

The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited
Annual report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 July 2021

Company registration number: 01339524
Charity registration number: 0507245

The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited
Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31
July 2021

Company information

Company registration number:	01339524
Charity registration number:	0507245
Principal address and registered office:	Wentworth Castle Lowe Lane Stainborough BARNSLEY South Yorkshire S75 3ET
Executive Leadership Team:	Y Mellor – Principal and Chief Executive J Whistlecraft – Assistant Principal, Finance and Business Services (to 3 rd June 2021) S Saunders –Assistant Principal Finance and Business Services (from 7 th April 2021) E Beal – Assistant Principal, Curriculum, Quality and Market Development D Lawson – Assistant Principal, Student Experience
Company Secretary:	S Johnson (acted as Clerk to the Corporation throughout the year)
Members:	Prof M Bramhall Ms C Clifton Ms A Corrigan Dr C Forrest Mr R Harrison Ms S Horner Mr N James Mr A Roberts Mr S Schmoller Mr C Macdonald Ms Y Mellor Mr H Otulakowski Cllr K Richardson Ms E Stanley Prof T Thornton
Bankers:	Lloyds Bank plc 14 Church Street SHEFFIELD S1 1HP
Solicitors:	Eversheds LLP Cloth Hall Court Infirmary Street LEEDS LS1 2JB
Internal auditors:	Barnsley MBC – Internal Audit Services Westgate Plaza PO Box 634 BARNSLEY S70 9EY

The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited
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July 2021

Company information

Financial statements auditor:

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Holly Street
SHEFFIELD
S1 2GT

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Report of the members of the Board of Governors incorporating the Operating and Financial Review and Strategic Report

The Board of Governors present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report for The Northern College for Residential Adult Education for the year ended 31 July 2021.

The College

The Northern College for Residential Adult Education was set up in 1978, by a consortium of local authorities and trade unions to provide long-term residential education for adults. It is one of four residential Institutes of Adult Learning in England, designated under section 28 of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, as eligible to receive funding from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). The College is a charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 1993 as amended by the Charities Act 2011.

The Company

The Northern College is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital; the liability of its members is limited to an amount not exceeding £1. The College was incorporated on the 18 November 1977.

Mission

The College's mission was refreshed in 2019-2020, and this was approved by the Board of Governors in March 2020:

Inspiring positive change through adult education.

Implementation of Our 2025 Ambition

The College has developed a strategic plan titled Our 2025 Ambition for the period 2020 – 2025. The strategy was approved by the Board at its meeting on 12 March 2020. The Ambition was developed following extensive consultation with staff, governors, students and stakeholders, and has five key strategic themes:

- Diversify our Curriculum Offer
- Promote Northern College and Adult Education
- Innovate to improve the Student Experience
- Value Our People
- Be Sustainable

These are achieved within the framework of the following values:

- Always Be Ambitious
- Have People at our Heart
- Make Things Happen

Charitable status and public benefit

The College is a registered charity and the members of the Board of Governors, who are its trustees, are disclosed on pages 9-11. In setting and reviewing the College's strategic objectives, the Board of Governors has had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education.

As a registered charity the College is committed to demonstrating the benefits its work provides for individuals, communities and the wider public.

The overall aim of the College as set out in its Memorandum of Association is 'to advance adult education, particularly by the provision, organisation and arrangement of full-time or part-time courses of study or educational research, whether or not leading to any formal qualification'. The College's mission builds further on this overall aim

Report of the members of the Board of Governors incorporating the Operating and Financial Review and Strategic Report

The College welcomes adults from many different backgrounds, often those that have not had the opportunity to access education and are seeking to return to learning. The College prides itself in supporting all its students to reach their potential and successfully progress into further or higher education, and work. Students may have no prior formal qualifications, be active in communities and trade unions, need to study essential skills to enter the workplace or access improved job opportunities or wish to take on professional upskilling.

The College provides public benefit by ensuring that the learning it delivers:

- Improves the qualifications, skills and employability of the groups and individuals it engages in learning;
- Benefits in other areas of public policy, for example in enhancing health and wellbeing, reducing dependency on public services, supporting families and upskilling volunteers;
- Transforms the lives of individuals which in turn contributes to the development of cohesive and resilient communities;
- Supports the region's need to upskill its adult population and address issues of social deprivation, poverty and economic inactivity;
- Added value to the activities of communities and trade unions.

The College measures the impact of its work in a number of ways, primarily using data which is measured against internal performance indicators (PIs) and where possible against external benchmarks.

Transparency arrangements

The Board of Governors conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Board of Governors. These committees are: Policy and Finance, Audit, Curriculum, Quality and Student Experience, Search and Remuneration. The Audit Committee meets at least three times per year, the Policy and Finance Committee at least four times per year, the Quality Committee at least once per year, the Search Committee meets as and when required and at least once per year and the Remuneration Committee is convened at least once per year. Full minutes of all meetings are available from the Clerk to the Governors, except those deemed to be confidential by the Board of Governors, at:

The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited
Wentworth Castle
Stainborough
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S75 3ET

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

Quality Assurance

The College carries out termly Curriculum and Business Performance Reviews to monitor and oversee performance against targets in each area of the College. Through this process actions promptly address quality issues to ensure a continuous focus on student experience and success. It also carries out a self-assessment process across departments and curriculum areas resulting in a College self-assessment report (SAR) and quality improvement plan (QIP). Progress reports and annual reports are considered by the Board of Governors.

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Strategic Report

Financial Objectives

The College has set the following financial objectives:

- To achieve sustainability by remaining financially sound and to generate sufficient income to fund maintenance and improvement of its accommodation and equipment.
- To maintain the confidence of funders, bankers and auditors.
- To develop trained and financially aware budget managers with an understanding of the financial environment in which the College operates.
- To diversify income streams to optimise future funding.

Performance Indicators

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

Key performance indicator	Measure/Target	Actual for 2020/21
Surplus as % of income – Exc FRS 102 Pension	-1.7%	2.02%
Surplus as % of income – Inc FRS 102 Pension		-5.70%
EBITDA % - Education Specific	1.7%	4.26%
Pay as % of income (Exc restructuring)	62.6%	60.74%
% of ESFA recurrent grant income	<85%	89.64%
Current Ratio	>1.1	2.22
Cash Days	>120	416
Borrowing as % of turnover	0%	0%
Enrolments	3726	921
Achievement rate%	95%	89%
Financial Health	Good	Outstanding

Financial results

The College generated an operating deficit for the year of £258,000 after pension adjustments (2020: £264,000 surplus after pension adjustments). Prior to pension adjustments the College generated a surplus of £93K. The College has accumulated income and expenditure reserves, excluding the pension reserves, of £3,607,000 and cash and cash equivalent balances of £4,800,000 (2020: £3,961,000). Tangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £354,000, all of which related to improvements and equipment purchases. Net liabilities at the year-end were £1,646,000 (2020: £2,293,000). This is mainly due to the defined benefit pension obligation as the year end of £5,253,000 (2020: £5,868,000).

The 2019/20 restated balance sheet includes a prior year adjustment of £756k which relates to a prior year adjustment for audit clawback relating to 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 – see note 24 for further details.

Future Developments

The Governors, Principal and Executive Leadership Team ["ELT"] recognise that the College is operating in a challenging funding environment and that it will continually need to review the effectiveness of its provision against the funding received; the need to be cost effective and take measures to reduce the cost of provision; as well as to search for new areas of work which are consistent with the mission of the College.

During 2020-21 the College was placed into formal intervention by the FE Commissioner and went through a Structure and Prospects Appraisal process as a result of uncertainties around future funding and potential funding clawback. As part of this process, the college undertook a detailed review of its position and

Report of the members of the Board of Governors incorporating the Operating and Financial Review and Strategic Report

developed an independent proposal supported by a robust 3-year financial plan which was scrutinised by the ESFA and FE Commissioner team. The plan includes growth and reducing the reliance on grant funding. In July the FE Commissioner confirmed that college would remain as an independent organisation.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

The College holds three investment accounts: two notice accounts and one deposit account which pay variable interest, for use when the College has generated surplus funds.

All borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum with the ESFA.

Cash Flow

At £1,212,000 (2020: £331,000) a positive operating cash inflow position has been maintained. The overall net cash inflow was as a result of funding from the ESFA being paid in line with the contract value, however the College has provided for a clawback of funding relating to ALLB funding of £721k in relation to 2020/21 in its current liabilities, as well as £756k that relates to funding audits of residential provision in prior years (2016/17, 2017/18 & 2018/19). Both these amounts will be repaid in full during 2021/22. The College's treasury management policy to diversify and invest surplus funds means the college continues to invest £2,616,000 of liquid resources.

Current and future development and performance

Curriculum Developments

The College, because of its size, specificity, and heritage, has always worked closely with other organisations, in particular local authorities, the voluntary and community sector, local employers and trade unions. Over recent years it has worked to align its curriculum more closely with regional and national priorities and during 2019-2020 a full review of the curriculum offer and how this meets the needs of stakeholders was undertaken and informed Our 2025 Ambition.

Our recent curriculum structure review has ensured we have:

- a focussed curriculum management team who can oversee the development of an outstanding and innovative learning offer;
- tutors who can lead in their subject specialisms offering outstanding delivery;
- a Marketing and Partnership team operationally focussed to meet the needs of our students, communities and stakeholders.

Our Curriculum priorities are to:

- diversify our Curriculum Offer
- deliver a community & employability offer that enables social inclusion
- develop the essential skills our students need to progress in life and work
- offer a range of programmes that enable entry to higher level study
- deliver a programme of professional study to improve work opportunities
- work with partner organisations to improve people's lives through education

The following will underpin all curriculum development and design at College:

- Residential Uniqueness - An immersive experience that allows for an intensity of learning
- Blended Delivery - A residential experience enhanced by independent study

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Current and future development and performance (continued)

- Purposeful Progression - Supporting students to unlock their skills and fulfil their potential as active citizens
- Adult Focus – An environment and experience crafted to support adult learning
- Responsive – Agile structures allow for responsive curriculum development

During 2020/21 the College invested in a sector recognised curriculum planning tool which as a recommendation of the FE Commissioner review. This has allowed the college to effectively develop a detailed costed curriculum plan. As part of the independent proposal and three-year financial plan the college plans to expand its provision into new areas which are aligned to the Sheffield City Region and West Yorkshire Combined Authority plans.

Short Course Personalised Pathway

Intent – to support adults wishing to consider their career options and/ or update their interpersonal skills.

Implementation – students will work with our specialist staff to build a personalised pathway focused on developing skills which support their social inclusion and essential skills.

Impact – students have the knowledge and skills necessary to move towards their chosen job / career or personal development goal.

Areas include: English, Maths, Digital, Community Development, Society & Environment.

Intensive Skills Refresher

Intent – to support adults wishing to refresh their skills and move back in to work.

Implementation – student will focus on developing the skills and resilience required to keep pace with technology and business.

Impact – students will move swiftly back into work.

Areas include: English, Maths Digital, Health & Care

Careers Advancement

Intent – to enable adults to access higher level jobs through career focused study.

Implementation – students will study sector specific qualifications that equip them to succeed in their chosen career.

Impact – students will progress on to higher level study or into higher level jobs.

Areas include: Access and Pre Access, Teacher Education, Trade Union Studies

Curriculum content

The curriculum is split into 3 key areas underpinned by a Foundation curriculum and a centralised student journey. A student's pathway through the College will focus on developing purposeful progression towards further study or work.

Essential Skills	Society, Health & Development	Community & Professional
English & Maths (unaccredited, Functional Skills & GCSE)	Society & Environment	Teacher Education (in service & pre service from Level 3 to Level 7)
Digital (unaccredited, Essential Digital Skills, Level & Access)	Health Sciences	Trade Union Studies
Foundations for Learning & Work	Social Action & Sustainability	Community Development
Family Learning	Policing	
	Counselling	
	(unaccredited through to Access to HE)	

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Payment Performance

The College recognises the importance of paying suppliers within reasonable timescales, and for those goods and/or services where factually accurate invoices are supplied aims to make payment within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date which the invoice is received.

Resources

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

Physical

The College is located within a magnificent grade one listed house, maintained in a way that enables everyone to experience the traditional features, inspiring and motivating students to learn. The house is situated in beautiful gardens and parkland managed by The National Trust to which College students have access. The College also has a range of other buildings on the site, including 75 bedrooms for students.

People

The College employed an average of 67 people (2020-21), expressed as full time equivalents, which includes teaching staff, learning support workers and business support staff.

Reputation

The College has a good reputation, locally, regionally and nationally. It was rated as Outstanding in the last inspection by OFSTED in June 2013/14. During the recent Structure and Prospects Appraisal process, the College received significant support from a wide range of stakeholders, who recognised the importance of the College's unique provision to the local area.

Student numbers

The College has a strong track record of over delivering against its funding targets, however in 2020/21, student recruitment was severely impacted by Covid restrictions. 90% of students are traditionally recruited from South and West Yorkshire, both these regions suffered higher than average Covid rates and in October 2020, Barnsley moved into Tier 3 restrictions. Covid impacted not only on students engaging in learning, but also students' confidence in staying at the College on a residential basis.

In 2020/21 the College delivered activity, under its adult education budget, to a value of £2,463,855 against an allocation of £3,806,117. This represents 536 part-time learners (864 part-time enrolments) and 54 full-time funded learners (34 were funded through the adult learning loans facility). The College was successful in securing a business case with the ESFA to retain its AEB allocation in full due to the impact of Covid.

Student Achievements

Overall achievements at the College remain high at 89% (2019/20: 97%).

Risk factors

In common with all other public sector organisations; a key factor impacting in 2020/2021 was Covid 19. The College is heavily reliant on ESFA income and has set income targets to increase income generation and diversity. Unfortunately, these targets have not been met because of the College closure to staff, students and external visitors for a number of months during 2020/21. Barnsley was placed in Tier 3 in October 2020, the highest level of Covid alert at this point, due to the high levels of cases in the local area. In January government guidance resulted in closure of the campus until March 2021.

A risk register is maintained at the College which is reviewed bi-monthly by the ELT; and at each meeting of the Board of Governors and its committees as appropriate. The risk register identifies the key risks, the

Report of the members of the Board of Governors incorporating the Operating and Financial Review and Strategic Report

likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the College and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks. Risks are prioritised using a consistent scoring system.

Some of the principal risks for the College and their mitigating actions are listed below:

Funding

- A From August 2021 the majority of the college's funding be devolved, the college has direct contracts with Sheffield City region, West Yorkshire Combined Authority, as well as the ESFA. Due to multiple funding contracts, the college will need to closely monitor the performance of each contract individually. Under performance in one area cannot be offset with over performance in another.
- B In order to continue to draw down grant funding, which forms the basis of a majority of the College's income, it is crucial that recruitment targets are hit. This is especially significant for the adult learning loans facility as this funding is separate, harder to achieve and cannot be used for any other provision. The ongoing uncertainties relating to Covid may impact on recruitment.
- C Recruitment to enrolment targets are closely monitored by the Executive Leadership Team and performance is reported to the Policy & Finance Committee.
- D There is still some uncertainty around the future of residential funding. Sheffield City Region, with whom the college has the largest funding contract with, have committed to funding the current residential rates for a further 3 years. West Yorkshire Combined Authority and the ESFA have committed to a further 1 year and then review. The college will continue discussions with each funder and ensure the agreed levels of funding are factored into future planning.
- F The College still aims to increase its income diversity through the development of additional funding streams via alternative provision (e.g. HE, project funded) and via the use of its buildings and facilities for conferences.

Curriculum developments are monitored through a clear curriculum planning cycle which takes into account feedback from stakeholders and students and allows for the development of recruitment strategies for new and developing areas of the curriculum. This in turn leads to the identification of potential project funding streams.

