THE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE, COLCHESTER

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

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Senior Management Team, Corporation Members and Professional Advisors

Corporation Members

A full list of members of the Corporation is given on pages 18, 19 and 20 of this report

Mrs. Tina Johnson acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout this period.

Senior Management Team

The Senior Management Team are defined as the members of the College's Senior Management Executive Group and were represented by the following in 2021 to 2022 year:

Principal and Accounting Officer: Ian MacNaughton Assistant Principals: Jo Cadman, Adrian Frost, Ian Fraser (appointed 1/6/22), Jan Harker (retired 31/12/21), Anne Johnson (retired 30/09/22), Sarah Prince (appointed 1/6/22),

Graham Rayner, Scott Townshend (appointed 31/8/21) Senior Manager for HR and Administration: Sarah Williams

Professional Advisers

Financial statement auditor and Scrutton Bland LLP regularity reporting accountant: 820 The Crescent

Colchester Business Park

Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

Bankers: Lloyds Bank plc

1 Legg Street Chelmsford Essex CM1 1JS

Solicitors: Birkett Long

1 Amphora Place Sheepen Road Colchester CO3 3WG

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Annual Report of Members of the Corporation

Nature, Objectives and Strategies

The Members of the Corporation present their annual members report including the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Legal Status

The Corporation, which is the College's Governing Body, is a corporate body established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the Charitable purposes of advancing education. The Sixth Form College Colchester is the means through which the Corporation, as an exempt charity, carries out its charitable purposes.

The Corporation is an exempt charity under the provisions of the Charities Act 2011. As an exempt charity, the Corporation is not registered with the Charity Commission but is directly regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The Memorandum of Understanding between the DfE and the Charity Commission, details how they work together to facilitate the effective regulation of corporations and their collective commitment to ensure corporations comply with relevant charity law.

Mission

The College's mission is to provide suitably qualified 16 to 19 year olds wishing to pursue full time academic general education in the Colchester area with a supportive and inclusive environment, in which they are able to acquire the necessary qualifications, talents and skills vital for success in adult life.

Vision

Our vision is to be the first choice for these students and to deliver to them the highest level of quality educational experience, the broadest possible curriculum, and the strongest pastoral and enrichment support that is possible within the resources available.

Public Benefit

The Corporation is an exempt charity under the provisions of the Charities Act 2011. Operating one or more sixth form colleges is the means through which a corporation, as an exempt charity, carries out its charitable purposes.

The members of the Corporation, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 18,19 and 20.

In delivering its mission, the College provides identifiable benefits to the public through the advancement of education to over 3,000 students, including those with high-level needs. The College is an inclusive provider and delivers a full-time education without charge to young people. 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.

In setting and reviewing the College's strategic plan and objectives, the Corporation has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on Charitable Purposes and Public Benefit and particularly to its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The delivery of public benefit is demonstrated in the College's mission statement and throughout this report.

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation (continued)

Stakeholder Relationships

In line with other education providers, the Sixth Form College has many stakeholders. These include:

- its students, parents and carers
- education sector funding bodies and regulators
- its staff and their trade unions
- Colchester Borough Council and Local Enterprise Partnerships
- the wider college community including past students
- local business community
- other Further Education (FE) institutions
- FE Commissioner
- partner and other local secondary schools future students
- professional bodies
- Higher Education providers

Resources [see also financial report p.g 9]

The College employs 318 people, of whom 184 are teaching staff.

The College enrolled 3303 students for the 2021-22 academic year.

The College has £11 million (2021: £5.6 million) of net assets including £0 million pension asset (2021: liability of £5.3 million) and long-term debt of £nil.

Tangible resources include the main college site, the College also holds £1.02 million in short term deposits.

Implementation of Strategic Plan and Priorities

2021/22 saw a return to face to face teaching and formal exams. However, the impact of Covid was still felt with lessons being disrupted through staff or student absence.

The future shape of external accountability and validity of internal measures continues to be uncertain. However, the College remains committed to its mission of enabling all students to fulfil their potential.

There continues to be concerns about the impact of the pandemic on young people's education and their mental and physical wellbeing. The wellbeing of College staff and other stakeholders was also recognised as being fundamental to the future success of the College. In a recovering pandemic world there are likely to be greater demands and pressures on Government spending and the College may need to be increasingly flexible in determining and achieving priorities which will need to be centred on 'affordable quality'. The College is committed to ensuring the health, safety and wellbeing of all in our college community and compliance, where practicable, with Government requirements, guidelines and frameworks.

It therefore seemed appropriate to partly rollover the 2020/21 priorities, but with some coronavirus related adjustments, with the aim of seeing the College through the pandemic and in planning for its aftermath - whilst continuing to prioritise the quality of the educational experience.

The key financial priorities were identified as:

- Maintain the financial health and resource strength of the College in the context of scarce resources and the pressures of the additional factors relating to Coronavirus. Where possible make efficiency and productivity gains to enable the College to maintain financial wellbeing, whilst sustaining strong performance and the Mission into the future.
 - (a) Continue to lobby the government and other stakeholders for increased levels of recurrent and capital funding and general resourcing. React quickly to opportunities that may become available to bid for government or other agency support funding re refurbishment and/or remodelling, e.g. Condition improvement funding, 16-19 Capital Fund.
 - (b) Continue to increase levels of enrolments up to capacity (within this, increasing our market share of the number of 16-year olds locally) to achieve efficiency and to maximise future income potential – within the context of the Mission, the popularity of the College, the changing demographics of the local age cohort' Consider and plan for ways to increase capacity and to be able to better meet future needs or demand.

The progress of the achievement of these key priorities is summarised as follows:

Prudent budgeting and cost control enabled the College to maintain a Financial Health Category self-assessed as 'Good' (ESFA outstanding) and despite significant cost increases achieved an operating surplus of £64k excluding the LGPS operating charge. This allowed the College to continue to work to achieve its mission, strategic priorities and targets whilst ensuring the long-term financial sustainability of the College.

Lobbying of Government and its agencies is ongoing. Funding rates per student increased slightly in the 2021 to 2022 year and the Government instigated slight real term increases in funding per student for 2022 to 2023 year. However, concerns remain re the Increase in Employers Contributions to Teachers Pensions from Sept 2019, currently covered by a grant from the ESFA but not guaranteed beyond early April 2023. Rising inflation levels in 2022, and most likely beyond, are also a pressure on real terms levels of resourcing. So, despite a further uplift in funding per student for the 2022/23 year (to approx. £4,542 per student), the College has anticipated and planned for a small deficit budget for the academic year 2022/23 to cover the significant cost increases and volume of delivery increases relating to extra student numbers arising from 2021/22 enrolments and the Government's requirements to provide students with an extra 40 hours per year.

The College was successful with Condition Improvement Fund Capital bids in 2020, 2021 and 2022 years – each requiring some match funding.

The College recruited well above target in September 2021 – approx. 200 students, and received in year growth funding equivalent to 100 extra students, at the full funding rate.

The remaining Strategic Priorities for 2021 to 2022 year and the achievement of these priorities is as follows:

2. Provide a good quality of education experience to all students in the current Coronavirus context, including taking forward positive changes and adaptations from the Covid related periods of remote learning and other adjustment - and continue to aim for long-run improvements:

The College returned to full-time face to face teaching and learning in September 2021.

Concerns over 'lost' teaching and learning and impact of CAGs/TAGs saw a focus on consolidation of learning. Positive adaptations and changes implemented owing to Covid circumstances were embedded into teaching and learning approaches e.g. use of Teams for assessment and engagement with parents and carers.

Outcomes were strong and there were improvements. Destination data remained very strong and well above national benchmarks evidenced by College leavers data and HESA data (College students progressing through HE). Sustained improvements in student performance, including in value-added terms (compared to 2019 – last year of formal external examinations and results), very strong retention and progressions rate (96%) when considered in a benchmarked contextual form and very strong progression rates.

3. Provide students with high quality information, advice and guidance, pastoral and academic support and a range of appropriate student services, from application to exit. Including a focus on Safeguarding (emotional and physical wellbeing and mental health), Prevent, work-related learning and preparation for progression (Employment, Training, HE, FE – in line with the eight Gatsby benchmarks) and adult life. This will require short-term adjustments in the context of Coronavirus and the post pandemic environment.

100% of applicants were interviewed – in a Covid related context largely by individual telephone interview. As part of the application and interview process all prospective students' progression aims are considered and are used to inform coursing options and decisions. In spite of Covid difficulties and challenges, students continued to benefit from strong pastoral care and an extensive Personal Development and Careers programme (2 Careers Fairs were held at the College during the year).

4. Develop information and support systems to build efficiencies in delivering all activities, whilst maintaining quality, including teaching and learning arrangements (including remote learning and related activities), student support services and administration (with greater emphasis on independent learning, peer support and mentoring and use more effective methods of communication with parents, carers and prospective students). Ensure systems meet data protection requirements.

