

Long Road Sixth Form College

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

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Long Road Sixth Form College Reference and Administrative Details

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadership Team and were represented by the following in 2021/22:

Yolanda Botham Principal, Accounting Officer Stephen Dann Vice Principal Curriculum

Charlotte Hemmins Director of Finance and Resources

Board of Governors

A full list of Governors is given on pages 10 and 11 of these financial statements.

Anne-Marie Diaper acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the period.

Professional Advisors

External Auditors

Buzzacott LLP, 130 Wood Street, London
Bankers

Lloyds Bank, 25 Gresham Street, London

Principal and Registered Office Long Road, Cambridge, CB2 8PX

Long Road Sixth Form College Strategic Report

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The Corporation present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for Long Road Sixth Form College for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Legal status

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Long Road Sixth Form College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

Mission, Vision, Strategy and Objectives

Vision

Long Road Sixth Form College strive to be an inspirational, supportive and inclusive learning community that fosters creativity and independence, equipping every student to enjoy an enriching life and to make a positive difference in the world.

Strategic Aims

In delivering its strategic aims, the College provides the following public benefits through the advancement of education:

- High quality teaching leading to high success rates
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent employment record and progression to university by students
- Strong student support systems
- · Links with employers, industry and commerce
- Links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPS)

Implementation of development plan

The strategic priorities and objectives in the College strategic plan set in 2022 are:

FUTURE CONFIDENT - To prepare our students to face and relish the opportunities and challenges ahead.

ENHANCE FURTHER OUR QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING – Provide excellent teaching, foster an imaginative, creative culture of learning to achieve or exceed annual targets for students' progress, retention, achievement and success.

FUTURE CONFIDENT - To prepare our students to face and relish the opportunities and challenges ahead.

TALENTED TEAM – We will continue to invest in and develop our talented teams and ensure Long Road is a fulfilling place to work.

FINANCIAL RESILIANCE – We will maintain a strong financial position to continue to enhance the delivery of curriculum, sustain a vibrant and safe learning environment and invest for innovation and growth.

Resources

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives.

The College employs 167 people (expressed as full time equivalents), of whom 106 are teaching staff.

The College has £7,545k of accumulated reserves and long term debt of £32k.

The College has a good reputation locally as evidenced by its enrolment of 2,664 learners. In its last Ofsted inspection in December 2019, it was rated Good.

Stakeholders

The College has many stakeholders including:

- Students
- Staff
- ESFA
- Local Authorities
- The local community
- Local schools
- Other FE institutions
- Trade unions NEU
- Professional bodies
- Regional Schools Commissioner
- Local Enterprise Partnership

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through regular bulletins, newsletters, the College website and by meetings. The College encourages staff involvement through membership of formal committees and representation on the Corporation. Student involvement in the College is achieved through surveys, forums, and groups, an active student community and representation on the Corporation.

Public Benefit

Long Road Sixth Form College is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 9 and 10. In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Governing Body has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education.

In delivering its mission, the College provides identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education to 2,664 students. The College is committed to providing information, advice and guidance to the students it enrols and to finding suitable courses for as many students as possible regardless of their educational background.

DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Financial Results

The College is referring to its operating performance prior to the impact of FRS 102 retirement benefits, because this is excluded during Education and Skills Funding Agency calculations of Financial Health Category.

The primary effect of this can be seen in the table below and also in Note 18 (the FRS 102 Retirement benefit charge), and this has been excluded from the comparisons below.

	2021/22 £'000	2020/21 £'000
Surplus /(Deficit) for the year	570	(268)
Actuarial estimate of underpayment of pension contributions	659	430
Pension finance cost	77	60
Operating Position excluding FRS102 adjustment	1,306	222

The College generated an operating surplus, excluding FRS102 retirement benefit adjustments, in 2021/22 of £1,306k. This included the profit from the sale of fixed assets of £498k and excluding this the underlying operating surplus is £808k.

The College has accumulated reserves of £7,545k (2021: £1,770k) and cash balances of £4,842k (2021: £3,280k), including current asset investments. The College has accumulated reserves and cash balances primarily to provide further funds for accommodation, including investigating alternatives to ensure appropriate accommodation for the future of the College.

The College's main asset is its freehold site, a portion of the site was sold in the year for £0.5m, The proceeds are being reinvested in a new building which is currently awaiting planning permission and is under design.

Sources of Income

The College has significant reliance on the Education and Skills funding agency for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2021/22, ESFA provided 98.06% (98.16% in 2021) of the College's total income. The College also derives income from activities not funded by the ESFA, including lettings income and projects funded by other grants.

Lettings income has returned to normal levels following the periods of lockdown and the inability to use College facilities.

Cash flows and liquidity

At £2,325k (2020/21 £850k), net cash inflow from operating activities was strong.