Accommodation

The Quinquennial Inspection report commissioned in June 2018 identified that the building, although in a good, well managed condition, required urgent remedial works to ensure the safety and future proofing of the building.

In line with the recommendations within the Quinquennial survey the College has, in the last academic year, completed major repair works in relation to the roof of the Wentworth Castle Main House. This has been part funded through a capital grant from the ESFA.

The work included the renewal of all roof ladder cages, renewal of bird proofing to chimneys, the repointing and repairs to chimneys, flashings and other masonry elements, installation of a new rainwater outlet and rainwater pipework to the main roof area (Heritage consent works) , repairs to existing rainwater outlets, the renewal of high level bird netting, the replacement of a large section of split flat roof lead sheet and roll work, the making safe and un-blocking of damaged sections of cast iron rainwater pipes, and stitch pinning to a damaged window lintel.

The Head of Estates has developed a long term capital works and Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) programme which will sit alongside the estates strategy.

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Financial risk

The College uses financial instruments, comprising of cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the College's operations. The main risk arising from the College's financial instruments is liquidity risk. The Executive Leadership Team review and agree policies for managing this risk and this policy has remained unchanged from previous periods. The College seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Main sources of funding are achieved from the ESFA by payments made through the Financial Memorandum agreement.

Staff and Student Involvement

The College considers good communication with its staff to be very important and to this end holds regular Principal's Briefings at which key messages are shared and an opportunity is given to all staff to bring points for discussion. During Covid where face to face briefings have not been possible, regular communication has continued via video briefings and Microsoft Teams meetings.

Taxation

The College was not liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during 2020/21.

Equality in Employment

As a Public Body, Northern College recognises the requirement to give due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic, and those who do not.

The College ensures this with respect to employment through adherence to a range of policies including: Equality and Diversity, Recruitments and Selection, and Dignity at Work. The College also publishes its Equality in Employment Report annually on its website.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Northern College's strong commitment to the advancement of equality, diversity and inclusion is embodied in its mission and values. The College actively seeks to promote and advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics under the law and those who do not. It sets clear performance indicators in relation to the recruitment and achievement of disadvantaged and underrepresented groups. The College is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for everyone who learns, lives and works at the College. We expect every member of the College community to promote equality of opportunity and achievement, to challenge conditions that place anyone at a disadvantage and help to create an inclusive community in which diversity is celebrated and valued. The College was judged to be outstanding in all areas in its last OFSTED inspection (June 2014) and was commended for its approach to equality and diversity.

Safeguarding

The College is fully aware of its duty and is pro-active with regard to the Safeguarding of Children and Vulnerable Adults and its Prevent duty in line with the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Report of the members of the Board of Governors incorporating the Operating and Financial Review and Strategic Report

Members of the Board of Governors

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

	Date of appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance % (Board) 2020/21
Prof M Bramhall	First Appointed 19.07.13 Reappointed 30.09.2021	To 31.07.2022		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Chair - CQSE	100
Ms C Clifton	First Appointed 01.09.21	To 31.08.2025		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Member – Policy and Finance; Remuneration	n/a
Ms A Corrigan	01.08.2018	4 years		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Member – Audit (to 26.05.21); Member - Policy and Finance (from 26.05.21)	100
Mr J Edwards	First Appointed 01.08.09 Reappointed 15.07.21	To 31.12.21	31.12.21	Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Member - Policy & Finance, Remuneration	71
Dr C Forrest	01.08.2018	4 years		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Member – CQSE, Lead Governor Safeguarding	86
Mr R Harrison	First Appointed 08.05.01 Reappointed 12.03.20	Sept 2022		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Co-chair - Board of Governors; Chair – Company; Chair – Search	86
Ms S Horner	First Appointed 01.09.21	To 31.08.2025		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Member – Curriculum, Quality and Student Experience	n/a
Mr N James	13.07.17 Reappointed 15.07.21	To 31.12.21		Residential, Administrative and Support Team staff	Member – Policy and Finance	100
Mr F Lord	First Appointed 13.12.02 Reappointed 30.9.2021	To 31.12.21	31.12.21	Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Member - Remuneration	71

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Members of the Board of Governors (continued)

	Date of appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance % (Board) 2020/21
Mr C Macdonald	First Appointed 13.09.02 Reappointed 12.03.20	Sept 2022		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Co-chair- Board of Governors; Vice Chair – Company; Chair – Policy & Finance; Member - Remuneration, Search	86
Mr A Morrison	First Appointed 01.10.20	2 years	16.12.21	Recent Graduate of the College	n/a	100
Ms Y Mellor	20.08.18	Ex-officio		Principal	Member – Policy & Finance, CQSE, Search	100
Mr H Otulakowski	First Appointed 01.09.21	To 31.08.2025		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Member – Curriculum, Quality and Student Experience	n/a
Cllr K Richardson	First Appointed 18.03.11 Reappointed 30.9.21	To 31.7.2022		Interest or expertise relevant to the College	Vice-Chair – Board of Governors; Member – Audit	86
Mr A Roberts	First Appointed 16.12.21	To 31.5.22		Current Student		100
Mr S Schmoller	First Appointed 01.04.21	4 years		Interest and expertise relevant to the College	Member - Audit	100
Ms E Stanley	First Appointed 16.07.15 Reappointed 16.07.19	4 years		Interest and expertise relevant to the College	Chair – Audit	86
Prof T Thornton	First Appointed 16.07.09 Reappointed 30.9.21	To 31.7.22	Sabbatical Period from 06.05.21 to 31.08.21	Interest and expertise relevant to the college	Member – CQSE, Policy & Finance; Chair - Remuneration	100

At 31 July 2021 there were 14 members.

Report of the members of the Board of Governors incorporating the Operating and Financial Review and Strategic Report

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

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

Approved by order of the members of the corporation on 27/1/2022 and signed on its behalf by:



ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
Mr C Macdonald – Co-Chair

Corporate governance statement incorporating the statement of internal control

Governance Statement

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and accounts of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the period from 1st August 2020 to 31st July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

Governance Code

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

- i. in accordance with the seven principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
- ii. in full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges and the Senior Staff Remuneration Code; and
- iii. having due regard to the UK Corporate Governance Code ("the Code") insofar as it is applicable to the further education sector.

The College is committed to exhibiting best practice in all aspects of corporate governance and in particular the College has adopted and complied with the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges. We do not comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the further education sector and best practice.

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2021. The governing body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015, which it formally adopted on (17 December 2015)

During the year ended 31 July 2021 the College continued to be significantly impacted by the COVID 19 pandemic, including the closure of its campus to students, staff and governors for a period of time. Other than to strengthen the College's memorandum and articles in relation to the holding of virtual meetings no changes were made to the governance framework, all meetings of the Board and its committees continued to the usual timetable, format and order of business, and meeting the usual requirements regarding quoracy. In addition, more frequent meetings of the Board were held to oversee effective governance during the period and to ensure governors were continually updated of the FE Commissioner Structure and Prospects Appraisal Process which took place from April to July 2021

The Corporation

The composition of the Board of Governors is set out on pages 9 to 11. It is the Board of Governors' responsibility to bring independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources and standards of conduct.

The Board of Governors is provided with regular and timely information on the overall financial performance of the College together with other information such as performance against funding targets, proposed capital expenditure, quality matters and personnel-related matters such as health and safety and environmental issues. The Board of Governors usually meets four times per year.

The Board of Governors conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Board of Governors. These committees are: Policy and Finance, Remuneration, Search, Curriculum, Quality and Student Experience (CQSE) and Audit. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Board of Governors, are available on the college's website (www.northern.ac.uk) or from the clerk to the corporation at the college's registered address.

The clerk maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the governors. The register is available for inspection at the College's registered address.

Corporate governance statement incorporating the statement of internal control

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

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

The Corporation carried out a self-assessment of its own performance for the year ended 31 July 2021 which was considered by the Board of Governors at its meeting in December 2021, the report assessed the College's governance performance and code compliance. No areas for concern were identified. A quality improvement plan addressing areas identified for further development will be implemented during 2021/22.