A wide and varied use of IT is used to enhance teaching and learning – good practice is shared. IT facilities available to students to support their independent study have been expanded. There continues to be an emphasis on staff training and use of assisted technologies in teaching and learning –initially in response to Covid. Teams, Moodle and the College website continued to be enhanced e.g. for communications with parents/carers and the wider College community e.g. parents' consultation evenings were held via Teams.

5. Ensure outreach work and engagement with partners (schools, colleges, HE Institutions, membership organisations and Government agencies), in the context of Coronavirus and the post pandemic environment, is effective and productive and is focussed clearly on supporting the interests of the College and its community, whilst recognising the increasing scarcity of resources.

The College continues to work with a wide range of members of the wider community – schools (including through the Alpha Teaching School Trust), universities and other sixth form colleges. Relationships and activities are focussed on securing improvements in outcomes for students. There is a recognition of the increasing role of 'on-line' facilities to enhance these

activities (e.g. associated cost and time implications). College Induction Days took place 'in person' for the first time since 2019.

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation - Implementation of the strategic plan (continued)

6. Review, progress and update the College 3-5 year Strategic Plan (currently 2020-23/25), to reflect the impact of Coronavirus and the future work of the College in a post pandemic environment to ensure its growth and continuing success.

A working group of Governors and Senior Staff are reviewing the plan and considering a range of factors, internal and external, to ensure the short and long-term success of the College. Recent feedback from a range of stakeholders indicted that the most significant aspect of the College in determining decisions to study at the College was its reputation in the local and wider community.

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and uses the FE Choices data available on the GOV.UK website (suspended for 2019/20 and 2020/21 in relation to Covid 19 circumstances) which looks at measures such as achievement rates. Students continue to prosper at the College. Overall Success rate was 81% for 2021/22 (85% in 2020/21 and 84% in 2019/20). This cohort had reduced time at school, and did not benefit from the usual liaison visits and presentations from the College. Face to face induction days in summer 2020 were also impossible. Consequently, this cohort of applicants were not so well-informed about their post-16 options in general, or about College courses. More students than usual changed courses during their programme. In addition, more students initially enrolled on but then did not complete 4 A levels. The increase in changes to students' programmes explains the drop in achievement rates for 2022.

Financial Report

Financial Plan

The Corporation approved a financial plan in July 2022 which set objectives for the period to 2023. The College's 2-year Financial Plan for 2022-24 is to maintain a Financial Health grade of at least "Good" under the ESFA Financial Plan methodology, based upon the following main financial indicators as shown in the table below.

In the context of a further reduction in the level of real terms resourcing in the period to 2024, the 2-year plan sets out the strategies that will be adopted to reduce costs accordingly, so that the Financial Objectives are maintained during the plan period.

As a consequence of reductions in funding income per student, the staff costs to gross income ratio will be above 75%. However, this is in the context that the College directly employs staff rather than contracting out support services to external companies.

In July 2022, the College Financial Forecast Return was submitted to the ESFA which reported a college self-assessed grade of 'Good' for the period to 31 July 2023 and 'Good' for the period to 31 July 2024

Financial Results

The latest ESFA Finance Record (completed July 2022) gave the College a Financial Health grade of "Good" for the 2021-2022 year. The Financial Health grade for 2020-2021 was self-moderated by the College from Outstanding to Good, due to the abnormal circumstances during the year; "Good" was felt to be a better reflection of the position at the time and was in line with past and future financial health assessments.

The College financial statements for the year show an operating deficit of £699k; (2020-2021 – deficit of £485k), due mainly to the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) operating charge of £763K for the year (2020-2021 £596k).

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation -Financial Results (continued)

An Actuarial gain of £6,104K (2020-2021 £1,694K) resulted in Net Comprehensive Income Surplus of £5,405k for the year (2020-2021 £1,209k).

The College's accumulated total reserves have increased from £5,594k to £10,999k (mainly due to the LGPS actuarial gain £6,104k and the FRS102 (28) operating charge £763k).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key Performance Indicator	Measure/Target	Actual for 2021/22
Operating surplus/sector EBITDA as % of income	Range 3% to 5%	3.68%
Staff costs as % of income	75% or lower	80.60%
Cash days in hand/liquidity (adjusted current ratio)	Current Ratio of at least 2:1	4.45
Borrowing as % of income	Continue to fall to zero.	0.00%
Financial Health Score	Good	Good

The staff costs percentage is aspirational rather than a budgeted target. The target set for the operating surplus/sector EBITDA as % of income, is a range of between 3% and 5% This is lower than the April 2022 FEC benchmark for a rating of 'Good'. The board reviews this target on a regular basis and, on the basis that the College has significant reserves and no borrowing, is comfortable with this measure. Similarly, the target set for staffing costs is higher than the FEC benchmark of <70%. This is due to directly employing staff rather than contracting out support services.

Sources of Income

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. The ESFA (and other grant-funding bodies) provided 95% of income for the college during the year.

Treasury Management and Liquidity

Surplus cash reserves are placed on term deposit. Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Principal. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Funding Agreement of the ESFA. Cash at Bank and In-Hand at year-end stood at £3.26 million. Due to low interest rates the majority of the cash was held in a short-term (ie under 90 days) current or deposit account.

Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows shows that the net cash flow generated from operating activities was £665k.

Reserves

The Corporation recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation and the need to ensure that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. The Treasury Management policy 2021-2023 and the Financial Regulations detail the management arrangements in place to manage cash flows, banking arrangements and the risks associated with these arrangements.

As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £7.84 million.

Curriculum Developments

The College's general education curriculum is essentially academic in nature, catering for 16-19-year-old students who require a full-time course and is predominately made up of two distinct programme elements. The first programme is A level in which students construct an individual course from more than 50 A level (or equivalent) subjects available. Approximately 95% of our students follow this programme. The second programme element of the College curriculum is the Advanced Foundation Programme which is aimed at students with modest GCSE grades.

In addition to these two academic programmes all students have access to an extensive range of 'Additional Studies' options, a Tutorial programme which includes health education, safeguarding, British values, citizenship, progression and employability elements, and also a varied extra-curricular programme.

Future Developments

The 2011-22 period has seen severe cuts in the real level of unit recurrent funding allocations from Government for 16-18 students undertaking full-time 16-19 general education in the school and colleges sectors in England and also even more significant levels of unfunded cost increases. The 2022/23 year is likely to see real terms resourcing per student at the 2021/22 level but from 2023/24 onwards there are again good reasons to fear a return to real terms reductions in unit level of resources.

Alongside this, between 2014 and 2020 there was a demographic dip in the 16-18-year olds age cohort in England. The College experienced a decline in enrolment - but less than proportionally i.e. the College managed to increase 'market share' re 16-18 general education in the local area.

A demographic boom for the 16-18 cohort is now underway for the period 2020 to 2032. In 2021/22 year the College again increased its 'market share' continuing the rising trend in the number of applications received in recent years. Enrolments for the 2021/22 year were 7% up on 2020/21 levels.

The DfE is still planning to at least partially reduce the breadth of curriculum choice available to 16-19 year-olds over the next few years, to a binary system of A level or Technical / Vocational skills qualifications. This will not significantly impact the College's curriculum provision, which largely caters for young people who wish to continue general academic studies and progress on to HE.

Resources

Reputation

The key resource that the College can deploy to achieve its strategic objectives is to maintain its outstanding reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success in attracting students and building external relationships.

Students continue to prosper at the College. Achievement rates remained high in 2021/22 and 92% of students moved into higher education after they completed college

Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102. This risk is mitigated by an agreed deficit recovery plan with the Essex Pension Fund.

Financial viability of the College [see also pg. 13 risk management]

As detailed within the financial plan section of this report, the latest ESFA Finance Record (completed July 2022) gave the College a Financial Health grade of 'Good' for the 2021-22 year. The College has £2.3 million of net current assets, (including cash and investments of £4.3 million) and total net assets of £11 million.

People

The College employs 253 people (expressed as full-time equivalents) (2020-21: 248) of whom 158 are teaching staff (2020-21: 152).

Trade Union Facility Time

Employees who were relevant union officials during the period				
Number of employees	3			
Number of employees expressed as FTE	3			

Percentage of time spent on trade union activities			
Percentage	Number of employees		
0%	-		
1 – 50%	3		
51 – 99%	-		
100%	-		

Costs	
Total cost of facility time	£4,258
Total pay bill	£10,503,000
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.03%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percenta of total paid time facility	age 0%
or total paid time facility	

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation (continued)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Corporation has overall responsibility for risk management and its approach to managing risks and internal controls is explained in the Statement on Corporate Governance.