The size of the College's total borrowing and its approach to interest rates has been calculated to ensure a reasonable margin between the total cost of servicing debt and operating cash flow. During the year this margin was comfortably exceeded.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Financial plan

The College governors approved a three year financial plan in July 2022 which sets objectives for the period to 2024. The College aims to achieve a small surplus and deliver a health rating of 'Good' in the year to 31 July 2023.

Treasury policies and objectives

The College has treasury management arrangements in place to manage cash flows, banking arrangements and the risks associated with those activities. Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Principal. All other borrowing and overdraft facilities require the authorisation of the Corporation.

Reserves

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation, and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. The

Colleges reserves include £845k (2021: £873k) held as a revaluation reserve. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £6,699k (2021: £494k).

It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk management

The College has well developed strategies for managing risk and strives to embed risk management in all that it does. Risk management processes are designed to protect its assets, reputation and financial stability. The governing body has overall responsibility for risk management and its approach to managing risks and internal controls is explained in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

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

The main risk factors affecting the College are outlined below. Not all the factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College.

- · Recruitment of students changing in the future, either up or down
- · Inability to recruit staff
- · Competition from existing and potential new providers
- Limitation of funds due to the national economic situation

The College mitigates these risks through:

- Maintaining the breadth of the provision
- Continuing prioritisation of improvement in quality, specifically including science and maths
- Continuing to develop marketing and promotion strategies for different groups of students
- Continued focus on improving progress from year 1 to year 2
- Building new teaching facilities
- Improving student facilities
- Limiting costs to essentials, continuing to develop strategies for cost cutting and continued dialogue with staff
- · Investigating additional income sources
- Political lobbying and lobbying for coordinated approach with the SFCA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Colleges key performance indicators, targets and results are set out below

Key Performance Indicator	Measure/Target	Actual for 2021/22
Student Number Target	2,569	2,644
Staff costs as a % of income	77.77%	76.98%
EBITDA as a % of Income	3.70%	7.85%
Adjusted Current Ratio	3.61	2.27

Financial objectives

The College's financial objectives are:

- to achieve an annual operating surplus
- to maintain good status of financial health
- to maintain a minimum working capital and cash level
- to ensure sufficient funds are available for accommodation costs of planned maintenance, refurbishment, property studies and other work for the viable future of the College

Student numbers and curriculum developments

In October 2022, Long Road Sixth Form College had enrolled 2,664 (2021: 2,644) students.

Long Road's curriculum is a product of College mission, the local context, national educational strategy, and sound financial management. The College reviews the curriculum annually, based on demographics, student destinations trends and achievement rates across subject areas. In keeping with the College's mission is to be an inclusive and comprehensive post-16 provider. The strategy in recent years has been to broaden the portfolio of qualification type on offer, whilst maintaining financial security. The curriculum serves social, economic, and individual objectives, as well and the development of student knowledge, skills, and behaviours.

In 2018/19 the College bid for the DfE CDF (T Level Capacity Development Fund), to build capacity to be able to implement T Levels, should the College decide that these qualifications fit our curriculum plan. It was decided that we should focus on the Health and Social Care pathway area as it fits with existing provision, local LMI (Labour Market Information) and potential move to the Education and Childcare T Level The College exceeded the 10% requirement for placements, and the feedback from employers and students has been very positive, with most of the placements have been in care home or pre-school settings. The College has had an approved intention to offer T Levels in the Science and Health pathways and Transition Year from 2023.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

Equality

The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work here. We respect and value positively differences in race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief and age. We strive vigorously to remove conditions which place people at a disadvantage and we will actively combat bigotry. This policy is resourced, implemented and monitored on a planned basis. The College's Equality Policy is published on the College's Intranet site.

The College publishes an Annual Equality Report and Equality Objectives to ensure compliance with all relevant equality legislation including the Equality Act 2010. The College undertakes equality impact assessments on all new policies and procedures and publishes the results. Equality impact assessments are also undertaken for existing policies and procedures on a prioritised basis.

The College is a 'Positive about Disabled' employer and has committed to the principles and objectives of the Positive about Disabled standard. The College considers all employment applications from disabled persons, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned, and guarantees an interview to any disabled applicant who meets the essential criteria for the post. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion which, as far as possible, provide identical opportunities to those of non-disabled employees.

Long Road Sixth Form College

Strategic Report (Continued)

Disability statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010:

- a) The College Estates Operations Manager provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities.
- b) There is a list of specialist equipment, such as radio aids, which the College can make available for use by students and a range of assistive technology is available from academic support.
- There is an admissions policy for all students. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the complaints policy.
- d) The College has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist lecturers to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are a number of student support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- e) Counselling and welfare services are described in the College Student Guide, which is issued to students together with the Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets at induction.