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chair of the Board of Governors and Principal/Accounting Officer of the College are separate.

Appointments to the Board of Governors

Any new appointments to the Board of Governors are a matter for consideration of the Board of Governors as a whole. The Board of Governors is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required. Members of the Board of Governors are appointed for a term of office not exceeding four years. The total period of membership as a governor is normally limited to eight years i.e. two four year terms of office. However, the Board seeks to manage a careful mix of new members bringing fresh perspectives, serving alongside experienced members, and this means that in exceptional circumstances, and in the interests of continuity, members may be re-appointed for a further period of office.

Remuneration Committee

Throughout the year ended 31 July 2021 the College's Remuneration Committee comprised four members. The committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Principal and other senior post holders and the pay awards of all staff. The Committee met on 17 September 2020 and 4 February 2021. Recommendations regarding pay awards were made to the Board of Governors at its meetings on 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2021 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

Throughout the year the College complied with the Colleges' Senior Staff Remuneration Code.

Audit Committee

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to advise the Board of Governors on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's systems of internal control and its arrangements for risk management, control and governance processes.

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

The College's internal auditors monitor the system of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

Corporate governance statement incorporating the statement of internal control

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and that internal audit undertake periodic follow-up reviews to ensure such recommendations have been implemented.

The Audit Committee also advises the Board of Governors on the appointment of internal and financial statements auditors and their remuneration for both audit and non-audit work as well as reporting annually to the Board of Governors.

During 2020/21 the Audit Committee comprised of between three and four members of the Board of Governors. Membership excluded the Principal, staff governors, Chair of the Board of Governors and members of the Policy and Finance Committee. The Committee operated in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Board of Governors.

The audit committee met four times in the year to 31 July 2021. The members of the committee and their attendance records are shown below:

Committee member	Meetings attended
Ms E Stanley	4
Ms A Corrigan	3
Cllr K Richardson	4
Mr S Schmoller	4

Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

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

The Board of Governors has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the Principal, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Funding Agreement between Northern College and the funding bodies. She is also responsible for reporting to the Board of Governors 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 objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of 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 Northern College for the year ended 31 July 2021 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

Corporate governance statement incorporating the statement of internal control

has been in place for the period ended 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Board of Governors.

The risk and control 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 governing body
- regular review by the governing body 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 College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. As a minimum, annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides the governing body with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

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

Review of effectiveness

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

- the work of the internal auditors
- the work of the Executive Leadership Team within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework
- comments made by the College's financial statements auditors and the reporting accountant for regularity assurance in their management letters and other reports.

The Principal has been advised on the implications of the result of her review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor. A plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system has been put in place.

The Executive Leadership Team receives 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 Executive Leadership Team and the Audit

Corporate governance statement incorporating the statement of internal control

Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Board of Governor's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Executive Leadership Team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its January 2022 meeting, the Board of Governors will carry out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2021 by considering documentation from the Executive Leadership Team and internal audit and taking account of events since 31 July 2021.

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

Going concern

The College is reporting net liabilities, after the pension provisions, of £1,646,000; and net assets of £3,607,000 prior to defined benefit pension provisions. The College has achieved strong surpluses for a number of years which has resulted in cash balances and short-term investments of £4,800,000, with nil borrowings. The College will repay funds of £1,476k in year to the ESFA in relation to ALLB clawback for 2020/21 and audit clawback for previous years. Based on the 2020/21 financial statements and the ESFA's financial health criteria the financial health rating is assessed as Outstanding. The ESFA have not yet confirmed the Colleges Financial Health for 2021/22, however this was self-assessed as Outstanding using the ESFA's CFFR model and scoring criteria. Following the College's success in retaining its AEB funding for 2020/21 through the ESFA's business case process the College has sufficient cash resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, even if the following years recruitment continues to be impacted by the ongoing pandemic.

Therefore, the Board of Governors considers, at this point, that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.



Mr C Macdonald - Co-Chair, Board of Governors
27/1/2022



Y Mellor - Principal

Corporate governance statement incorporating the statement of internal control

Governing Body's statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance with Funding body terms and conditions of funding

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

We confirm on behalf of the Corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, the Corporation believes it is able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding, under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency or other public funder.

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



Mr C Macdonald - Co-Chair, Board of Governors
27/1/2022



Y Mellor - Principal

Statement of governing body's responsibilities

Members' responsibilities for the financial statements

The members (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) of the Corporation are required to present audited financial statements for each financial year in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Under Company Law and within the terms and conditions of the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, the corporation – through its Accounting Officer – is required to prepare financial statements and an operating and financial review for each financial year in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, ESFA's college accounts direction and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Companies Act 2006, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the corporation and its surplus / deficit of income over expenditure for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the members of the College's governing body are 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 on 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 Report of the members of the Board of Governors incorporating the strategic report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including the legal and administrative status of the College.

The Corporation is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the College, and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, , the Companies Act 2006 and other relevant accounting standards. They are responsible for taking steps that are reasonably open to it in order to safeguard the assets of the College and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The maintenance and integrity of the College website is the responsibility of the Corporation; the work carried out by the auditor does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditor accepts 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.

The Corporation is 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 the ESFA may prescribe from time to time by the ESFA or other public funder.. Members of the College's governing body must ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the College's governing body are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the College's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds by the ESFA or other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the College's governing body on ^{27/1/2022} and signed on its behalf by:

Signed on behalf of the Board of Governors



Mr C Macdonald - Co-Chair, Board of Governors



Independent auditor's report to the members of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited (the 'college') for the year ended 31 July 2021, 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 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, except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the corporation's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education issued in October 2018 and any subsequent amendments; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for qualified opinion

Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year is an amount of £756k relating to the clawback of ESFA funding from previous years. The prior year balance sheet has been restated to show the clawback as a prior period adjustment relating to years prior to 2020. In our opinion the Corporation took into account the facts and circumstances of the potential clawback at the time the previous year's Financial Statements were prepared and approved and the decision to accept and settle the clawback occurred after the Financial Statements to 31 July 2020 were signed. Therefore the impact of providing for the clawback liability should be included in the year to 31 July 2021 and should not be accounted for as a prior period adjustment, accordingly the deficit for the year should be increased by £756k and the opening balance sheet should not include a liability of £756k. There is no impact on the retained earnings at 31 July 2021. Further details of the prior period adjustment processed by the Corporation are shown in note 24 Prior period adjustment.

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with that Act. 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 qualified opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the College's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.



Independent auditor's report to the members of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited

In our evaluation of the College's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the College's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the Members of the College's Governing body and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the corporation's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 corporation'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.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Members of the College's Governing body's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Other information

The Members of the College's Governing body are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section above, included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year is an amount of £756k relating to the clawback of ESFA funding from previous years. The prior year balance sheet has been restated to show the clawback as a prior period adjustment relating to years prior to 2020. In our opinion the Corporation took into account the facts and circumstances of the potential clawback at the time the previous year's Financial Statements were prepared and approved and the decision to accept and settle the clawback occurred after the Financial Statements to 31 July 2020 were signed. Therefore the impact of providing for the clawback liability should be included in the year to 31 July 2021 and should not be accounted for as a prior period adjustment, accordingly the deficit for the year should be increased by £756k and the opening balance sheet should not include a liability of £756k. There is no impact on the retained earnings at 31 July 2021. Further details of the prior period adjustment processed by the Corporation are shown in note 24 Prior period adjustment.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the members of Board Governors (the members of the Board of Governors are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law), incorporating the Strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements: and
- the Report of the members of the Board of Governors, incorporating the Strategic Report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the College and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the members of the Board of Governors, incorporating the Strategic Report.