Risk management processes are designed to protect the College's assets, reputation, and financial stability. The College has well developed strategies for managing risk and strives to embed risk management into all College systems. Areas of risk are checked regularly and controls are in place to ensure that risks are mitigated to an acceptable level. The College continues to raise awareness amongst all employees of the need for the management of business risks.

The Disaster Recovery Strategy, including critical incident procedures and business continuity plans, is updated annually and reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Corporation with the aim of attempting to ensure a robust response to any potential situation.

Risk Management 2021-2022

A risk register is maintained at college level, which is reviewed at least annually by the full Corporation and more frequently by the Audit Committee. The risks included in the Risk Register and Board Assurance Map are strategic risks that could have an impact on the ability of the College to achieve its strategic priorities. 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 these risks.

The Audit Committee monitors the Board Assurance Map which highlights risks in five key areas [governance, management, academic, human resources, business systems and information technology]. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system. The risk assessment, levels of assurance and narratives are considered by the committee at least termly.

A mathematical scoring system is used to categorise risks in terms of both their gross [before controls] and their net [after controls] risk to the College. Net risks are then summarised as Significant [score of 12+], Contingency [9-11], Housekeeping [6-8] and Low [less than 6]. After mitigations the College had one Significant Net Risk and seven Contingency Net Risks.

An updated Risk Management Policy was approved by the Corporation May 2022. The College Senior Management Executive has adopted the role of the Risk Management Group and its responsibilities are clearly defined in the policy.

Performance - matters arising from the summer 2022 review

- 1. Work on finalising a new format for the risk register as part of the assurance framework continues. No issues were identified in the completeness of risks being reported.
- 2. There was one risk considered to be 'significant'
- 3. Each risk was monitored and managed by responsible groups or individuals within the College, with the support of lead governors where applicable. These monitoring arrangements were reflected in the Risk Register.
- 4. All actions/deadlines were achieved
- 5. The significant risk relating to business systems and IT is linked to cyber security -.

provision is made proactively to ensure that relevant measures are in place to avoid a cyber-attack being successful. The Corporation has been satisfied that controls have been put in place and the situation is being closely monitored

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation – risk management (continued)

The remaining seven contingent risks relate to:

- failure to develop and maintain appropriately accredited and funded programmes of study
- inability to recruit staff of the required experience and expertise and the failure to deploy staff effectively and efficiently
- receipt of inadequate government funding
- issues arising from adverse local, regional or national publicity
- failure to provide adequate student support
- failure to oversee the College's strategic direction
- failure to achieve planned student numbers or to adequately manage student numbers and to provide appropriate provision and accommodation for increased student numbers

The Corporation has been satisfied that all of these contingent risks are being mitigated to an acceptable level and reviewed on a regular basis by management, including through the Senior Management/Risk Committee, termly by the Audit committee and at least annually by the Corporation.

Summary

The continuing challenge to the College's financial position remains the constraint on further education funding arising from the ongoing cuts in public sector spending, whilst maintaining the student experience. This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- by rigorous budget setting procedures and sensitivity analysis
- regular in year budget monitoring
- robust financial controls
- exploring and securing procurement efficiencies

The risks faced by the College are well controlled and constantly monitored.

The new board assurance framework allows monitoring of risks aligned to the strategic priorities. We envisage few, if any, changes to the scoring or ordering of the risks for the 2022-2023 academic year. This exercise has not raised any concerns over the completeness of the Risk Register. No further risks have been identified that would be required to be added to this document.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

The Corporation is committed to reducing the College's carbon footprint and increasing sustainability. In furtherance of this aim the College made decisions to:

- purchase green electricity and gas
- reduce levels of energy consumption e.g. maintaining thermostat settings at lower levels
- repair, upgrade or lengthen the usage timespan of a range of equipment items (rather than scrap/replace) including: file servers, laptop computers, desktop computers, boilers
- actively encourage students and staff to use public transport or walk or cycle to and from College where possible, rather than travel by private vehicle
- install a number of vehicle electric charging points fitting scheduled for Winter 2022

 the College increased the level of contactless payment facilities in the refectories reducing the level of cash payments, with the associated work including collections of cash by a security company

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation – energy and carbon reporting (continued)

- instigate a reduction in the levels of printed communication and increase the use of electronic communication e.g. Parent and student Handbooks converted to 'electronic' only
- prepare and use more electronic and less physical books and non-IT based equipment
- continue the programme of replacing lighting units with LED facilities to reduce energy consumption

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 on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 01 August 2021 to 31 July 2022, the College made weekly payment runs to ensure that all invoices were paid within 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

Equality and Diversity and Employment of Disabled Persons

The College is a diverse, international and multicultural community. The Corporation is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all who learn and work at the College and to providing a safe and secure environment for all its staff, students and visitors. Promotion of equality and diversity features prominently in college life.

The College respects and values diversity in respect of race, ethnicity or national origin, gender, religion and belief or none, socio-economic background, gender variance, marital status or family circumstances, pregnancy and parenthood, political opinions and affiliations, physical attributes or appearance, disability, sexual orientation and age.

The College treats students, staff, applicants, parents / guardians and members of the wider college community with dignity, respect and fairness. The College provides an inclusive, personalised learning environment in which students are treated solely on the basis of their merits, abilities and potential and are valued as individuals. The Corporation expects all members of the College community to play their part in this endeavour.

The Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) Regulations 2011 requires public bodies to publish relevant, proportionate information demonstrating compliance with the Equality Duty and to set themselves specific, measurable equality objectives. In accordance with its Public Sector Equality Duties, the Corporation undertakes an annual review of the College's progress towards meeting its equality objectives, and receives reports from college management demonstrating that it gives due regard to the aims of the general equality duty, as-described within the Equality Act 2010, including the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- advance equality of opportunity between different groups
- foster good relations between different groups

The Equality and Diversity Policy, Equality Duty objectives and annual monitoring reports are published on the college website.

The College considers all employment applications from disabled people, 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.

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation – equality and diversity (continued)

The College provides training, career development and opportunities for promotion, irrespective of disability and also provides extensive Equality & Diversity related training, including an online accredited course, for all staff.

Disability Statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010 and is committed to challenging negative attitudes about disability and accessibility.

The College welcomes all students, including those with a disability or learning support need providing they meet the normal admissions criteria and that the College can offer an appropriate programme of study, together with the right facilities and support.

The College's Special Educational Needs and Disability policy, reviewed and approved July 2021 by the Corporation, takes into account the requirements of the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice, the Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations [2014] and relevant sections of the Children and Families Act 2014. The Policy is published on the college website.

The specialist learning support team monitors, advises and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities. There are a number of student support assistants who provide a variety of learning support and a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.

The review of the whole college accessibility plan 2021-2025 was approved by the Corporation. The accessibility plan details the commitment to developing and maintaining a fully accessible environment. The College is equipped with lifts, ramps, and disabled bathrooms for those with limited mobility and/or wheelchair users.

A register of specialist equipment and assistive technologies that the College can make available for use by students, staff and visitors is available.

Counselling and welfare services are detailed in the student handbook which is issued to students at the beginning of the academic year. The College is diligent in signposting to support services via student and staff bulletins, the College intranet and the College website.

The admissions policy including, the appeals procedures for all students, is made available to prospective students and published on the website.

Accessibility Regulations 2018

The Corporation is mindful of its responsibilities under the Accessibility Regulations 2018 and its legal obligation to make reasonable adjustments under the Equality Act 2010.

The Corporation aims to fulfil its responsibilities by ensuring:

- all documents published on the governance section of the website and intranet are
 readily accessible produced in accordance with the Corporation's agreed accessibility
 statements and suitable for assistive technologies, such as speech recognition software
 and screen readers
- applicable images are supported by alternative text

• all hyperlinks used are descriptive and word specific

Where documentation is not readily accessible, disproportionate burden assessments have been carried out and alternatives are offered. Overtime the Corporation will be working towards ensuring all new documents are readily accessible.

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation (continued)

Gender Pay Gap Reporting

The College's annual gender pay gap report is published on its website.

Events After the Reporting Period

Reclassification of Colleges

On 29.11.2022, the Office for National Statistics reclassified 174 Further Education and 44 Sixth Form College Corporations as central government, public sector organisations (retrospective to 1993). Whilst this reclassification is retrospective to 1993, it does not have a direct impact on the figures within the financial statements and therefore no restatement of either prior period or current year figures has been required.

Although colleges continue to be self-governing charities regulated by the Secretary of State for Education, reclassification to the government sector does mean that there will be new requirements for colleges relating to financial management oversight. Of immediate significance, is that colleges will now be subject to a framework for financial management as set out in HM Treasury's Managing Public Money guidance, and while colleges remain responsible for setting the pay and terms and conditions for their workforce, reclassification also means that colleges will be subject to senior pay controls, as set out by HM Treasury.

Of particular significance for the College, is that there is to be no change to the main governance rules or to the management of: reserves, surpluses, asset sales, leases or insurance.