Trade union facility time

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 require the College to publish information on facility time arrangements for trade union officials at the College

Numbers of employees who trade union representatives	FTE employee number
during the relevant period	
2	1.60

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	2
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£3,304.84
Total pay bill	£8,166,823.9
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.04%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a	21%
percentage of total paid facility time	

Going concern

The Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The College has delivered an operating surplus whilst incurring additional expenditure in response to the measures required to continue to operate. The College saw an increase in learner numbers of 222 learners in the 2021/22 financial year and the awarding of in year growth funding was vital in the College achieving a surplus whilst absorbing £100k of additional expenditure relating to operating under COVID 19 measures.

The College has prepared a financial forecast for the next three years which shows the College will continue to produce adequate surpluses to maintain its financial health.

Payment performance

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

2021 to 31 July 2022, the College paid 66 per cent of its invoices within 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

G Bolton

Chair

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2021 to 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to Colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges ("the Code"); and

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2022. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015.

The Corporation

The members who served the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows:

Name	Date of	Term of	Date of	Status of	Committees	Attendance
	appointment	office	resignation	appointment	served	at Board
A Humphrey	21.09.20 as Independent Governor 06.07.21 as Corporation Chair	4 years	18.08.22	Independent Governor	Finance & Resources Governance & Search (GSC) Remuneration committee	100%
A Adamson	(21.09.16) Re-appointed 19.05.19	4 years	17.12.21	Independent Governor	GSC Remuneration committee	50%
P Andrew	18.10.19	4 years		Teaching Staff Governor	Standards	60%
G Bolton	19.05.20	4 years		Independent Governor	Finance & Resources GSC	100%
Y Botham	01.01.18			Principal	Finance & Resources GSC Standards	80%
S Esdale	(08.07.13) Re-elected 19.10.17	4 years	18.10.21 end of term	Support Staff Governor	Finance & Resources	100%
K Everitt	(23.03.15) Re-elected 23.03.19	4 years		All Staff Governor	GSC	80%
S Fosher	15.12.20	2 years	21.07.22 end of term	Parent Governor	Audit	0%
A Futter	10.12.21	4 years		Support Staff Governor	Finance & Resources	100%
J Godwood	(01.11.13) Re-appointed 06.10.17	4 years	17.12.21 end of term	Independent Governor	Standards	100%
V Grenville	05.09.19	4 years	19.05.22	Independent Governor	Finance & Resources	50%
S Harrison	16.03.21	4 years		Independent Governor	Finance & Resources	60%
R Howes	01.03.22	4 years		Independent Governor	Standards	67%

Long Road Sixth Form College

Name	Date of appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance at Board
M Jadoon	Elected 05.11.21	2 years	resignation	Student Governor	Standards	50%
G Long	09.02.22	4 years		Independent Governor	GSC	67%
H Macey	31.08.21	4 years		Independent Governor	Audit Remuneration committee	80%
A Miles	(07.12.15) Re-appointed 10.12.19	4 years	31.01.22	Independent Governor	GSC Audit	100%
R Morgan- Tamosunas	13.07.18	4 years	12.07.22 end of term	Independent Governor	Standards	80%
J O'Hare	19.03.19	4 years		Independent Governor	Standards	100%
O Palo	23.10.20	4 years	12.07.22 end of term	Student Governor	Standards	80%
A Pryce	07.07.21	4 years		Independent Governor	Standards	80%
S Rasinger	21.03.21	2 years		Independent Governor	Audit	100%
I Wilson	(07.07.17) Re-appointed 07.07.21	4 years	17.12.21 end of term	Independent Governor	GSC Finance & Resources Remuneration committee	100%
A Wong	03.03.22	4 years		Independent Governor	Audit	67%

The governance framework

It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The full Corporation meets at least 5 times during an academic year.

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Audit, Finance and Resources, Governance and Search, Standards, and Remuneration committee. All committees with the exception of the Remuneration committee meet regularly (at least once a term) each year, and approved minutes of meetings are available for inspection at the College (Long Road Sixth Form College, Long Road, Cambridge CB2 8PX), and are made available on the College's website. Remuneration committee meets annually to consider the issue of senior post holder and Clerk remuneration.

The clerk to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the governors. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

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

Formal agendas, papers and reports are supplied to governors in a timely manner, prior to board meetings. Briefings are also provided on an ad-hoc basis.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Long Road Sixth Form College (Continued).

The Corporation has a strong and independent non-executive element and no individual or group dominates its decision making process. The Corporation considers that each of its non-executive members is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship, which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Corporation Chair and Accounting Officer are separate.

Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Governance and Search committee (GSC), which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training and development is provided for Corporation members.

Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding 4 years.

Corporation performance

As in previous years, the Corporation carried out a self-assessment (SAR) of its own performance for the year ended 31 July 2022 and graded itself as "Good" on the Ofsted scale. The Corporation SAR led to a governance improvement plan that was developed and taken to committee and Board meetings throughout the year, driving improvements in governance.