Independent auditor's report to the members of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In respect solely to the issue described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report:

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting standards.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and/or the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2020 to 2021 issued by the Education & Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the corporation has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the corporation's annual accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the members of the College's Governing Body for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of responsibilities of the Members of the College's Governing body set out on page 18, the Members of the College's Governing body are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Members of the College's Governing body determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Members of the College's Governing body are responsible for assessing the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Members of the College's Governing body either intends to liquidate the corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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



Independent auditor's report to the members of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the College, and the sector in which it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant;
 - financial reporting legislation (FEHE SORP 2019, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the ESFA College Accounts Directions 2020 to 2021);
 - ESFA Post 16 Audit Code of Practice 2020 to 2021;
 - ESFA terms and conditions of funding as set out in grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA;
 - Further and Higher Education Act 1992;
 - Charities Act 2011 (as applicable to exempt charities);
 - Health and Safety regulations;
 - Data Protection Act 2018; and
 - Code of Governance adopted by the College

The engagement team remained alert to any indications of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit;

- We understood how the College is complying with these legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, internal audit, and those charged with governance. We enquired of management and those charged with governance whether there were any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, or whether they had any knowledge of actual or suspected fraud. We corroborated the results of our enquiries through our review of board minutes and papers provided to the Audit Committee, and through our legal and professional expenses review;



Independent auditor's report to the members of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited

- To assess the potential risks of material misstatement, including how a fraud might occur, we obtained an understanding of:
 - The college's operations, including the nature of its sources of income, expected financial statement disclosures and risks that may result in risk of material misstatement; and
 - The college's control environment including the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions

These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;

- We assessed the susceptibility of the college's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - Evaluating the processes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud;
 - Testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions;
 - Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 - Identifying and testing related party transactions; and
- Completion of audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the financial statements with applicable financial reporting requirements.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team, including consideration of the engagement team's knowledge and understanding of the industry in which the college operates in, its understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud, or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the College's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the College's Governing body those matters we are required to state to it 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 and the Members of the College's Governing body as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Redfern".

Michael Redfern
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Sheffield
Date: 27/1/2022



Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

To the corporation of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency ('ESFA')

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Respective responsibilities of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited and the reporting accountant

The corporation of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited is responsible, under the requirements of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities 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 2020 to 31 July 2021 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 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.



Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

To the corporation of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency ('ESFA')

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion includes:

- an assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across the college's activities;
- evaluation of the processes and controls established and maintained in respect of regularity and propriety for the use of public funds through observation of the arrangements in place and enquiries of management;
- consideration and corroboration of the evidence supporting the Accounting Officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance and that included in the Regularity self-assessment questionnaire (RSAQ); and
- limited testing, on a sample basis, of income and expenditure for the areas identified as high risk and included on the RSAQ.

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 2020 to 31 July 2020 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the corporation of The Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited 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 Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited and the ESFA those matters we are required to state in a limited assurance 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 Northern College for Residential Adult Education Limited, as a body, and the ESFA, as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Sheffield

Date: 27/1/2022

Statement of comprehensive income

		Excluding USS provision 2021 £'000	USS provision made in the year (note 7) 2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Note				
Income					
Funding body grants	2	4,204	-	4,204	4,595
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	325	-	325	327
Research grants and contracts	4	4	-	4	4
Other income	5	67	-	67	218
Investment income	6	6	-	6	25
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total income		4,606	-	4,606	5,169
Expenditure					
Staff costs	7	2,877	71	2,948	2,734
Exceptional Restructuring Costs		94	-	94	328
Other operating expenses	8	1,466	-	1,466	1,497
Depreciation/Amortisation	12/13	254	-	254	235
Interest payable and other finance costs	10	102	-	102	111
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total expenditure		4,793	71	4,864	4,905
(Deficit)/surplus for the year retained within general reserves		(187)	(71)	(258)	264
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes		905	-	905	(1,452)
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total comprehensive income for the year		718	(71)	647	(1,188)

The statement of comprehensive income is in respect of continuing activities.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in reserves

	Income and expenditure account £'000	Designated capital reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 August 2019 (As previously stated (£349,000))	(2,477)	1,372	(1,105)
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	264	-	264
Other comprehensive income	(1,452)	-	(1,452)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(1,188)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,188)</u>
Transfers between capital account and income and expenditure account	106	(106)	-
Balance at 31 July 2020	(3,559)	1,266	(2,293)
Surplus from the income and expenditure account	(258)	-	(258)
Other comprehensive income	905	-	905
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>647</u>
Transfers between capital account and income and expenditure account	27	(27)	-
Balance at 31 July 2021	<u>(2,885)</u>	<u>1,239</u>	<u>(1,646)</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000 RESTATED
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	12	2,072	1,951
Intangible fixed assets	13	25	21
		<u>2,097</u>	<u>1,972</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	14	125	242
Investments	15	2,616	2,615
Cash at bank and in hand	22	2,184	1,346
		<u>4,925</u>	<u>4,203</u>
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(2,220)</u>	<u>(1,603)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,705</u>	<u>2,601</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,802</u>	<u>4,573</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(769)	(628)
Provisions			
Defined benefit obligations	21	(5,253)	(5,868)
Other provisions	18	(426)	(370)
		<u>(1,646)</u>	<u>(2,293)</u>
Total net liabilities		<u>(1,646)</u>	<u>(2,293)</u>
Unrestricted reserves			
Income and expenditure account		(2,885)	(3,559)
Designated capital reserve		1,239	1,266
Total funds		<u>(1,646)</u>	<u>(2,293)</u>

The balance sheet has been restated for 2019/20 to reflect a prior year adjustment in relation to a clawback for ESFA funding of £756k, the adjustment relates to years 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19. This will be repaid in full during 2021/22.

The financial statements on pages 26 to 49 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Governors on 27/1/2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



Mr C Macdonald - Co-Chair



Y Mellor - Principal

Company number: 01339524

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flow

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities		
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(258)	264
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	232	235
Amortisation	22	4
Decrease in debtors	117	14
Increase in creditors due within one year	618	194
Increase in creditors due after one year	141	(76)
Increase/decrease in provisions	49	(561)
Pension cost	596	449
Pension contributions paid	(401)	(278)
Adjustments for investing activities		
Investment income	(6)	(25)
Interest payable	102	111
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>1,212</u>	<u>331</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	6	25
New deposits	-	(3)
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(380)	(53)
	<u>(374)</u>	<u>(31)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of amounts borrowed	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	838	300
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the year	<u>1,346</u>	<u>1,046</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u><u>2,184</u></u>	<u><u>1,346</u></u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (the 2019 FE HE SORP), The College Accounts Direction for 2020 to 2021 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

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

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Going concern

The College is reporting net liabilities, after the pension provisions, of £1,646,000; and net assets of £3,607,000 prior to defined benefit pension provisions. The College has achieved strong surpluses for a number of years which has resulted in cash balances and short term investments of £4,800,000, nil borrowings

The College will repay funds of £1,476k in year to the ESFA in relation to ALLB clawback for 2020/21 and audit clawback for previous years. Based on the 2020/21 financial statements and the ESFA's financial health criteria the financial health rating is assessed as Outstanding. The ESFA have not yet confirmed the Colleges Financial Health for 2021/22, however this was self-assessed as Outstanding using the ESFA's CFR model and scoring criteria. Following the College's success in retaining its AEB funding for 2020/21 through the ESFA's business case process the College has sufficient cash resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, even if the following years recruitment continues to be impacted by the ongoing pandemic.

Therefore, the Board of Governors considers that, at the date of signing, the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Recognition of income

Income for tuition fees is recognised in the period in which delivery has taken place and includes all fees chargeable to students or their sponsors.

Income from research grants, contracts and other services rendered is included to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned. This is generally equivalent to the sum of the relevant expenditure incurred during the year and any related contributions towards overhead costs. All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned.

Income from specific endowments and donations is included to the extent of the relevant expenditure incurred during the year, together with any related contributions towards overhead costs.

The recurrent grants from the ESFA represent the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and are credited direct to the income and expenditure account. Recurrent grants are recognised in line with planned activity. Any under-achievement against this planned activity is adjusted in the year and is reflected in the line of the recurrent grant recognised in the income and expenditure account. The College submitted a business case to the ESFA which was successful in retaining all AEB funds received relating to 2020/21. There was no business case process for ALLB funding, which the College will repay an underspend of £720k.

