and in hand		520,515	664,597
		806,972	803,169
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(107,099)	(126,560)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		699,873	676,609
NET ASSETS		703,870	682,766
FUNDS			====
Unrestricted funds	11	682,144	358,431
Restricted funds	11	21,726	324,335
		703,870	682,766

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 24/01/2019 and were signed on their behalf by:

Professor Paul Layzell Chair, London Higher

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of the accounts.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities:	1 000	1 000
Net income for the reporting period		
(as per the statement of financial activities)	21,104	135,170
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	2,160	3,080
nterest received	(2,611)	(2,325)
(Increase) in debtors	(147,885)	(3,771)
(Decrease) in creditors	(19,461)	(208,619)
Net cash used in operating activities	(146,693)	(76,465)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	2,611	2,325
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,611	2,325
		
Cash flows from capital expenditure and financial investment		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	-	(2,565)
		
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(2,565) ———
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(144,082)	(76,705)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	664,597	741,302
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	520,5 1 5	664,597
	====	. ===
		* ;
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand	520,515	664,597
Total cash and cash equivalents	520,515	664,597
······	===,===	===

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of the accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - effective 1 January 2015.

The organisation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

Legal status

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales (company number: 5731255) and a charity registered in England and Wales (charity number: 1105500). The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

The functional currency of the charitable company is considered to be GBP because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

Preparation of accounts on a going concern basis

The trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The review of our financial position, reserves levels and future plans gives Trustees confidence the charity remains a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of these accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, events or actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects current and future periods. The Trustees consider the following items to be areas subject to estimation and judgement:

Pensions:

FRS 102 makes the distinction between a Group Plan and a multi-employer scheme. A Group Plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as that provided by USS. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and the resulting expense is recognised in profit or loss. The Trustees are satisfied that the scheme provided by USS meets the definition of a multi-employer scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to income, it is probable that income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the year in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably and there is probability of receipt.

Investment income relates to interest on from bank balances and is accounted for on an accruals basis

Deferred income represents amounts receivable for future years where conditions are attached which must be fulfilled before unconditional entitlement, or grants which can only be spent in future years. The deferred income is released when entitlement to the income is confirmed.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

London Higher
London Higher Europe
Case for HE/ London
London Medicine & Healthcare
Access HE
Access HE - NCO
NEON
NCOP

Membership and charitable activity costs include expenditure which is directly attributable to more than one activity, are apportioned across cost categories on the basis of an estimate of the proportion of time spent by staff on those, activities.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the Charity's activities. Governance costs are as are costs incurred in connection with the strategic management of the charity and in compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements. These costs have been allocated to charitable activities. The bases on which support cost have been allocated across the categories on the basis of the proportion of time spent by staff on those activities.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

IT equipment 3 years
Fixtures and fittings 3 years
Furniture 3 years

The charity's capitalisation policy is for any items over £500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension scheme

The Charity participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (the scheme). Throughout the current and preceding periods, the scheme was a defined benefit only pension scheme until 31 March 2016 which was contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the scheme's assets are not hypothecated to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Employee benefits

Short term benefits including holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Termination benefits are accounted for on an accrual basis and in line with FRS 102.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost with the exception of investments which are held at fair value. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade and fee debtors, staff loans, other debtors, prepayments and accrued income. A specific provision is made for debts for which recoverability is in doubt. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as all cash held in instant access bank accounts and used as working capital. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost, fees in advance, trade creditors and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash held on site and within bank accounts.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charitable company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due

Funds

Funds held by the charity are either:

- Unrestricted general funds these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.
- Restricted funds these are funds that can only be used for particular purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FO	R THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018	Company r	number 573125
2.	NET INCOME	2018 £	2017 £
	This is stated after charging:	•	~
	Auditors remuneration (excluding VAT)		~
	- current year	8,320	9,450
	Depreciation	2,160	3,080
	Operating lease rentals	33,638	33,872
3.	INCOME		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Membership Contributions		
	London Higher member contributions	432,940	413,873
	London Higher Europe	30,500	34,875
	London Medicine contributions	102,500	96,300
	London partners	64,000	55,333
	AccessHE Membership contributions	128,690	123,226
	NEON membership contributions	38,831	43,127
		797,461	766,734
	Grants		
	HEFCE	25,000	131,019
	Other grants	397,312	197,137
	0.0	422,312	328,156
	Other Project & event income	213,811	392,234
	Troject & event income		
		213,811	392,234
	Investment Income	2,611	2,325
		2,611	2,325
	Total Charitable income	1,436,195	1,489,449