The governing body has considered DfE guidance on board reviews and has plans to commission an external reviewer in future but did not carry out a formal review in 2021-22.

The governing body is committed to development. As well as running internal College inductions, and mandatory training such as safeguarding and cyber security, training sessions took place at the start of 4 out of 5 of the full Board meetings during 2021/22. The Sixth Form College association's suite of governance webinars and Association of College's governance development programme was, as in previous years, made available to all Corporation members, and the Clerk to the Corporation. Two half days of dedicated training also ran for the full Corporation on 9 February 2022 and 11 May 2022, one of which involved an specialist external speaker. Evaluation of these events showed an increase in Governor awareness of the specialist topic chosen, supporting the College to develop in these areas.

From March 2021 the Clerk to the Corporation undertook a technical course designed specifically for governance professionals in the sector. This was a non-accredited intermediate course led by the Education and Training Foundation (ETF) comprising of 2.5 days of live online training, 3 online learning modules and a recorded webinar. The course was to give the Clerk greater knowledge of the role in regard to regulation, compliance, as well as an understanding of the strategic context the College and its relationship to decision making at Board level.

The Clerk attended the Association of Colleges (East) governance professionals' networks meeting on 6 occasions throughout the year, enabling development in specific areas of governance, and to share real-time governance challenges and good practice with fellow governance professionals.

On Wednesday 26 January 2022 the Clerk attended the SFCA's annual Clerk Conference, which ran online again. The agenda included an update on legislation relevant and specific to sixth form Colleges and webinars on other topics relevant to governance matters in a sixth form College.

During the year the Clerk at Long Road Sixth Form College continued as a member of the SFCA's national governance policy committee, enabling the Clerk to keep abreast of and input to governance subjects relevant specifically to sixth form Colleges.

Remuneration Committee

The committee meets annually. The Remuneration committee's responsibilities is to make recommendations to the board on the remuneration and benefits of the Accounting Officer and other senior post holders, and the Clerk to the Corporation. Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2022 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

Audit Committee

The audit committee comprises of 4 to 6 persons, the majority of whom should be members of the Corporation. To maximise the committee's objectivity and independence, the Corporation Chair, the Accounting Officer, members of the senior management team and members of the finance committee may not be members. Any member who is not a member of the board should be independent of the operation of the College. Members of the committee may not have financial interests in the College. The committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation. Its purpose is to advise the Corporation on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's systems of internal control and its arrangements for risk management, control and governance processes.

The committee meets termly and provides a forum for reporting by the College's internal and financial statements auditors, who have access to the committee for independent discussion, without the presence of College management. The committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies as they affect the College's business.

The committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal, regularity and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the Corporation.

The audit committee met three times in the year to 31 July 2022. The members if the committee and their attendance records are shown below:

Meetings Attended
3/3
1/3
1/3
2/2
2/2

Internal Control

Scope of responsibility

The Corporation is ultimately responsible for the College's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Corporation has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Funding Agreement between the College and the ESFA. She is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the year ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

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

- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the members of the Corporation.
- regular reviews by the members of the Corporation of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance and forecasts
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- · clearly defined capital investment control guidelines
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines where appropriate

Long Road Sixth Form College has not appointed an internal audit service for the year ended 31 July 2022. For that year, the College management and Governors have assessed the internal controls and developed an Assurance Map, clearly showing the mapping of assurance sources against the risks identified.

The College analysed the risks to which it was exposed and a programme of assurance has been agreed with the Audit Committee for 2021/22.

Statement from the audit committee

The audit committee has advised the board of governors that the Corporation has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The audit committee believes the Corporation has effective internal controls in place.

Risks Faced by the Corporation

The audit committee reviews the College's Risk Register and Risk Action plan at every meeting. The Audit Committee also review the College internal assurance map and agrees the annual internal audit plan that is designed from this document.

All College risks are allocated to a specific committee and each meeting the relevant risks are reviewed, discussed in relation to matters presented at the meeting and any unidentified risks are reported back to the risk management team via the clerk.

Control weaknesses identified

The key financial controls audit identified a weakness in College systems whereby debit balances were identified on the purchase ledger. In response to this the College will ensure the purchase ledger reconciliation is completed each month and debit balances investigated and cleared.

Review of effectiveness

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

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

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (Continued)

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the of the result of their review of effectiveness of the system of internal control by the audit committee, which oversees the work on assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system are in place.

The risk management group considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement.

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its October 2022 meeting, the corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2022 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit and taking account of events since 31 July 2022.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets".

The risk management group meet on a regular basis setting out key risks and mitigating actions. The senior management team also reports on assurance to the Audit committee at each meeting. The audit and risk committee's role in this area is confined to a high level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporations agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior management team and the audit committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its October 2022 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2022 by considering documentation from the senior management team and taking account of events since 31 July 2022.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Accounting Officer, the Corporation is of the opinion that the College has an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for "the effective use of resources, the solvency of the institution and the body and the safeguarding of their assets"

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

G Bolton Chair Y Botham Accounting Officer

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the College's grant funding agreement and contracts with ESFA. As part of our consideration we have had due regard to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA.