The DfE have indicated that it will provide further detail on the controls it intends to introduce, incrementally, over the next few months. This will include detail around the requirement to adhere to some or all of the conditions that apply to academy trusts. Corporation members are aware that some of these matters may require additional disclosures in the financial statements. The final, detailed guidance is expected to be published by the DfE in 2024.

Support Staff Pay Award

09 November 2022, the Sixth Form College Association and Unison agreed a support staff, cost of living pay award, to be backdated to 01 September 2022.

- an increase of between 5% and 7.7%
- support Staff Standards Payment to increase to £390 (an increase of £20 per annum)
- a 5% increase on all relevant allowances

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

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 auditor is unaware, and each member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the College's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M. Atherton
Chair of the Corporation
12 December 2022

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The following statements are provided to enable readers of the annual report and financial accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. These statements cover the period from 01 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Corporation, Membership and Operational Structure

Sixth-form and further education corporations are entities that operate one or more colleges. They have the legal status of statutory corporations and exempt charities. Members of a corporation are also charity trustees and must have due regard for the Charities Commission's guidance on trustee responsibilities and public benefit.

The Corporation endeavours to conduct its business in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Nolan Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership).

The Corporation 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.

The Corporation is aware of the need to proactively and frequently self-assess its performance and strives to exceed basic governance requirements. In carrying out its responsibilities, it conducts its business in accordance with The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges and the Senior Post Holder Remuneration Code. In the opinion of the members, the Corporation has complied with, or explained how it is working towards, compliance with all of the requirements of these codes. This opinion is based on an internal review of compliance reported to and undertaken by the Search and Governance Committee 06 October 2022 and to the full Corporation 12 December 2022.

The members who served on the Corporation during the year 01 August 2021 - 31 July 2022 and their attendance at meetings are as listed in the table below and overleaf.

Name & Attendance [Actual/Possible]	Date of Appointment Or Reappointment	Term of Office	End of Term or Date of Resignation	Category of Member [governor/trustee]	Committees Served / Posts Held
M Atherton 12/12 100%	28.01.2019	4 years	27.01.2023	Community	Chair: Audit Vice Chair: Corporation Member: Remuneration
P Barker 1/4 25%	01.01.2018	4 years	31.12.2021	Community	Vice Chair: Audit
A Beatty 10/14 71%	01.09.2019	4 years	31.08.2023	Community	Member: Search & Governance

					Member: Remuneration Member: Audit
E Calderbank 3/5 60%	29.11.2021	4 years	30.11.2025	Community	
Name & Attendance [Actual/Possible]	Date of Appointment Or Reappointment	Term of Office	End of Term or Date of Resignation	Category of Member [governor/trustee]	Committees Served / Posts Held
S Codling 11/12 92%	15.12.2020	4 years	14.12.2024	Community	Vice Chair: Audit Member: Search & Governance Member: Remuneration
K Finnigan 8/9 89%	01.09.2019	4 years	31.08.2023	Community	Chair: Corporation Chair: Search & Governance
N Gerrard 3/5 60%	01.09.2020	4 years	31.12.2021	Community	Member: Search & Governance Chair: Remuneration
J Johnson 5/7 71%	01.09.2020	4 years	31.08.2024	Community	
J Leslie 7/11 64%	01.09.2022	4 years	31.08.2026	Community	Member: Search & Governance Chair: Remuneration
B.Liu n/a	04.05.2022	4 years	29.11.2022	Community	
D Morran 9/9 100%	01.09.2020	4 years	31.08.2024	Community	Vice Chair: Corporation Member: Search & Governance Member: Remuneration
J Owens 10/10 100%	01.12.2020	4 years	30.11.2024	Community	Member: Audit
M Sherer 2/3 66%	28.03.2022	4 years	27.03.2026	Community	Member: Audit

H Skeggs 4/7 58%	17.02.2021	4 years	28.11.2022	Community	
Name & Attendance [Actual/Possible]	Date of Appointment Or Reappointment	Term of Office	End of Term or Date of Resignation	Category of Member [governor/trustee]	Committees Served / Posts Held
I Vipond 8/9 89%	01.03.2022	4 years	28.02.2026	Community	Member: Search & Governance
I MacNaughton 4/4 100%	01.04.1997	n/a	Ex-Officio	Principal	
J Harker 2/2 100%		n/a	Ex-Officio	Acting Principal	
D Stebbings 7/7 100%	06.05.2021	4 years	05.05.2025	Staff	
H Hallworth 6/7 86%	22.02.2021	4 years	21.02.2025	Staff	
J Tallentire 6/8 75%	12.05.2021	2 years	11.05.2023	Parent	Member: Search & Governance
M Waring 1/3 33%	22.03.2021	1 year	31.12.2021	Student	
M Hyslop 3/3 100%	22.03.2021	1 year	31.12.2021	Student	
O Pearson 3/4 75%	01.01.2022	1 year	31.12.2022	Student	
A Banarse 1/4 25%	01.01.2022	1 year	31.12.2022	Student	
M Sherer 2/2 100%	20.11.2021	I year	28.03.2022	Co-opted	Co-opted member of the Audit Committee
C Goldsworthy 1/2 50%	20.11.2021	I year	19.11.2022	Co-opted	Co-opted member of the Audit Committee

Mrs. T. Johnson acted as Clerk to the Corporation for the period.

Changes from 1 September 2022

M Atherton - Chair of the Corporation & Chair of Search and Governance Committee S Codling - Vice Chair of the Corporation & Chair of Audit Committee

The following persons also acted as directors of the College's wholly owned subsidiary company:

Mr. I MacNaughton

Mr. C Goldsworthy

Operational Structure

It is the Corporation's responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources, and standards of conduct. The Corporation sets the strategic plan and priorities and ensures resources are effectively and appropriately deployed to implement these strategies.

To fulfil its strategic responsibilities and regulatory duties, the Corporation operates a limited committee model of governance. The full Corporation meets at least twice in each academic term and in addition, conducts its business through a limited number of statutory and operational committees. These committees are: Audit, Search and Governance, Remuneration and Appeals. In addition, a Disciplinary Committee exists to deal with senior staff disciplinary and grievance issues, should they arise. Each committee has standing orders and terms of reference (delegated functions), which are approved annually by the Corporation. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed by the Corporation to be confidential and the terms of reference for each committee are available on the college website https://www.colchsfc.ac.uk or from the Clerk to the Corporation: johnsont@colchsfc.ac.uk at The Sixth Form College Colchester CO1 1SN.

The Corporation is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information including performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, student and personnel related matters such as curriculum quality, safeguarding, health and safety and environmental issues.

The Corporation represents a range of members that are able to demonstrate diverse skills, experiences and backgrounds. All appointments to the board are made in accordance with the instruments and articles of government.

The Clerk to the Corporation maintains a register of financial and personal interests of all members of the Corporation, senior staff and relevant budget holders. The register of members is published on the public website and all registers are available for inspection at the College by contacting the Clerk.

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.

All members 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, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Corporation as a whole.

Formal agendas, supporting papers and reports are supplied to all Members in a timely manner, prior to Board meetings. Briefings are provided on an ad hoc basis.

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

Search & Governance Committee

The membership of the Corporation's Search & Governance committee during the year to 31 July 2022 is indicated on pages 18,19 and 20. During the year the committee has operated in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation. The Committee's responsibilities include making recommendations to the Corporation on Member appointments, evaluating the outcomes of the Corporation's annual self-assessment, monitoring the Corporation's key efficiency and performance indicators, monitoring compliance with the Code of Good Governance, Charity & Remuneration Codes and other policies and procedures.

Remuneration Committee

The Corporation adopted the Senior Staff Remuneration Code, as applicable to Sixth Form College's which included establishing a Remuneration committee. Membership of the committee during the year to 31 July 2022 is shown on pages 18,19 and 20. During the year the committee has operated in accordance with the terms of reference approved by the Corporation. The committee's responsibilities include making recommendations to the Board on matters affecting the terms and conditions of service and remuneration of Senior Post Holders and formulating an annual report to the Corporation. Detail of the remuneration of the Accounting Officer for the year ended 31 July 2022 is shown in Page 49 - Note 6 to these financial statements.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises five members of the Corporation and a co-optee. Membership of the Audit Committee during the year to 31 July 2022 is indicated on pages 18,19 and 20. During the year, the Committee has operated in accordance with the terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

The Committee meets three times a year (termly) and provides a forum for reporting by the reporting accountant and financial statement auditors. The Committee also receives and considers reports from the main FE funding bodies.

The Committee monitors the systems of internal control, risk management controls, and governance processes by reference to the College risk register, Board Assurance Map, the levels of internal and external assurance over internal controls, and reports from senior management on the application of those controls during the year. The committee decides if it is necessary to commission additional audit work in a specific area. Unless otherwise stated, College management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations, which the committee monitors to ensure that any recommendations have been implemented.

The Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of the internal auditor, reporting accountants, and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion without the presence of College management. The Committee also advises on their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work, as well as reporting annually to the Corporation.

The Audit Committee met three times during the year to 31 July 2022. The attendance of committee members for the year is shown in the table overleaf.

Audit Committee Attendance 2021-2022							
Name	M Atherton	P Barker	A Beatty	J Owens	M Sherer	S Codling	C Goldsworthy
Attendance %	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	33%

Appointments to the Corporation

Appointments to the Corporation are made in accordance with the Instruments and Articles of Government. The Corporation's Search & Governance Committee is responsible for the selection and nomination of new members in accordance with the Corporation's recruitment policy. Members of the Corporation are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years. All appointments and reappointments are made in the context of the Corporation's skills audit and the contribution a Member can make to effective governance and the success of the College. The Corporation's standing orders require a member to serve no more than 8 years (2 terms of 4 years) unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Corporation Performance

The Corporation is aware of the need to proactively and frequently self-assess its performance. Whole Board, self-assessment is undertaken at least annually with assessment against the Code of Good Governance, Remuneration Code, Conditions of Funding Agreement and other statutory and compliance requirements, undertaken on a termly basis.

Benchmarking against the Code of Good Governance and Charity Code, alongside the outcomes from the Corporation's self-assessment questionnaire and analysis of performance against key efficiency indicators and targets, are used as the benchmark for the Board's self-assessment. The resulting outcomes are used to identify any emerging issues, action points and training requirements. The outcomes from the autumn 2022 benchmarking review and additional analysis of the key efficiency indicators, was presented to the Corporation following scrutiny by the Search and Governance Committee December 2022.

Benchmarking against the required elements of the Code of Governance showed that the Corporation is compliant in almost all areas i.e. the evidence provided is robust and sufficient for Members to be confident that the Board meets the 'must' (required/mandatory) or 'should' (good or enhanced governance practice) requirements. Of the 86 required/mandatory points, only 16 were considered to be partially compliant i.e. where the Corporation has identified that actions could be undertaken to further strengthen compliance with the Code. The review presented to the Corporation 12 December 2022 provided narrative on the 'actions' that need to be taken in order to be fully compliant.

The Search and Governance committee has considered the roadmap of activities that will lead to the commissioning of an external governance review in the autumn term 2023.

The Corporation has assessed its own performance for the year ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of this report. Having considered the Ofsted evaluation criteria the Corporation has graded itself as Outstanding, recognising within this that some features are progressing from Good to Outstanding.

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation - corporate governance and internal control (continued)

Training & Development

The Corporation is committed to the development of its members and their governance professional. The annual training and development plans are developed in the context of the outcomes of the prior years' governance SAR, current skills audits, and individually identified training needs. The committee monitors these plans on a termly basis.

During the year members were offered the opportunity to:

- engage with the SFCA development programme, a varied mix of sector updates and 9 targeted webinars, live and on-demand
- attend governor visit days. Visit days offer a tailored package of in college activities for each member, including stakeholder engagement opportunities and at least one whole board development session.
- engage with a wide range of sector specific webinars and information sessions

Members received updates on policy matters, the future challenges facing the Sixth Form College and FE sector and engaged with a wide range of training including in the following areas:

- Audit
- Recruitment including safer recruitment
- Finance
- External reviews of governance
- · Health & Safety
- Cyber security

- Safeguarding
- Handling Tricky Situations
- Cutting Costs and Carbon
- Equality & Diversity

Members and the Clerk also attended the following:
Staff governor conference
SFCA Members Conference
SFCA Governance Professionals Conference
NASCC Conference - Post-Pandemic Clerking in the 21st Century

The Corporation is committed to providing development opportunities for their governance professional, during the year the training and development undertaken by the clerk included:

- Audit
- Strategic business Planning for Trustees/Governance Professionals
- Governance Professionals Development Workshops
- Launch of The RACE Equality Code
- Adjustments What is reasonable?
- Practical insurance and risk management for charities.
- Managing tricky governance situations with confidence

- Recruitment Safer Recruitment
- Funding and Finance
- Equality & Diversity
- Cutting Costs and Carbon
- Company law refresher for education governance professionals
- Charity law refreshers for education governance professionals
- External Reviews

 Careers awareness – governance requirements

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation - corporate governance and internal control (continued)

All members and the Clerk are required to receive child protection and safeguarding refresher training and undertake compulsory in-house review sessions, for example Cyber security updates.

Individual members are encouraged to identify their own development and training needs and requests for funding are considered on a case by case basis.

2022 to 2023 Training and Development Offer

Due to the continuing impact of the Coronavirus pandemic only one visit day was held during the 2021 to 2022 year. From autumn 2022, three visit days will be held per year. All members are expected to attend at least 2 of the 3 visit days.

An expanded programme of training and development opportunities will be offered during the 2022 to 2023 Year. This will include access to the Education Training Foundation governance development programme. All Members will be expected to undertake at least one strand of the programme during the course of the year.

Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

The Corporation is ultimately responsible for the College's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness.

The Corporation 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 he is personally responsible. This is in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to him in the Funding Agreement and contracts between the Corporation and the Education and Skills Funding Agency. He 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 designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and business objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. 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 in the College for the year ended 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

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 period ending 31 July 2022 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Audit Committee and the full Corporation.

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation - corporate governance and internal control (continued)

The Internal Control and Assurance Framework

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

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

The Corporation did not appoint an internal audit service for the year ended 31 July 2022. The recommendation of the Audit Committee not to appoint an internal audit service was based on an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, an assessment of internal controls and scrutiny of the Board Assurance Framework. The recommendation of the committee was made with due regard to the Post 16 Audit Code of Practice and subsequently ratified by the Corporation.

During the year, College management and Members of the Corporation have identified and evaluated key risks, assessed internal controls and the Board Assurance Framework, clearly showing the mapping of assurance sources against the risks identified. The audit committee reports to the Corporation on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes in its annual report to the Corporation.

Risks faced by the Corporation

The Corporation has a well-developed framework for identifying and managing risk and endeavours to assess risk management in all processes. The Corporation, and particularly the Audit Committee, has overall responsibility for managing risks and ensuring internal controls are adequate and fit for purpose.

A comprehensive and detailed Risk Register is maintained by the College and is reviewed at each meeting of the Audit Committee and at least annually by the Corporation (full Board). The risk register identifies key risks, including operational, financial and compliance, and the scenarios under which the risks may occur. The registers detail the actions being taken to reduce and/or mitigate the risks. The Risk Register also sets out the likely impact any failure to mitigate individual risks may have on the financial stability and reputation of the College. All risks are continually monitored by the Senior Management Team and the College's Risk Management Group, the Audit Committee, the external auditors and as appropriate, the finance, strategic and other lead governors. The Audit Committee monitors the strategic risks that remain 'significant' after mitigations, as identified by the Board Assurance Map.

The principle strategic risks include, but are most certainly not limited to, the following:

Business failure

Alongside prudent budgeting and sound financial controls the following provides further assurance to the Corporation that the risk is as far as possible mitigated. Regular meetings with the finance team, monthly balance sheet and profit & loss account reviews, three-year financial forecast returns to the ESFA and the external auditor's report to the Corporation

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation - corporate governance and internal control (continued)

Failure to monitor the financial viability of the institution

In addition to the above processes, this risk is mitigated by monthly reviews of income & expenditure reports and cash flow statements and regular cost centre review analysis. The risk is continually monitored by finance lead governors, the College's Risk Management Group, the Audit Committee and the external auditors. The College has been graded 'good' by the Education and Skills Funding Agency automated calculation methodology.

Failure to oversee the College's strategic direction

The Corporation monitors and evaluates progress against the strategic priorities at least termly and the 3-5 year strategic plan at least annually. Focussed strategic planning meetings are scheduled into the Corporation's business cycle. This risk is further mitigated through the process of review, monitoring and evaluation of the College's self-assessment reports and quality improvement plans. These reports and processes are also reviewed by the relevant external agencies.

Control weaknesses identified

The Audit Committee has advised the board that the Corporation has an effective framework for governance and risk management in place. The Committee believes that the Corporation has effective internal controls in place and is satisfied that no significant internal control weaknesses or failures have occurred during the year.

Responsibilities Under Funding Agreements

The Clerk to the Corporation maps compliance against the Corporation's contractual responsibilities under its funding agreement with the ESFA. The Corporation receives comprehensive management information and documentation from the College which, alongside Finance Lead Governor, Audit Committee and Corporation scrutiny, and the manager's annual audit assurance statement, provides Members of the Corporation with assurance that contractual responsibilities are being met.