LONDON HIGHER

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	Direct Costs	Support Costs	Total 2018	Direct Costs	Support Costs	Total 2017
	£	£	£	£	£	£
London Higher	362,726	90,787	453,513	458,538	36,265	494,803
London Higher Europe	22,815	_	22,815	32,500	-	32,500
London Medicine & Healthcare	86,417	8,053	94,470	67,868	25,630	93,498
AccessHE	150,278	40,000	190,278	119,924	63,577	183,501
AccessHE - NCO	-	-	-	192,454	12,780	205,234
NEON	200,844	16,745	217,589	175,375	12,976	188,351
NCOP	416,426	20,000	436,426	148,764	7,629	156,393
	1,239,506	175,585	1,415,091	1,195,423	158,857	1,354,280
ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE		2018			2017	
EXPENDITURE		£			£	
Support costs						
Occupancy Cost		91,724			91,317	
Administration Cost		18,007			28,788	
Human Resource Cost		21,077			9,796	
Depreciation		2,160			3,082	
Communication Cost		13,158			-	
Governance (Note 5)		11,175			11,340	
Strategy Development		15,196			11,385	
Banking Costs		3,088			3,149	
					=======	
		175,585			158,857	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

5.	GOVERNANCE COSTS	2018 £	2017 £
	Audit and related fees (including VAT)	11,175	11,340
		11,175	11,340
6.	ANALYSIS OF STAFF COSTS	2018 £	2017 £
	Wages and Salaries	733,039	646,352
	Social security costs	68,195	58,683
	Pension costs	111,783	90,534
	Recruitment expenses	17,483	6,575
		930,500	802,144

There were no redundancy or termination payments made in the year (2018: £nil).

The average number (headcount) of employees was:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
London Higher	8	8
London Medicine & Healthcare	2	2
Access HE	4	6
NEON	3	2
NCOP	7	3
	24	21
:		

During the year there were three employees (2018: three) who received emoluments exceeding £60,000 and to whom retirement benefits are accruing under a defined benefits scheme.

The remuneration falls into the following brackets:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
£60,000 - £70,000	1	1
£70,000 - £80,000	1	1
£80,000 - £90,000	1	1

Pension contributions payable by the Charity for the higher earners in the year were £50,961 (2017: £53,187).

No trustee received remuneration or reimbursement for expenses during the year (2017: Nil).

The key management personnel are defined as the CEO, Deputy CEO, Head of Finance and Head of AccessHE and NEON of which the total employee benefits in aggregate for the year were £356,000 (2017: £358,348).

LONDON HIGHER

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

' .	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	IT Equipment £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Furniture £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 31 July 2017	22,029	30,510	16,030	68,569
	Additions	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-
	At 31 July 2018	22,029	30,510	16,030	68,569
	Depreciation				
	At 31 July 2017	17,032	29,896	15,484	62,412
	Charge for the year	1,748	194	218	2,160
	Disposals	-	-	-	-
	At 31 July 2018	18,780	30,090	15,702	64,572
	Net Book Value				
	At 31 July 2018	3,249	420	328	3,997
	At 31 July 2017	4,997	614	546	6,154
3.	DEBTORS			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors			199,249	77,239
	Other debtors			3,250	8,062
	Prepayments and accrued income			83,958	53,271
				286,457	138,572
	CREDITORS: amounts falling due wit	hin one year		2018	2017
	J			£	£
	Trade creditors			61,692	66,038
	Accruals			9,984	20,895
	T 0 11 (11)			32,258	34,670
	Deterred income (see below)				
	Deferred income (see below) Other creditors			3,165	
					4,957 126,560
				3,165	4,957
	Other creditors Deferred income			3,165 107,099 2018	4,957 126,560 2017
	Other creditors Deferred income Balance at start of the year			3,165 107,099 2018 34,670	4,957 126,560 2017 273,485
	Other creditors Deferred income			3,165 107,099 2018	4,957 126,560

Deferred income relates to grants & membership income invoiced/received in the year for the next period.