We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the Corporation, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the Corporation's grant funding agreements and contract with ESFA.

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

G Bolton Chair

13th December 2022

Y Botham Accounting Officer

13th December 2022

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

The members of the Corporation, as charity trustees, are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

Within the terms and conditions of the College's grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA, the Corporation, through its Accounting Officer, is required to prepare financial statements and an operating and financial review for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's College Accounts Direction and the UK's generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and its surplus/deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Corporation is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- 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
- assess whether the Corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions qualifications or mitigating actions as appropriate
- prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation.

The Corporation is also required to prepare a Governance Statement which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about doing it, including the legal and administrative status of the College.

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the College and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and relevant accounting standards. It is responsible for taking steps as are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the Corporation are responsible for ensuring that expenditure and income are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and that the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. In addition they are responsible for ensuring that funds from the ESFA are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place sufficient to safeguard public funds and ensure that they are used properly. In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds by the ESFA are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 13th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

G Bolton

Chair

Long Road Sixth Form College Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Long Road Sixth Form College (the 'College) for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in reserves, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies, and the notes to the financial statements. 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 College's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of its surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 College 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members of the Corporation's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members of the Corporation with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members of the Corporation are responsible for the other information contained within the 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Post 16 Code of Practice issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

Long Road Sixth Form College Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College (Continued)

- proper accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- all the information and explanations required for the audit were not received.

Responsibilities of the Corporation

As explained more fully in the statement of responsibilities of members of the Corporation, the members of the Corporation 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 members of the Corporation 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 members of the Corporation are responsible for assessing the College'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 members of the Corporation either intend to liquidate the College 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the College through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the College, including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, funding agreements with the ESFA and associated funding rules, ESFA regulations, data protection legislation, anti-bribery, safeguarding, employment, health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries
 of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

Long Road Sixth Form College Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College (Continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the College's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their
- knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policies were indicative of potential bias;

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of Corporation meetings;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing any available correspondence with HMRC and the College's legal advisors (although none was noted as being received by the College).

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the members of the Corporation and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the College's members, as a body, in accordance with the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the College'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 College and the College's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Long Road Sixth Form College Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College (Continued)

Buzzacot Cif

16 December 2022

Buzzacott LLP Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Long Road Sixth Form College Reporting Accountant's assurance report on regularity

To: The Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College and Secretary of State for Education, acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency (the ESFA)

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 August 2021 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Long Road Sixth Form College during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice (the Code) issued by the ESFA and in any relevant conditions of funding concerning adult education notified by a relevant funder. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record data returns, for which the ESFA has other assurance arrangements in place.

This report is made solely to the Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College and the ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College and the ESFA those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept, or assume, responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College and the ESFA for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Long Road Sixth Form College and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of Long Road Sixth Form College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed, and income received, are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions conform to the authorities that govern them. Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received, during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Code issued by the ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework. The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity. A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion. Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity of the Corporation's income and expenditure. The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- An assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across all of the College's activities;
- Further testing and review of the areas identified through the risk assessment including enquiry, identification of control processes and examination of supporting evidence across all areas identified as well as additional verification work where considered necessary; and
- Consideration of evidence obtained through the work detailed above and the work completed as part of our financial statements audit in order to support the regularity conclusion.

Long Road Sixth Form College Reporting Accountant's assurance report on regularity

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament, and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities that govern them.

Buzzacott LLP

Chartered Accountants 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Buzzacht (IP

16 December 2022

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Income Funding body grants Tuition fees and education contracts Other grant income Other income	2 3 4 5	12,082 2 3 233	11,034 - - 148
Total income	_	12,320	11,182
Expenditure Staff costs Other operating expenses Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	6 8 10 9	9,243 2,241 686 78	8,517 2,159 711 63
Total expenditure	_	12,248	11,450
Surplus/(Deficit) before other		72	(268)
Profit on sale of assets		498	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		570	(268)
Taxation		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	_	570	(268)
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	17	5,204	104
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	_	5,774	(164)
Represented By: Restricted Comprehensive Income Unrestricted Comprehensive Income	 -	5,774 5,774	(164) (164)

The income and expenditure account is in respect of continuing activities.

The notes on pages 28 to 41 form part of the financial statements.

Long Road Sixth Form College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation Reserve	Accommodation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 August 2020	622	901	411	1,934
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(268)	-	-	(268)
Other Comprehensive Income	104	_	_	104
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	36	(28)	(8)	-
·	(128)	(28)	(8)	(164)
Balance at 31 July 2021	494	873	403	1,770
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	570	-	-	570
Other Comprehensive Income	5,204	_	-	5,204
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	431	(28)	(403)	-
	6,205	(28)	(403)	5,774
Balance at 31 July 2022	6,699	845	-	7,544

The notes on pages 28 to 41 form part of the financial statements.