Non-recurrent grants from the ESFA or other bodies, received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the life of the assets. The deferred element is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and creditors due after more than one year as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Maintenance of premises

The College has a long-term maintenance plan, which forms the basis of the on-going maintenance of the estate. The cost of long-term and routine corrective maintenance is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred.

1 Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

Accounting for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits to employees of the College are provided by the Universities' Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the South Yorkshire Pensions Authority (SYPA). These are defined benefit schemes which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension.

Contributions to the Universities' Superannuation Scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account 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. Contributions to the scheme are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations, using the projected unit method.

The USS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The USS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid each year. A liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within the USS scheme.

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

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

The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets together with other actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in actuarial gains and losses.

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.

Enhanced pensions

The actual cost of any enhanced ongoing pension to a former member of staff is paid by the College annually. An estimate of the expected future cost of any enhancement to the ongoing pension of a former member of staff is charged in full to the College's income and expenditure account in the year that the member of staff retires. In subsequent years a charge is made to provisions in the balance sheet using the enhanced pension spreadsheet provided by the funding bodies.

Tangible fixed assets

Freehold land and buildings

As no consideration was paid for the main property and because the College only has a right to retain the property whilst it continues to provide education, the governing body consider that it is not appropriate to recognise any value for the property and land surrounding it. Improvements made to the property and buildings built by the College are included at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

An assessment by Knight Frank of the hypothetical market rental value of the Main House indicates that immediate repairs required to its structure together with the ongoing running and maintenance costs to be borne by the College are sufficiently onerous that the property would be unlikely to let on the open market and if so would attain no more than a nominal rental.

The College's other buildings are specialised buildings and therefore it is not appropriate to value them on the basis of open market value. Other land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at cost. Other freehold land is not depreciated. Other freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of 50 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 are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on tangible fixed assets after initial purchase it is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period it is incurred, unless it increases the future benefits to the College, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis.

Equipment and improvements to property

Equipment costing less than £1,500 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. Capitalised equipment is depreciated over its useful life as follows:

Equipment	5%-33% per annum
Improvements to property	2%-20% per annum
Motor vehicles	14%-25% per annum

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy, with the related grant being 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 equipment.

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. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible assets costing £2,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Purchased computer software - 5 Years
Branding/Website – 10 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

Investments

Investments that are not listed on a recognised stock exchange are held as current asset instruments and are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment in their value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand. 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 a maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and as such is a charitable company within the meaning of Finance Act 2010.

Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Sections 478-488 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

The College receives no similar exemption in respect of Value Added Tax. For this reason, the College is generally unable to recover input VAT it suffers on goods and services purchased. Non pay expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT with any partial recovery netted off these figures.

Provisions

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

Leased assets

Leasing agreements that transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as finance leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Statement of accounting policies and estimation techniques (continued)

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of discretionary learner support funds. Related payments received from the Education and Skills Funding Agency and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction. This is shown separately in note 9.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the College either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determine whether the audit clawback relating to prior years is a prior year adjustment – this was treated as a contingent liability in the 2019/20 financial statements as the value and certainty had not been determined at the point the previous financial statements were signed. After ongoing discussion with the ESFA, some elements were eligible, the agreed amount of £756k relates to the College's misinterpretation of the funding rules at the time specifically in relation to the application of the residential uplift.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

- **Tangible fixed assets**
Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, 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 disposed 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 21, 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 2013 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2018. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount on the pension liability.
- **Universities Superannuation Scheme**
The USS is a multi-employer scheme and the College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. The USS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme and the contributions recognised as they are paid each year. A liability is recorded within provisions for any contractual commitment to fund past deficits within the USS scheme.
- **Provisions**
Provision is made for asset retirement obligations. These provisions require management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred based on legislative and contractual requirements. In addition, the timing of the cash flows and the discount rates used to establish net present value of the obligations require management's judgement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Funding body grants

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
ESFA recurrent grant and discretionary learner support funds	4,131	4,520
Release of deferred capital grants	73	75
	<u>4,204</u>	<u>4,595</u>

3 Tuition fees and Education contracts

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Home fees and charges	<u>325</u>	<u>327</u>

4 Research grants and contracts

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Release from deferred capital grants (non funding council)	4	4
Other funds	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

5 Other income

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Catering and residence operations	46	95
Other income generating activities	13	53
Other	8	70
	<u>67</u>	<u>218</u>

6 Investment income

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Interest receivable	<u>6</u>	<u>25</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Staff costs

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	2,088	2,375
Social security costs	200	199
USS provision added for year	71	(481)
Other pension costs (note 21)	589	641
	<u>2,948</u>	<u>2,734</u>

The average monthly number of persons; including key management personnel but excluding sessional teaching staff; employed by the College during the year, described as full time equivalents, was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Teaching departments - teaching staff	17	21
Teaching support services	9	12
Other support services	6	5
Administration and central services	18	22
Premises	17	17
	<u>67</u>	<u>77</u>

Staff costs for the above persons:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Teaching departments - teaching staff	658	954
Teaching support services	285	430
Other support services	249	278
Administration and central services	1,082	977
Premises	424	423
USS payments and provision made	53	(499)
FRS 102(28) Retirement benefit cost	197	171
	<u>2,948</u>	<u>2,734</u>

Total staff costs analysed by type of contract were:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Employment costs for staff on permanent contracts	2,468	2,782
Employment costs for staff on short-term and temporary contracts	230	280
USS payments and provision made	53	(499)
FRS 102(28) Retirement benefit cost	197	171
	<u>2,948</u>	<u>2,734</u>

The above amount includes £197,000 (2020: £171,000) in relation to the LGPS FRS 102 net current and past service pension cost, £53,000 (2020: -£499,000) in relation to the USS FRS 102 net current and past service pension cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Staff costs (continued)

The number of staff, including key management personnel and the principal, who received emoluments in the following ranges was:

	2021 Number Key management personnel	2021 Number Other	2020 Number Key management personnel	2020 Number Other
£60,001 to £65,000			1	2
£65,001 to £70,000	-	-	-	-
£70,001 to £75,000	-	-	-	-
£75,001 to £80,000	1	2	-	-
£80,001 to £85,000	-	-	-	-
£85,001 to £90,000	-	-	-	-
£90,001 to £95,000	-	-	-	-
£95,001 to £100,000	-	-	-	-
£100,001 to £105,000	-	-	-	-
£105,001 to £110,000	-	-	-	-
£110,001 to £115,000	-	-	-	-
£115,001 to £120,000	-	-	-	-
£120,001 to £125,000	-	-	-	-
£125,001 to £130,000	1	-	1	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Staff costs include compensation paid to key management personnel for loss of office.

Key management personnel's emoluments

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the principal and holders of the other senior posts whom the governing body has selected relating to the appointment and promotion of staff who are appointed by the governing body.

The number of key management personnel including the Principal was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Key management personnel	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Key management personnel's emoluments are made up as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Salaries	175	163
Employer's national insurance	22	20
	<u>197</u>	<u>183</u>
Pension contributions	34	31
Total key management personnel emoluments	<u>231</u>	<u>214</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Staff costs (continued)

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

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Salary	107	107
Pension contribution	22	22
	129	129

The governing body has adopted and complied with the Colleges' Senior Staff Remuneration Code and pay in line with its principles.

The remuneration package of key management staff, including the Principal, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who use benchmarking information, linked to the value and performance delivered to provide objective guidance.