10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost (a)	810,119	803,170
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost (b)	(106,261)	(126,560)
Net financial assets measured at amortised cost	703,858	676,610

⁽a) Financial Assets include cash, trade debtors, accrued income and other debtors.

11. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought forward at				Carried forward at
	01/08/2017	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31/07/2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
London Medicine &					
Healthcare	117,482	-	(94,470)	-	23,012
Access HE	87,837	-	(87,837)	-	-
NEON	81,188	-	(81,188)		-
NCOP *	37,828	397,312	(436,426)		(1,286)*
Total Restricted funds	324,335	397,312	(699,921)	-	21,726
Unrestricted funds					
London Higher	334,774	507,051	(524,981)	-	401,642
London Higher Europe	-	30,500	(22,815)	-	7,685
London Medicine &	-	102,500	-	-	102,500
Healthcare					
Access HE	-	173,250	(102,441)	-	70,809
NEON	-	202,082	(136,401)	-	65,681
Designated fund					
Fixed asset fund	6,157	-	(2,160)	-	3,997
EAIE fund	-	23,500	(11,170)	_	12,330
IT fund	17,500				17,500
Total Unrestricted funds	358,431	1,038,883	(715,170)	-	682,144
Total funds	682,766	1,436,195	(1,415,091)	-	703,870
			=====	=	

^{*} The deficit position of $\pounds(1,286)$ is due to timing difference in funding for the related expenditure, and the shortfall will be met with restricted funding in the following period.

⁽b) Financial Liabilities include deferred income, trade creditors, other creditors, loans, accruals and other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

11. STATEMENT OF FUNDS 2017

	Brought forward at				Carried forward at
	01/08/2016	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31/07/2017
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
London Medicine &					
Healthcare	114,707	96,273	(93,498)	-	117,482
AccessHE	59,515	417,057	(388,735)	-	87,837
NEON	59,773	209,765	(188,350)	-	81,188
NCOP	-	194,221	(156,393)	-	37,828
					
Total Restricted funds	233,995	917,316	(826,976)	-	324,335
					
Unrestricted funds	200 420	570 400	(527.202)	545	224.260
London Higher	289,429	572,133	(527,303)	515	334,260
Designated fund				(545)	6.457
Fixed asset fund	6,672	-	-	(515)	6,157
IT fund	17,500	-	-	-	17,500
Total Unrestricted funds	313,601	572,133	(527,303)	-	358,431
					
Total funds	547,596	1,489,449	(1,354,279)	-	682,766
			====		

London Medicine and Healthcare is tasked with monitoring the healthcare policy environment as it applies to the membership of the Group, and identify opportunities to promote the regional, national and international contributions made by London's Medical Schools and Schools of Healthcare.

Access HE is a pan-London organisation enabling the provision of support for young people from disadvantages backgrounds to enter Higher Education. Access HE facilitates collaboration and activities that aim to increase social mobility in the capital.

Case for HE is a core work stream of London Higher resourced primarily by member contributions. The programme aims to create and ongoing and robust evidence-base in support of HE in the capital.

NEON, a national organisation supporting professionals involved in widening access to HE.

NCOP, | AccessHE is a key delivery partner in the HEFCE-funded London National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP), created to help realise the Prime Ministerial goal of doubling participation in Higher Education by 2020 for those from lower participating neighbourhoods. The initiative will engage with schools / colleges in 13 wards across London, all of which exhibit low participation neighbourhood characteristics.

Fixed asset funds represents the net book value of fixed assets held by the charity.

IT fund -The IT fund will be used to replace ageing IT. We have extended the life of our current PC's by installing Solid State Drives but by 2019 many of them will be in excess of six years old. The £17,500 would include software and installation for all purchases.