Long Road Sixth Form College Balance sheet as at 31 July 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Non-current assets		2 000	2 000
Tangible assets	10	8,248	8,284
Current assets		•	4
Stocks Debtors	11	3 253	4 265
Cash and cash equivalents	15	4,842	3,280
Total current assets		5,098	3,549
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,017)	(1,716)
Net current assets		3,081	1,833
Total assets less current liabilities		11,329	10,117
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(3,785)	(3,879)
Net pension liability	17	-	(4,468)
Total net assets		7,544	1,770
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure account including pension reserve		6,699	494
Revaluation reserve Accommodation reserve		845 -	873 403
Total unrestricted reserves		7,544	1,770

The financial statements on pages 24 to 41 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 13th December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

G Bolton Chair Y Botham Accounting Officer

The notes on pages 24 to 41 form part of the financial statements.

Long Road Sixth Form College Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 July 2022

	2022	2021
Cash flow from operating activities	£'000	£'000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	570	(268)
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	686	711
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	12	26
Increase in creditors due < 1 year	320	114
(Decrease) in creditors due > 1 year	(77)	(286)
Pension cost less contributions payable	736	490
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Interest payable	78	63
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(498)	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,827	850
The same in the second		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Disposal of fixed assets	505	<u>-</u>
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(657)	(316)
	(4.50)	(0.1.0)
	(152)	(316)
Cash flows from financing activities		(2.2)
Interest paid	(78)	(63)
Repayment of amounts borrowed	(35)	(63)
	(113)	(126)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	1,562	408
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,280	2,872
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,842	3,280

The notes on pages 28 to 41 form part of the financial statements.

1 Statement of accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2021 to 2022 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

Basis of accounting

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

Going concern

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

The College currently has £50k of loans outstanding with bankers on terms negotiated in July 2014. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that it will be able to operate within this existing facility and covenants for the foreseeable future.

The College has set an annual budget which has reflected the significant rises in inflation that has been seen across the economy. The College has also set an annual budget with an assumed pay award which at the time of setting was comparable to the pay award being recommended by the school teachers review body. No pay settlements have been made as yet and these negotiations are expected to continue for a significant period of time as a result of the cost-of-living increases that are currently being seen.

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

Recognition of income

Revenue Grant Funding

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. 16-18 funding is not subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

Grants (including research grants) from non-government sources are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the balance sheet and released to income as the conditions are met.

Capital Grant Funding

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual method as permitted by FRS 102.

Fee income

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

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Investment income

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Accounting for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits to employees of the College are principally provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). These are defined benefit plans, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

Cambridgeshire Local Government Pension Scheme

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

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

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in actuarial gains and losses. The LGPS surplus is not carried on the balance sheet in accordance with the requirements of FRS102. Accordingly a corresponding adjustment against the actuarial gain has been made to bring the net LGPS position to £nil on the balance sheet.

Short term Employment benefits

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

Taxation

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

The College is exempted from levying VAT on most of the services it provides to students. For this reason, the College is not registered for VAT and is therefore unable to recover the input VAT it suffers on goods and services purchased.

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings

The College's buildings are specialised buildings and therefore it is not appropriate to value them on the basis of open market value. Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority are stated in the balance sheet at valuation on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. Land and buildings acquired since incorporation are included in the balance sheet at cost.

All other buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings Over 50 years

Leasehold buildings Over 50 years or, if shorter, the period of the lease

Replacement buildings Over 10 to 25 years

Land is not depreciated.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable.

Assets under construction

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

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £500 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

All equipment, including inherited equipment, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful economic life as follows:

Motor vehicles and equipment including computers

5 years

Where tangible fixed assets are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets it is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred, unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis:

- Market value of the fixed asset has subsequently improved
- Asset capacity increases
- Substantial improvement in the quality of output or reduction in operating costs
- Significant extension of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

Maintenance of premises

The cost of long-term and routine corrective maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred.

Leased Assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1 August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term.