The Corporation has taken reasonable steps to ensure;

- funds are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the Conditions of Funding and any other conditions which the ESFA may from time to time prescribe
- there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds
- the safeguarding of assets
- the economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure
- a confirmation statement was obtained, confirming that the duties of the accounting officer were fully discharged by the acting principal during the period 14 July 2021 to 12

- December 2021 and that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance were discovered during the period.
- the confirmation statement was provided to the Principal as Accounting Officer, to ensure a full years' assurance could be given within the Accounting Officers statement on regularity, propriety and compliance.

Statement from the Audit Committee

A risk-based approach is taken when planning the work programme of the Audit Committee. The specific areas of work undertaken by the Audit Committee in 2021 to 2022 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements, are detailed in the Audit Committee's annual report received by the Corporation 12 December 2022.

Consideration of the Risk Register and Board Assurance Map for the 2021 to 2022 year, led to the opinion that the risks faced by the College were, as far as possible, well controlled.

During the year and in addition to statutory requirements, the committee undertook work relating to the review of the Board Assurance Framework and instigated a review of the risk management, disposal of assets and fraud mitigation policies which led to the development of a comprehensive counter fraud strategy. The Committee reviewed the College's internal audit needs, undertook a review of auditor performance and monitored changes to and compliance with statutory guidance and relevant accounting standards.

The Committee is responsible for the initial oversight of the annual report and financial statements.

In respect of the year to 31 July 2022 the Committee reviewed the financial statements. In carrying out this review, the Committee:

- reviewed the accounting policies
- discussed the regularity and financial statements report from the external auditors identifying any significant accounting or regularity issues that arose in the course of the audit
- considered the management letter from the external auditors

The Committee self-assessed its own performance for the 2021 to 2022 year as 'Outstanding'.

The Committee's annual report to the Corporation provides the opinion that there is an adequate and effective framework for governance, risk management and control, and the Corporation has fulfilled its statutory responsibility for the effective and efficient use of resources, the solvency of the College and the safeguarding of assets.

External Audit Findings report

The External Audit Findings report was presented to the committee and highlighted the following:

- It was anticipated that an unqualified audit opinion in the standard format would be issued on both the Financial Statements and the Regularity Assurance work.
- The regularity review was carried out with no issues noted.
- The auditors did not identify any matters of potential impropriety during the audit.

The management letter confirms that there were no significant difficulties identified during the audit work.

The Audit Committee has advised the board 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.

Annual Report of Members of the Corporation - corporate governance and internal control (continued)

Review of Effectiveness

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

- the work of the senior 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, the reporting accountant
 for regularity assurance, the appointed funding auditors (for Colleges subject to funding
 audit) in their management letters and other reports.

The Accounting Officer has been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the audit committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor (where appointed) and other sources of assurance, and a plan to address weaknesses (if found) and ensure continuous improvement of the system, is in place.

The senior management team receive reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training.

The audit committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control.

The Corporation's meeting agendas 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 December 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.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee, 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 Corporation and the safeguarding of their assets".

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Atherton
Chair of the Corporation

12 December 2022

I MacNaughton
Accounting Officer
12 December 2022

Statement of regularity, propriety and compliance

As accounting officer, I confirm that the corporation has had due regard to the requirements of grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and has considered its responsibility to notify ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding.

I confirm on behalf of the corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am 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 contracts with ESFA, or any other public funder.

I 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 ESFA.

I MacNaughton
Accounting officer
12 December 2022

Statement of the Chair of the Corporation

On behalf of the Corporation, I confirm that the accounting officer has discussed their statement of regularity, propriety and compliance with the board and that I am content that it is materially accurate.

M Atherton
Chair of the Corporation
12 December 2022

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

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

Within the terms and conditions of the Corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, the Corporation is required to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view the financial performance and position of the Corporation for the relevant period. Corporations must also prepare a strategic report which includes an operating and financial review for the year. The bases for the preparation of the financial statements and strategic report are the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's College Accounts Direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 in the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the College will continue in operation

The Corporation is also required to prepare a Strategic Members' Report in accordance with paragraphs 3.23 to 3.27 of the FE and HE SORP, that describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the corporation.

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

The Corporation is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of its website; the work carried out by 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 and any other public funds are used only in accordance with the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions that may be prescribed from time to time by the ESFA or any other public funder. Members of the Corporation must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public and other funds and ensure they are used properly.

In addition, members of the Corporation are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the Corporation's resources and expenditure so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds from the ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Atherton
Chair of the Corporation
12 December 2022

GOING CONCERN

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Atherton I MacNaughton

Chair of the Corporation Accounting Officer

12 December 2022 12 December 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF THE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE COLCHESTER

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sixth Form College Colchester (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 and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including; 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 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 and with the 2019 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

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 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 entity'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 Corporation with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material

misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Audit Code of Practice issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- 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; or conclusions relating to appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and disclosures of material uncertainties, subject to the requirements of ISA 570 Going Concern, and whether the auditor has concluded that there is a material misstatement in other information, subject to the requirements of ISA 720 The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information.

Responsibilities of the Corporation of The Sixth Form College Colchester

As explained more fully in the Statement of Corporation's Responsibilities set out on page 31, the Corporation is 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 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 Corporation is 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 Corporation 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.

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:

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through liaison with the Governors (as required by auditing standards) and senior management, inspection of the College's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the College is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the College is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: compliance with the requirements of the Education & Skills Funding Agency, The Charity Commission, Ofsted, health and safety, building regulations, corporate governance including safeguarding and wellbeing, human rights and employment law, anti-bribery and corruption, Food Safety Act 1990 and GDPR. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Members and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the College complies with such regulations, enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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 Corporation, as a body, in accordance with Article 21 of the College's Articles of Government. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation 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 Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Scrutton Bland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
820 The Crescent
Colchester Business Park
Colchester
Essex, CO4 9YQ

Date: 12 December 2022

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

REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S ASSURANCE REPORT ON REGULARITY

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

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated [date] and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in the ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received by The Sixth Form College, Colchester 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. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) returns, for which the ESFA has other assurance arrangements in place.

This report is made solely to the Corporation of The Sixth Form College, Colchester 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 The Sixth Form College, Colchester 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 The Sixth Form College, Colchester and the ESFA for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of The Corporation of the Sixth Form College, Colchester and the reporting accountant

The Corporation of The Sixth Form College, Colchester 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 is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which 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 College's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw to our conclusion includes:

- A review of the Colleges Self-Assessment Questionnaire for the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022.
- A review of the evidence supplied by the College to support the Self-Assessment Questionnaire and discussions with members of the Colleges staff.
- Tests of detail.

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 which govern them.

Scrutton Bland LLP

Chartered Accountants
Colchester

Date: 12 December 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
INCOME			
Funding body grants	2	14,875	14,144
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	56	292
Donations		91	83
Other income	4	706	240
Investment income	5	1	4
Total income		15,729	14,763
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs	6	(13,161)	(12,408)
Other Operating Expenses	7	(2,435)	(2,007)
Depreciation	10	(732)	(737)
Interest and other finance costs	8	(100)	(96)
Total expenditure		(16,428)	(15,248)
(Deficit) before other gains and losses and before tax		(699)	(485)
Taxation	9	-	-
(Deficit) for the year		(699)	(485)
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	17	6,104	1,694
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	17		
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	•	5,405	1,209
Represented by:			
Unrestricted comprehensive income		5,405	1,209

College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 August 2020	898	3,487	4,385
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(485)	-	(485)
Other comprehensive income	1,694	-	1,694
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	165	(165)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,374	(165)	1,209
Balance at 31 July 2021	2,272	3,322	5,594
Deficit from the income and expenditure account	(699)	-	(699)
Other comprehensive income	6,104	-	6,104
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	165	(165)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,570	(165)	5,405
Balance at 31 July 2022	7,842	3,157	10,999

Balance Sheet as at 31 July

	<u>Notes</u>	2022 <u>£000</u>	2021 <u>£000</u>
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	13,642	14,029
Investments	11	-	-
	-	13,642	14,029
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	218	189
Current asset investments	13	1,011	10
Cash and cash equivalents		3,261	3,953
Total current assets	-	4,490	4,152
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15 _	(2,153)	(2,124)
Net Current Assets	-	2,337	2,028
Total assets less current liabilities		15,979	16,057
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(4,980)	(5,122)
Provisions for liabilities			
Defined Benefit obligations	17	-	(5,341)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	-	10,999	5,594
Unrestricted Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		7,842	2,272
Revaluation reserve	-	3,157	3,322
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED RESERVES	-	10,999	5,594