EAIE fund – A one-off subscription by members of LH International to fund an exhibition stand and promotional literature with London& Partners at the EAIE international study conference in Geneva in September 2018. The stand was used to promote London as a world class destination for HE study.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Company number 5731255

12.	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BET			
		2018	2018	2018
		Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
		Funds	Funds	Funds
		£	£	£
	Fixed assets	-	3,997	3,997
	Current assets	721,647	1,393,318	2,114,965
	Current liabilities	699,921	715,170	1,415,091
				
	Total funds	21,726	682,145	703,870
				
		2017	2017	2017
		2017	2017	2017
		Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
		Funds	Funds	Funds
		£	£	£
	Fixed assets	-	6,157	6,157
	Current assets	1,151,312	879,577	2,030,889
	Current liabilities	826,977	527,302	1,354,279
	Total funds	 324,335	358,431	682,766
			230,131	552,766

13. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 July 2017 the charitable company had the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts due in:		
Within one year	33,638	33,872
Between one and five year	86,743	117,002
More than five years	-	-
	-	-
Total operating lease commitments	117,002	150,874
	====	=====

The charge made to the Statement of Financial Activities in 2018 was £33,638 (2017:£33,872).

14. PENSION SCHEME

The institution participates in Universities Superannuation Scheme. The scheme is a hybrid pension scheme, providing defined benefits (for all members), as well as defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the institution therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a wholly defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme. Since the institution has entered into an agreement (the Recovery Plan) that determines how each

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

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14. PENSION SCHEME (continued)

employer within the scheme will fund the overall deficit, the institution recognises a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) and therefore an expense is recognised.

The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder section of the Scheme is at 31 March 2014 (the valuation date), which was carried out using the projected unit method. The valuation as at 31 March 2017 is underway but not yet completed. Since the institution cannot identify its share of Retirement Income Builder Section of the Scheme assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for the section as a whole. The 2014 valuation was the third valuation for USS under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the Scheme was £41.6 billion and the value of the Scheme's technical provisions was £46.9 billion indicating a shortfall of £5.3 billion. These figures will be revised once the 2017 Scheme Valuation is complete. Defined benefit liability numbers for the Scheme for accounting purposes have been produced using the following assumptions as at 31 March 2017 and 2018.

	2018	2017
Discount rate	2.64%	2.57%
Pensionable salary growth	n/a	n/a
Pension increases (CPI)	2.02%	2.41%

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions have been updated for the 31 March 2018 accounting position, based on updated analysis of the Scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2017 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

Mortality base table	2018 Pre-retirement	2017
	71% of AMC00 (duration 0) for males and 112% of AFC00 (duration 0) for females	98% of SAPS S1NA "light" YOB unadjusted for males
	Post Retirement 96.5% of SAPS S1NMA "light" for males and 101.3% of RFV00 for females.	99% of SAPS S1NA "light" YOB with a-1 year adjustments for females.
Future improvements to mortality	CMI_2016 with a smoothing parameter of 8.5 and a long term improvement rate of 1.8% pa for males and 1.6% pa for females.	CMI_2014 with a long term rate of 1.5% pa.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

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14. PENSION SCHEME (continued)

The current life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:

	2018	2017
Males currently aged 65 (years)	24.5	24.4
Females currently aged 65 (years)	26.0	26.6
Males currently aged 45 (years)	26.5	26.5
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.8	29.0
	2018	2017
Scheme assets	£63.6bn	£60bn
Total scheme liabilities	£72.0bn	£77.5bn
FRS 102 total scheme deficit	£8.4bn	£17.5bn
FRS 102 total funding level	88%	77%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

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15. Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2017
	Notes	£	£	£
Income from				
Charitable activities				
Membership income	3	504,081	262,653	766,734
Grants	3	40,417	287,739	328,156
Other	3	25,310	366,924	392,234
Investment income	3	2,325	-	2,325
Total income		572,133	917,316	1,489,449
Expenditure on	4			
Charitable activities		527,303	826,976	1,354,279
Total expenditure		527,303	826,976	1,354,279
Net income/Expenditure	2	44,830	90,340	135,170
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Net movement in funds		44,830	90,340	135,170
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		313,601	233,995	547,596
Total Funds carried forward		358,431	324,335	682,766
			====	

All amounts are from continuing activities.