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

	2020/21	2019/20
Pay multiple of the Principal/Chief Executive/Accountable Officer basic pay and the median earnings of the College's whole workforce	3.79	4.06
Pay multiple of the Principal/Chief Executive/Accountable Officer total emoluments and the median earnings of the College's whole workforce	3.79	4.21

Members of the Board of Governors, other than the principal, and staff representatives, did not receive any payment from the College other than reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

Directors' remuneration

The members of the College's governing body are also the directors of the company, for the purposes of company law. Directors do not receive remuneration for their role as a member of the College's governing body, but may be remunerated for other positions held at the College. Remuneration paid to directors during the year was:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Emoluments	163	178
Pension contribution	34	35
	197	213

Post-employment benefits are accruing for three directors (2020: three) under a defined benefit scheme. No directors (2020: none) were members of defined contribution schemes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Other operating expenses

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Teaching departments	82	70
Teaching support services	12	27
Other support services	180	107
Administration and central services	277	229
Examination costs	21	30
Premises costs – Running costs	374	370
Premises costs – Maintenance	162	131
Premises costs – Rents and leases	50	58
Catering and residence operations	308	475
Other costs	-	-
	<u>1,466</u>	<u>1,497</u>
Other operating expenses include:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Auditors' remuneration		
- Financial statements audit	37	24
Internal audit	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

9 Adult Learning Loan Bursary / Discretionary Learner Support Funds

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Balance brought forward	-	-
Receipts	151	1,357
Payments directly to students	(55)	(220)
Funding body grants	(96)	(1,137)
Balance unspent at 31 July included in creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Adult Learning Loan Bursary and Discretionary Learner Support Fund is available for eligible students. In some instances, the College only acts as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the related disbursements are excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account. The related funding body grants are included within Note 2.

10 Interest and other finance costs

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Pension finance costs	<u>102</u>	<u>111</u>

The above amount includes £95,000 (2020: £87,000) in relation to the LGPS FRS 102 net pension finance cost, £5,000 (2020: £17,000) in relation to the USS FRS 102 net pension finance cost and £2,000 (2020: £7,000) in relation to the interest cost for the enhanced pension.

11 Taxation

The College was not liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Improve- ments to property £'000	Equipment £'000	Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 August 2020	748	5,981	1,677	9	8,415
Additions	-	246	108	-	354
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2021	<u>748</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8,769</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2020	272	4,654	1,530	9	6,465
Charge for the year	13	164	55	-	232
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2021	<u>285</u>	<u>4,818</u>	<u>1,585</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6,697</u>
Net book amount at 31 July 2021	<u>463</u>	<u>1,409</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,072</u>
Net book amount at 31 July 2020	<u>476</u>	<u>1,327</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,951</u>
Financed by capital grant	154	637	8	-	799
Other	309	768	196	-	1,273
	<u>463</u>	<u>1,405</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,072</u>

Freehold land and buildings and improvements to property with a net book value of £791,000 have been financed in full or in part by exchequer funds. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the Finance memorandum with the Council, to surrender the proceeds.

As no consideration was paid for the main property and because the College only has a right to retain the property whilst it continues to provide education, the governing body consider that it is not appropriate to recognise any value for the property and land surrounding it. Improvements made to the property and buildings built by the College are included at cost.

13 Intangible fixed assets

	Software, Website & Branding £'000
Cost	
At 1 August 2020	28
Additions	26
At 31 July 2021	<u>54</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2020	7
Charge for the year	22
At 31 July 2021	<u>29</u>
Net book value at 31 July 2021	<u>25</u>
Net book amount at 31 July 2020	<u>21</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Debtors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	33	45
Prepayments and accrued income	92	197
	<u>125</u>	<u>242</u>

15 Current asset investments

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Short term deposits	<u>2,616</u>	<u>2,615</u>

Deposits are held with banks and building societies operating in the London market and licensed by the Financial Conduct Authority with no more than three months' maturity at the balance sheet date.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £'000	RESTATED 2020 £'000
Payments received in advance	40	40
Trade payables	350	195
Other creditors	3	4
Other taxation and social security	46	46
Accruals and deferred income	1,692	1,242
Deferred income – capital grants	89	76
	<u>2,220</u>	<u>1,603</u>

Accruals and deferred income include repayment due to the ESFA of £756k in relation to prior years (see note 24) and £721K in relation to 2020/21.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Deferred income – capital grants	<u>769</u>	<u>628</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Provisions

	Defined benefit obligations £'000	Obligation to fund deficit on USS Pension £'000	Enhanced pension £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2020	5,868	316	54	6,238
Provision made/(released) in the year	(309)	71		(238)
Interest cost	95	5	2	102
Payments	(401)	(18)	(4)	(423)
At 31 July 2021	<u>5,253</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>5,679</u>

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employment, and commitments for costs from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw from at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated in accordance with the guidance issued by the LSC and its successor organisations. The assumptions for calculating the provision for pension enhancements on termination under FRS 102, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Price inflation	2.6%	2.2%
Net interest rate	1.6%	1.3%

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme and Universities Superannuation Scheme. Further details are given in note 23.

The obligation to fund the past deficit on the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) arises from the contractual obligation with the pension scheme for total payments relating to benefits arising from past performance. Management has made an assessment of future employees within the USS scheme, salary payment and the likely yield from a mid-range corporate bond over the period of the contracted obligation in assessing the value of this provision.

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Deferred income – capital grants

	Funding council £'000	Other grants £'000	Total £'000
At 31 July 2020			
Land and buildings and improvements to property	645	46	691
Equipment	13	-	13
	<u>658</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>704</u>
Cash received/receivable			
Land and buildings and improvements to property	231	-	231
Equipment	-	-	-
	<u>231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>231</u>
Released to income and expenditure			
Land and buildings and improvements to property	68	4	72
Equipment	5	-	5
	<u>73</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>77</u>
At 31 July 2021			
Land and buildings and improvements to property	808	42	850
Equipment	8	-	8
	<u>816</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>858</u>

Deferred grants are written down to revenue over the life of the asset to offset the depreciation charged on the asset to which they relate. The deferred income - capital grants balance included in creditors represents the remaining capital grant still to be written down to revenue.

Deferred capital grants are included in creditors as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year	89	76
Amounts falling due after more than one year	769	628
	<u>858</u>	<u>704</u>

20 Capital commitments

Capital commitments in 2021 amounted to £59,000 which represent the remainder of the DfE Capital Improvement Project 2021/22 (2020: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

21 Pension and similar obligations

The College's employees belong to two principal pension schemes, the Universities' Superannuation Scheme (USS) and the South Yorkshire Pensions Authority (SYPA).

The pension charge for the year excluding the movement in the USS provision (see note 18) is as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Universities' Superannuation Scheme contributions paid	186	213
USS payments to fund deficit	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
	<u>168</u>	<u>195</u>
South Yorkshire Pensions Authority contributions paid	401	278
FRS 102(28) charge	<u>197</u>	<u>171</u>
	<u>598</u>	<u>449</u>
Timing differences	<u>(177)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
	<u><u>589</u></u>	<u><u>641</u></u>

Universities' Superannuation Scheme

The Universities' Superannuation Scheme is a multi-employer benefit scheme. Contributions on a pay as you go basis are credited to the exchequer under arrangements governed by the Superannuation Act 1972.

The pensions cost is assessed every three years in accordance with the advice of the government actuary. The assumptions and other data that have the most significant effect on the determination of the contribution levels are as follows:

Latest actuarial valuation	31 March 2020
Actuarial method	Projected Unit
Discount Rate	0.89%
Pensionable Salary Growth	n/a
Price Inflation (CPI)	2.1%
Market value of assets at date of last valuation	£66.5 Billion
Proportion of members' accrued benefits covered by the actuarial value of the assets	79%

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102(28.11), the USS is a multi-employer pension scheme. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The College has set out above the information available on the scheme and the implications for the College in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

Revaluation of Scheme – 2020 Valuation – Post-Balance Sheet Event

We note that the Universities Superannuation Scheme 2020 valuation has been signed and filed with The Pensions Regulator with an effective date of 1 October 2021. The 2020 valuation came into effect with a dual rate schedule of contributions:

- Leg 1, which includes a small increase in contribution rates from the 2018 valuation and a longer deficit recovery period as a result of the decision to proceed with benefit change, subject to member consultation.
- Leg 2, which includes more significant increases in contribution rates from the 2018 valuation and shorter deficit recovery period, which only becomes applicable if the recommended deed on benefit changes has not been executed by 28 February 2022.