The financial statements on pages 38 to 57 were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 12 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Atherton Chair to the Corporation I MacNaughton Accounting Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows (Deficit) for the year (699) (485) Adjustment for non-cash items Depreciation 732 737 (Increase)/Decrease in debtors (30) 66 (Decrease)/Increase in creditors due within one year 31 187 (Decrease) in creditors due after one year (143) (139) Pensions costs less contributions payable 763 686 Adjustment for investing or financing activities Investment income (1) (4) Interest payable 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 1 3 Investment income 1 1 3 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Adjustment for non-cash items 732 737 Depreciation 732 737 (Increase)/Decrease in debtors (30) 66 (Decrease)/Increase in creditors due within one year 31 187 (Decrease) in creditors due after one year (143) (139) Pensions costs less contributions payable 763 686 Adjustment for investing or financing activities (1) (4) Investment income (1) (4) Interest payable 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 13 Investment income 1 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143 <td>Cash flows</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cash flows		
Depreciation 732 737 Increase Decrease in debtors (30) 66 (Decrease) / Increase in creditors due within one year 31 187 (Decrease) / Increase in creditors due within one year 31 187 (Decrease) in creditors due after one year (143) (139) Pensions costs less contributions payable 763 686 Adjustment for investing or financing activities Investment income (1) (4) Interest payable 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	(Deficit) for the year	(699)	(485)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (30) 66 (Decrease)/Increase in creditors due within one year 31 187 (Decrease) in creditors due after one year (143) (139) Pensions costs less contributions payable 763 686 Adjustment for investing or financing activities (1) (4) Investment income (1) (4) Interest payable 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities 565 1,054 Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (1344) 761 Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Adjustment for non-cash items		
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors due within one year 31 187 (Decrease) in creditors due after one year (143) (139) Pensions costs less contributions payable 763 686 Adjustment for investing or financing activities (1) (4) Investment income (1) (4) Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 1 Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Depreciation	732	737
(Decrease) in creditors due after one year (143) (139) Pensions costs less contributions payable 763 686 Adjustment for investing or financing activities (1) (4) Investment income (1) (4) Interest payable 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 13 Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid (13) (5) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(30)	66
Pensions costs less contributions payable 763 686 Adjustment for investing or financing activities (1) (4) Investment income 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 13 Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors due within one year	31	187
Adjustment for investing or financing activities Investment income (1) (4) Interest payable 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 13 Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	(Decrease) in creditors due after one year	(143)	(139)
Investment income	Pensions costs less contributions payable	763	686
Interest payable 12 6 Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 13 Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (1344) 761 Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Net cash flows from operating activities 665 1,054 Cash flows from investing activities 1 13 Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (1344) 761 Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Investment income	(1)	(4)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Interest payable	12	6
Investment income 1 13 Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Net cash flows from operating activities	665	1,054
Withdrawal of deposits 1,000 1,995 New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Cash flows from investing activities		
New deposits (2,000) (1,000) Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) (1,344) 761 Cash flows from financing activities (13) (5) Interest paid (13) (5) (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Investment income	1	13
Payments made to acquire fixed assets (345) (247) Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Withdrawal of deposits	1,000	1,995
Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid (1,344) (1,344) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	New deposits	(2,000)	(1,000)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid (13) (5) (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(345)	(247)
Interest paid (13) (5) (13) (5) Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143		(1,344)	761
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year (692) 1,810 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143	Interest paid	(13)	(5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3,953 2,143		(13)	(5)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(692)	1,810
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3.953	2.143

NOTES TO 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.

General information

The Sixth Form College, Colchester is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 as an English general college of further education. The address of the College's principal place of business is given on page 21. The nature of the College's operations are set out in the Report of the Members of the Corporation.

Basis of Accounting

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) under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties. 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.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the College. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are recorded to the nearest whole £1,000 except as otherwise indicated.

The College has a dormant subsidiary company, Fuel Channel Ltd. The figures for this entity are not considered material and therefore consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

Going Concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Operating and Financial Review. The financial position of the College, its cashflow liquidity and borrowings are described in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

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

Government revenue grants are accounted for under the accrual model and are recognised where a reliable estimate of the fair value of the asset received or receivable can be made on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs for which the grant compensates are recognised.

Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the year of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved.

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to a reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments; the income recognised when receivable.

Grants from non-government sources are recognised in income when the performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as a liability.

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.

Income from tuition fees is recognised in the period for which it is received and includes all fees payable by students.

Income from grants, contracts and other services rendered is included to the extent the conditions of the funding have been met or the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned.

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

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), which are multi-employer defined benefit plans.

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.

The LGPS is a funded scheme, and the assets of the scheme are held separately. Pension schemes are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. 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. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability/asset is charged to comprehensive income and included within finance costs. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts include in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

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.

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible Fixed Assets

Land and buildings

Land and buildings inherited from the local education authority are stated in the balance sheet at valuation determined at the date of incorporation of the College on the basis of depreciated replacement cost as the open market value for existing use is not readily obtainable. The associated credit is included in the revaluation reserve. The difference between depreciation charged on the historic cost of assets and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount is released to the income and expenditure account reserve on an annual basis. Land and buildings acquired since incorporation are included at cost. Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of 40 years. Leasehold buildings are depreciated over 15 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred income account within creditors and 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. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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

On adoption of FRS102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 1994, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

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 improvement in the quality of the asset's life beyond that conferred by repairs and maintenance

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £250 per individual item has been written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost, either as equipment or inventories. Equipment inherited from the local education authority is included in the balance sheet at valuation.

Motor Vehicles are depreciated at 25% per annum on a reducing net book value basis over their remaining useful economic life to the College.

All furniture and equipment are depreciated over an expected useful economic life to the College of 5 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

The College has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of financial instruments.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 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 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.

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.

Investments

Current asset investments include sums on short-term deposits with recognised banks and building societies. Short-term deposits are investments with a maturity date of more than 3 months but less than one year.

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.

Taxation

The College is considered to pass 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 the categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Capital Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is not registered for Value Added Tax (VAT). For this reason, the College is unable to recover input VAT it is charged on goods and services purchased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain discretionary funds. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Income and Expenditure account and are shown separately in Note 20, except for the 5% of the 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:

 Holiday pay accrual has been calculated as the sum of 1) August payroll costs for termonly staff whose contract runs to 31 August, 2) for full-year staff 27.5% of monthly salary which represents an average of the unused holiday entitlement at year end.

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.

• 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 17, 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

anang sou, granto		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Recurrent Grants		
Education Skills Funding Agency 16-18	14,033	13,150
Specific Grants		
Releases of government capital grants	237	236
Devolved Capital grant	73	73
Teachers' Pension Scheme Grant	479	541
Covid Testing	9	37
Tuition Fund	-	50
Other funds	44	57
Total	14,875	14,144
3 Tuition fees and education contracts		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Tuition fees	-	3
Education contracts	56	289
Total	56	292
4 Other income		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Residential and non-residential trip income	72	(16)
Catering Operations	478	156
Examination fee income	6	33
Letting income	38	22
Class and Stationery sales	34	25
Student Transport	-	1
Miscellaneous income	78	19
Total	706	240
5 Investment income		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable	1	4
Total	1	4

6 STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the college during the year was:

	Number <u>2022</u>	Number <u>2021</u>
Teaching staff Non-teaching staff (includes 19 Learning Support tutors)	184 134	182 137
	<u>318</u>	<u>319</u>
The figures reflect the average numbers of staff over each term.		
Staff Costs for the above persons:	2022 <u>£000</u>	2021 <u>£000</u>
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (including actuarial adjustments of £675,000 (2020/21: £596,000) Apprenticeship levy	9,428 931 2,770 32	8,960 833 2,585 30
11 1 - 7	13,161	12,408

Senior Management Team

The senior management team are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Senior Management Executive Group which comprise the Principal, six (formerly five) Assistant Principals and the Manager for HR and Administration. There was some overlap with the Assistant Principals during the year, hence the increased number for 2022.

Emoluments of Senior Management Team, Accounting Officer and other higher paid staff

	Number	Number
	2022	2021
The number of senior management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	10	7

The figure is high this year as there is some overlap of Assistant Principals.

6 STAFF COSTS

Members of the senior management team (and higher-paid staff if greater than £60,000 p.a.) who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions and employer's national insurance, but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

	Senior Management Team		Other	er staff	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
£35,001 to £40,000 p.a.	-	1	N/A	N/A	
£45,001 to £50,000 p.a.	-	-	N/A	N/A	
£50,001 to £55,000 p.a.	-	1	N/A	N/A	
£55,001 to £60,000 p.a.	3	-	N/A	N/A	
£60,001 to £65,000 p.a.	1	4	N/A	N/A	
£75,001 – £80,000 p.a.	1	-	N/A	N/A	
£80,001 to £85,000 p.a.	3	-	N/A	N/A	
£90,001 – £95,000 p.a.	1	-	N/A	N/A	
£130,001 to £135,000 p.a.	-	1	N/A	N/A	
£135,001 to £140,000 p.a.	1	-	N/A	N/A	
	10	7			

Key management personnel emoluments are made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	548	481
Employers National Insurance	46	58
	594	539
Pension contributions	88	70
Total emoluments	682	609

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

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

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Salaries	135	134
Pension Contributions	-	-
Total	135	134

No member of the Corporation other than the Principal and staff governors (as staff members) received any payment from the College. Although entitled, no member claimed expenses for the reimbursement of travel and subsistence incurred in the course of their duties.