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks relate mainly to stationery items and are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. An investment qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Provisions

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

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

Bursary

The Bursary grant from the funding bodies is available solely for students; the College acts only as a paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the income and expenditure account, except for the 5% of grant received which is available to the College to cover administration costs relating to the grant.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets

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

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 18, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2022. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

2 Funding body grants

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16-18	11,063	10,135
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16-19 Tuition Fund	53	23
Education and Skills Funding Agency – COVID-19 mass testing funding	25	34
Education and Skills Funding Agency – Teacher Pension Scheme contribution grant	321	349
Local Authority Grant – High Needs Support Funding	307	172
Release of government capital grants	313	321
	12,082	11,034

3 Tuition fees and education contracts

Adult education fees	2	
4 Other grant income	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Other grants	3	_
5 Other operating income		
Catering Other income generating activities Miscellaneous income	30 103 100	- 61 87
	233	148

6 Staff costs

The average number of persons (including senior post holders) employed by the College during the year was:	Number	Number
Teaching staff Non-teaching staff	124 93	120 107
	217	227
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (including FRS 102 adjustments)	6,401 596 2,089	5,974 568 1,792
Payroll Subtotal	9,086	8,334
Contracted Out Staffing Services Total Staff Costs	157 9,243	183 8,517

7 Emoluments of Key management personnel, Accounting officer and higher paid staff

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Senior Leadership Team which comprises the Principal, Vice Principal Curriculum, and the Director of Finance and Resources.

	2022 Number	2021 Number
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting officer was:	3	3
The number of key management personnel and other staff who re excluding pension contributions and national insurance but inclufollowing ranges was:		
£70,001 to £75,000	-	1
£75,001 to £80,000	1	1
£80,001 to £85,000	1	-
£115,001 to £120,000	1	1
	3	3

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

2022	2021
£'000	£'000
274	267
64	63
338	330
	£'000 274 64

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year, nor any salary sacrifice arrangements in place.

The above compensation includes amounts paid to the Principal who is the accounting officer and who is also the highest paid member of staff. Their pay and remuneration is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Basic Salary	117	115
Pension contributions	28	27
Total key management personnel compensation	145	142

The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Principal, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who justify the remuneration on the following grounds

- sector rates of pay for similar roles in other Colleges of the same/similar type and size (benchmark data from the AoC Senior Pay Survey, SFCA Workforce survey)
- consideration of performance review documentation for Senior Post Holders and the Clerk to the Corporation
- level of annual pay award made to College employees during the same academic year

The Principal and Chief Executive reports to the Chair of Governing Council, who undertakes an annual review of her performance against the College's overall objectives using both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance.

Relationship of Principal/Chief Executive pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple

	2022	2021
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	2.79	2.79
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	2.79	2.76
8 Other operating expenses		
o men eperaning emperates	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Teaching costs	136	114
Non-teaching costs	1,206	978
Premises costs	899	1,067
	2,241	2,159
Other operating expenses include:		
Auditors' remuneration		
- external audit	19	19
- internal audit	5	5
- Internal addit	3	3
Depreciation	686	711
Hire of assets under operating leases	31	29
rino di assotis unudi operating idases	31	23

9 Interest payable

On bank loans and overdrafts repayable wholly or partly in more than 5 years

Net Interest on defined pension liability (Note 18)

78 63

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Equipment	Computers	Assets Under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2021	13,191	737	2,699	18	16,644
Additions	160	11	233	254	657
Transfers	5	2	11	(18)	-
Disposals	(7)	(136)	(895)	-	(1,038)
At 31 July 2022	13,349	614	2,048	254	16,265
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2021	5,474	662	2,225	_	8,360
Charge for year	429	40	217	-	686
Disposals		(135)	(895)	-	(1,030)
At 31 July 2022	5,903	567	1,547	-	8,017
Net book value					
At 31 July 2022	7,446	47	501	254	8,248
At 31 July 2021	7,716	76	474	18	8,284
Inherited	832	_	_	_	832
Financed by capital grant	3,719	32	61	108	3,920
Other	2,895	15	440	146	3,496
	7,446	47	501	254	8,248

Land and buildings inherited from the Local Education Authority were valued as at 23 February 1995 by Bidwells, a firm of independent chartered surveyors, on a depreciated replacement cost basis

11 Debtors

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2	48
Prepayments and accrued income	251	217
-	253	265
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Bank and other loans	18	36
Trade creditors	172	138
Other taxation and social security	328	294
Other creditors	386	245
Accruals and deferred income	865	670
Deferred Income – Government Capital Grants	248	333
-	2,017	1,716
42 Creditore, emounts falling due ofter more than		
13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than		0004
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Bank and other loans	32	49
Deferred Income – Government Capital Grants	3,753	3,830
<u>-</u>	3,785	3,879
14 Maturity of Debt		
Bank and other loans		
The bank and other loans are repayable as follows:		
In one year or less	18	36
Between one and two years	18	18
Between two and five years	14	32
In five years or more		-

Bank loans totalling £50k are repayable by instalments falling due between 1 August 2020 and 30 April 2025.

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15 Cash and cash equivalents

·	At 1 August 2021 £'000	Cash flows	Other Changes £'000	At 31 July 2022 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,280	1,562	-	4,842
	3,280	1,562	-	4,842

16 Lease Obligations

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

Future minimum lease payment due

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Equipment No later than one year	31	31
Later than one year and not later than five years	61	92
	92	123

17 Defined benefit obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal post-employment benefit plans; The Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Cambridgeshire Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff. Both are multi-employer defined-benefit plans.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest formal actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2016 and of the LGPS 31 March 2019.