For both legs of the 2020 valuation the future service cost of funding the current benefits are different than it was under the 2018 valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The 2020 valuation effective date has occurred after the year-end accounting date but before the accounts are signed off. As a result of this, the 2020 valuation constitutes a non-adjusting post-balance sheet event (PBSE), i.e., the deficit recovery position in the accounts is based upon the 2018 valuation which was binding at the year-end date.

The non-adjusting 2020 valuation PBSE impact on the year-end provision is as follows:

Leg 1 of the 2020 valuation has been used when calculating the impact of the non-adjusting PBSE deficit recovery position.

Obligation to fund deficit on USS Pension at 31/7/2021	£'000
2018 valuation method	374
2020 valuation method	<u>967</u>
Non-adjusting increase in provision	<u>593</u>

South Yorkshire Pensions Authority

The SYPA is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee administered funds. The total contribution paid for the year ended 31 July 2021 was £458,000 (2020: £348,000) of which employer's contributions totalled £401,000 (2020: £279,000) and employees' contributions totalled £57,000 (2020: £69,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 16.9% for employers and from 5.5% to 12.5% for employees, depending on salary.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

21 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

The pensions cost is assessed every three years in accordance with the advice of a qualified independent actuary. The assumptions and other data that have the most significant effect on the determination of the contribution levels are as follows:

Latest actuarial valuation	31 March 2019
Actuarial method	Projected Unit
Investment returns per annum	1.5% - 2.35% per annum
Pension increases per annum	2.4% per annum
Salary scale increases per annum	3% (short term)
Market value of assets at date of last valuation	£8.44 billion
Proportion of members' accrued benefits covered by the actuarial value of the assets	99%

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2019 updated to 31 July 2021 carried out by a qualified independent actuary.

	At 31 July 2021 %	At 31 July 2020 %
Rate of increase in salaries	3.85	3.55
Rate of increase in pensions	2.7	2.4
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	1.6	1.6
Inflation assumptions (CPI)	2.6	2.3

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

	At 31 July 2021	At 31 July 2020
Retiring today		
Males	22.5	22.4
Females	25.3	25.2
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	24	23.9
Females	27.2	27.1

The assets of the scheme relating to the College at the balance sheet date and the expected rate of return were:

	% of total plan assets as at 31 July 2021	Value at 31 July 2021 £'000	% of total plan assets as at 31 July 2020	Value at 31 July 2020 £'000
Equity instruments	48.0	5,515	46.2%	4,576
Government bonds	14.0	1,608	15.6%	1,545
Other bonds	7.6	873	8.9%	882
Property	8.8	1,011	8.4%	832
Cash/liquidity	1.8	207	4.1%	406
Other	19.8	2,275	16.8%	1,664
Total fair value of assets		11,489		9,905

Notes to the Financial Statements

21 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

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

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	11,489	9,905
Present value of plan liabilities	<u>(16,742)</u>	<u>(15,773)</u>
Net pensions liability	<u>(5,253)</u>	<u>(5,868)</u>

Amounts recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in respect of the plan are as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	(347)	(390)
Past service cost	<u>-</u>	<u>(59)</u>
Total	<u>(347)</u>	<u>(449)</u>

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts included in interest and other finance costs		
Net interest cost	<u>(95)</u>	<u>(87)</u>

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amount recognised in Other comprehensive income		
Return on pension plan assets	1,445	(567)
Experience gain/losses arising on defined benefit obligations	<u>(538)</u>	<u>(885)</u>
Amount recognised in Other comprehensive income	<u>907</u>	<u>(1,452)</u>

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Movement in net defined benefit liability during year		
Net defined benefit liability in scheme at 1 August	(5,868)	(4,158)
Movement in year:		
Current service charge	(347)	(390)
Past service cost	<u>-</u>	<u>(59)</u>
	<u>(347)</u>	<u>(449)</u>
Employer contributions	401	278
Curtailments	(251)	-
Net interest on the defined liability	(95)	(87)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	<u>907</u>	<u>(1,452)</u>
Net defined benefit liability at 31 July	<u>(5,253)</u>	<u>(5,868)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

21 Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	15,773	14,523
Current service cost	347	390
Interest cost	249	299
Contributions by scheme participants	57	69
Experience gains and losses on defined benefit obligations	538	885
Curtailments	251	-
Estimated benefits paid	(473)	(452)
Past Service Cost	-	59
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	<u>16,742</u>	<u>15,773</u>

Changes in fair value of plan assets

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	9,905	10,365
Interest on plan assets	158	212
Return on assets	1,441	(567)
Employer contributions	401	278
Contributions by scheme participants	57	69
Estimated benefits paid	(473)	(452)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	<u>11,489</u>	<u>9,905</u>

These accounts include any past or future service costs in respect of the McCloud/Sergeant judgment which ruled that the transitional protection for some members of public service schemes implemented when they were reformed constituted age discrimination.

A recent High Court ruling found Guaranteed Minimum Pensions (GMPs) must be equalised between men and women, and that past underpayments must be corrected. Employers, such as the College, with a defined benefit pension scheme and contracted out of the State Second Pension from 17 May 1990 to 5 April 1997 are covered by the ruling, and will be impacted by increased defined benefit pension obligations. The specific impact on the College is unknown.

22 Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 August 2020	Cash flows	At 31 July 2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,346	838	<u>2,184</u>
Total	<u>1,346</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>2,184</u>

23 Company limited by guarantee

The Northern College Company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of its members is limited to an amount not exceeding £1. At 31 July 2021 there were 14 members (2020: 14 members).

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 Prior Period Adjustment

Within the 2019/20 financial statements, the College included a contingent liability note in relation to a funding assurance review of residential access funding which had been undertaken by the ESFA in relation to funding years 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20, which had resulted in a potential liability of £2,416k.

Following ongoing discussion with the ESFA during 2020/21, there were some elements which were agreed as eligible funding, and therefore reduced the liability. The final figure agreed in relation to residential funding clawback is £756k which relates to 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19, there was no clawback in relation to 2019/20. The final clawback of £756k will be paid during 2021/22.

This has been recognised as a prior year adjustment in the years to which it relates to as it was as a result of the College's misinterpretation of the funding rules, solely in relation to the residential funding element. The Balance Sheet has been restated for 2019/20 to reflect this.

25 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the College's operations and the composition of the Board of Governors (being drawn from local public and private sector organisations) it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a member of the Board of Governors may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which a member of the Board of Governors may have an interest are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures.

The Wentworth Castle and Stainborough Park Heritage Trust is a related party as a result of the level of planned property transactions which have been undertaken. It is also considered that there is a level of common influence at the management level. Two of the College Governors, Mr John Edwards and Mr Clive Macdonald are also Trustees of the Wentworth Castle and Stainborough Park Heritage Trust. The Trust is in the process of being wound up as an organisation. During the year the College made payments of £0 (2020: £0) to the Trust for grounds maintenance and £0 (2020: £5,000) for the leasing of property. The College received payments of £0 (2020: £0) from the Trust for various services.

The financial arrangements between the College and the Wentworth Castle and Stainborough Park Heritage Trust (the Trust) are governed by a series of agreements. The major agreements being the contract for grant funding with the Trustees of the National Heritage Lottery Fund and the Funding Body capital funding agreement.

A series of service and sale of goods agreements are in place for services and items necessary for the annual operation of the Trust's operations which are provided by the College and another set of agreements are in place for rentals and grounds maintenance charges in respect of buildings and services provided by the Trust to the College.

The total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £0: 0 governors (2020: £779; 2 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

26 Designated capital reserves

The designated capital reserve is a reserve created to maintain a balance equal to the fixed assets not funded by capital grants. The reserve is an unrestricted reserve and part of accumulated funds but maintained separately from the income and expenditure account.

27 Post balance sheet events

The Universities Superannuation Scheme 2020 has been signed and filed with the Pensions Regulator with an effective date of 1 October 2021.

The 2020 valuation effective date occurred after the year end date, but before the accounts were signed off. As a result of this the 2020 valuation constitutes a non-adjusting post balance sheet event – see note 21 for further detail.