6 STAFF COSTS (continued)

The relationship between the accounting officer's emoluments, expressed as a multiple of all other employees based on full-time equivalents, is set out below for both basic salary and total remuneration.

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Basic salary as a multiple of median basic salary of staff	3.3	3.3
Total remuneration as a multiple of median total remuneration of staff	3.0	3.0
7 Other operating expenses	0000	0004
	2022	2021
Tooching costs	£'000	£'000 214
Teaching costs	299	
Non-teaching costs Premises costs	1,409 727	1,153 640
FIEIIISES COSIS	121	
Total	2,435	2,007
Teaching Department expenses include residential and non-residential educational v	risits expenditu	ıre
Other operating expenses include:	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements audit	13	12
Agreed upon procedures	3	3
Regularity work	2	2
Land and Buildings – operating leases	8	8
Hire of assets under operating leases	3	5
8 Interest and other finance		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	12	6
	12	6
Pension finance costs (note 17)	88	90
Total	100	96

9 Taxation

The members do not believe the College is liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during this period.

10 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Land and buildings		Equipment	Total
	Freehold	Long Leasehold		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2021	23,866	148	4,198	28,212
Additions	231	-	114	345
Disposals	-	-	(270)	(270)
At 31 July 2022	24,097	148	4,042	28,287
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	10,253	73	3,857	14,183
Charge for the year	561	10	161	732
Disposals	-	-	(270)	(270)
At 31 July 2022	10,814	83	3,748	14,645
Net book value at 31 July 2022	13,283	65	294	13,642
Net book value at 31 July 2021	13,613	75	341	14,029

Freehold Land and Buildings include £1,166,000 in respect of the Land Valuation which is not depreciated (2021 - £1,166,000).

Land and buildings were valued for the purpose of the 1994 financial statements at depreciated replacement cost by a firm of independent chartered surveyors. Other tangible fixed assets inherited from the local education authority at incorporation have been valued by the Corporation on a depreciated replacement cost basis.

Land and buildings with a net book value of £3,155,875 (2021 - £3,321,700) were funded from local education authority sources. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of its Financial Memorandum, to surrender the sale proceeds.

If inherited fixed assets had not been revalued they would have been included at a historical cost amount of £Nil (2021: £Nil)

11 Non-current investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Investments in subsidiary company at cost	3	3

The College owns 100 per cent of the issued ordinary £1 shares of Fuel Channel Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The principal business activity of Fuel Channel Limited was the provision of vending machine sales and other commercial activities to the college, but has been non-trading since 1st August 2016. The figures for this entity are not considered material and therefore consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

12 Trade and other receivables

12 Trade and other receivables		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	3	-
Prepayments and accrued income	215	189
Total	218	189
13 Current Investments		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Short term deposits	1,011	10
Total	1,011	10
14 Financial Instruments		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors and accrued income	3	-
Investment in short term deposits	1,011	10
Total	1,014	10
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors and Accruals	1,376	1,446
Total	1,376	1,446

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	116	29
Employee pay accrual	908	884
Other taxation and social security	237	217
Accruals and deferred income	169	324
Deferred income - government capital grants	237	236
Other creditors	486	434
Total	2,153	2,124

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Deferred Income – government capital grants	4,980	5,122
	4,980	5,122

17 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes, the Teachers' Pensions Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by Essex County Council. Both are multi-employer defined benefit plans.

Total pension cost for the year		2022 £'000		2021 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme contributions paid		1,583		1,488
Local Government Pension Scheme: Contributions paid FRS102 (28) charge	512 675		501 596	
Charge to the Income and Expenditure Account (staff costs)		1,187		1,097
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs		<u>2,770</u>		<u>2,585</u>

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

Contributions amounting to £257,365 (2021: £248,737) were payable to the scheme at 31 July and are included within Creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Teachers' Pensions Scheme ("TPS") is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme governed by the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 2014. The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay asyou-go' basis - these contributions along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer. The TPS is a multi-employer pension plan and there is insufficient information to account for the scheme as a defined benefit plan so it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

Valuation of the Teachers' Pensions Scheme

Not less than every four years the Government Actuary ("GA"), using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors.

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out at 31st March 2019 and in accordance with The Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 except it has been prepared following the Government's decision to pause the operation of the cost control mechanisms at the time when legal challenges were still pending.

The valuation report was published in April 2019. The key results of the valuation and subsequent consultations are:

- Total scheme liabilities for service (pensions currently payable and the estimated cost of future benefits) of £218 billion
- Value of notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £196 billion
- Notional past service deficit of £22 billion
- Discount rate is 2.4% in excess of CPI

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,583,631 (2021: £1,488,454)

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Essex Pension Fund. The total contributions made for the year ended 31st July 2022 were £639,193 of which employer's contributions totalled £511,290 and employees' contributions totalled £128,902. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 22.3% for employers and range from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

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.

	At 31 July	At 31 July	
	2022	2021	
Rate of increase in salaries	3.75%	3.8%	
Future pension increases	2.75%	2.8%	
Discount Rate	3.4%	1.6%	
Inflation assumptions (CPI)	2.75%	2.8%	
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%	

17 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Local Government Pension Scheme continued)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The average life expectancy for pensioner retiring at 65 on the reporting date is:

2022 Years	2021 Years
21.0	21.6
23.5	23.6
22.3	22.9
24.9	25.1
	Years 21.0 23.5

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

Equities Government Bonds Other Bonds Property Cash	2022 £000 8,563 315 662 1,414 546	2021 £000 9,334 367 678 1,018 406
Other	3,490	2,778
Total market value of assets	14,990	14,581
Actual return on plan assets	121	2,424

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

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	14,990	14,581
Present value of plan liabilities	(13,906)	(19,922)
Actuarial assumptions not recognised in the financial statements	(1,084)	-
Net pensions asset/(liability)	<u> </u>	(5,341)

17 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Local Government Pension Scheme continued)

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

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs	£ 000	2 000
Current service cost	1,185	1,094
Total	1,185	1,094
	<u> </u>	
Amounts included in interest payable		
Net interest on the defined liability	(81)	(82)
	(81)	(82)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	(160)	2,571
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	6,968	(1,115)
Changes in demographic assumptions	380	238
Actuarial assumptions not recognised in the financial statements	(1,084)	-
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	6,104	1,694
	2022	2021
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	19,927	18,188
Current service cost	1,185	1,094
Interest cost	317	244
Experience loss/(gain) on defined benefit obligation	45	(309)
Contributions by Scheme participants	129	125
Changes in financial assumptions	(6,968)	1,115
Estimated benefits paid	(349)	(297)
Change in demographic assumptions	(380)	(238)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	13,906	19,922
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	14,586	11,839
Interest on plan assets	236	162
Return on plan assets	(115)	2,262
Employer contributions	510	498
Contributions by Scheme participants	129	125
Other actuarial gains	-	-
Administration Expenses	(7)	(8)
Estimated benefits paid	(349)	(297)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	14,990	14,581

17 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Local Government Pension Scheme continued)

The current valuation does not reflect the expected increase in benefits and therefore liability as a result of Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) equalisation between men and women which is required as a result of the removal of the Additional State Pension. Methodologies for a long-term solution are still being investigated by the Government as set out in the published (January 2018) outcome of the Government Consultation 'Indexation and Equalisation of GMP in Public Service Pensions Schemes' and therefore the expected impact cannot be reliably estimated and consequently no provision/liability has been recognised.

18 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Land and Buildings		
Not later than one year	8	8
Later than one year and not later than five years	32	32
Later than five years	12_	21
	52_	61
Other		
Not later than one year	2	3
Later than one year and not later than five years	10_	10
	12	13

19 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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 has 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Transactions with the funding bodies are detailed in note 2.

20 AMOUNTS DISBURSED AS AGENT

ESFA 16-18 Funds:

	<u>2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>
Balance unspent at 1 August	138	154
Funding Body grants – discretionary support	260	216
Funding body grants – contribution to free meals	124	123
Disbursed to students	(326)	(338)
Administration fee	(19)	(17)
Balance unspent at 31 July (included in creditors)	177	138

Funding council grants are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College acts only as paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 29 November 2022, the Office for National Statistics reclassified all colleges into the UK national accounts such that they are public sector bodies. Furthermore, this is expected to bring about changes in the Department for Education regulation of colleges. Members of the Corporation do not currently consider that the change will have a material impact on the Annual Report or its going concern assessment.

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