Total pension cost for the year	2022	2022	2021	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
TPS: Contributions paid		1,077		1,016
LGPS: Contributions paid	355		346	
LGPS: FRS 102 (28) charge	659		430	
LGPS: Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive		1,014		776
Income			_	
		2,091	_	1,792

Contributions amounting to £121k (2021: £113k) were payable to the schemes at 31 July and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

17 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

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

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

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

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department) in April 2019. The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £198 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion.

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19). DFE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2021/22 academic year.

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,077k (2021: £1,015k).

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Cambridgeshire Local Authority. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2022 were £457k, of which employer's contributions totalled £355k and employees' contributions totalled £102k. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 17.3% to the College and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary according to a national scale.

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2019 updated to 31 July 2022 by a qualified independent actuary.

	2022	2021
Pension increase rate (CPI)	3.0%	2.8%
Salary increase rate	3.2%	3.3%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	3.5%	1.6%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	25%	25%

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

	2022	2021
Current pensioners: Males	22.0	22.2
Current pensioners: Females	24.2	24.4
Future pensioners: Males	22.9	23.2
Future pensioners: Females	26.0	26.2

17 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Due to high periods of inflation up to 31 July 2022, an adjustment has been made to the year end valuation to account for the estimated impact on the Pension Order Increase due to be implemented from 1 April 2023. The estimated impact of the defined benefit obligation has been recognised as an experience loss of £608,000. This charge has been made against Other Comprehensive Income, however is not directly reflected within the listed actuarial assumptions above.

The College's share of the assets in the plan at the balance sheet date and the expected rates of return were:

	Value	Value
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Equities	8,022	7,317
Bonds	1,490	1,857
Property	1,834	1,529
Cash	114	218
Total fair value of plan assets	11,460	10,921

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

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	11,460	10,921
Present value of plan liabilities	(11,283)	(15,389)
Net pensions asset/(liability)	177	(4,468)
Adjustment recognised in actuarial losses to cap the scheme surplus	(177)	-
Recognised in the financial statements		(4,468)

As the LGPS surplus is irrecoverable, recognition of the surplus on the balance sheet has been restricted to £nil by adjusting the actuarial gain.

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

Amounts recognised in the otatement of comprehensive mechanism respect of the plan are as follows:			
	2022	2021	
	£'000	£'000	
Amounts included in staff costs			
Current service cost	(1,015)	(776)	
Past service cost	-	-	
Total	(1,015)	(776)	
Amounts included in investment income			
Net interest Cost	(77)	(60)	
	(77)	(60)	
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Return on pension plan assets	147	1,625	
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	5,057	(1,521)	
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	5,204	104	

17 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Movement in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during year

Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August Movement in year:	(4,468)	(4,082)
Current service charge Past service cost	(1,015)	(776)
Employer Contributions	356	346
Net interest on defined liability	(77)	(60)
Actuarial gain	5,381	104
Surplus/(Deficit) in scheme at 31 July	177	(4,468)
Asset and liability reconciliation	2022	2024
Changes in the avecant value of defined hanefit abligation	2022	2021
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	15,389	13,028
Current service cost	1,015	776
Past Service Cost	-	407
Interest cost	253 103	187
Employee contributions		97 4 534
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(5,234)	1,521
Benefits paid	(243)	(220)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	11,283	15,389
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	10,921	8,946
Expected return on assets	176	127
Actuarial gain	147	1,625
Employer contributions	356	346
Employee contributions	103	97
Benefits paid	(243)	(220)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	11,460	10,921
18 Capital commitments		
·	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Contracted but not provided for at 31 July	69	127
•		

19 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the board of governors being drawn from local public and private sector organisations it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. No transactions were identified which should be disclosed under relevant accounting standards.

The total amount of expenses paid to or on behalf of the governors during the year was £0; (2021: £0).

No governor has received any remuneration or waived any payments from the College during the year (2021: None)

20 Bursary

•	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Balance Carried Forward 1 August	105	62
Funding body grants Interest earned	225	202
	330	264
Disbursed to students Administration fee	(126) (11)	(159) (10)
Balance unspent at 31 July	193	105

Funding body grants are available solely for students; the College acts only as paying agent. The grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the income and expenditure account.

During the 2021/22 academic year the College received £225,293 (2021: £201,555) from the ESFA as earmarked Bursary and Care to Learn funds and £3,600 (2021: £5,100) Guaranteed Bursary. The funds were administered in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by the ESFA.

21 Events after the reporting period

On 29 November 2022, the Office for National Statistics reclassified all college corporations to Central Government sector with immediate effect. This will mean that colleges will now be subject to the framework for financial management set out in Managing Public Money (MPM) and the Department for Education will introduce new rules for colleges, some of which will take effect immediately.