# Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 July 2020



# Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional Advisers

#### Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as members of the College Leadership Team and were represented by the following in 2019/20:

Principal and Chief Executive: Accounting Officer (appointed 6th July 2020) Mr A Broadbent

Principal and Chief Executive; Accounting Officer (retired on 5th July 2020) Mr J Widdowson

Deputy Chief Executive Mr K Fairley

Deputy Principal (appointed 6th July 2020) Mrs A Maynard

Mr M Anderson Vice Principal - Apprenticeships and Employer Engagement

Vice Principal - Higher Education and Inclusion (resigned on 31st December Ms M Dixon

2019)

Vice Principal - Quality and Improving Learning Mr A Stephenson

Vice Principal - Economic Development and Student Progression Ms D Fairlamb

Vice Principal - Higher Education (appointed 6th July 2020) Mrs M Nichols

#### **Board of Governors**

A full list of Governors is given on page 22 of these financial statements.

# Clerk to the Corporation

Ms S Dring acted as Clerk to the Corporation until retiring on 31st May 2020. From 8th June 2020 Mrs E Simson was appointed to the role of Head of Governance and Corporation Secretary.

#### Professional advisers

Financial statement independent auditors and Internal auditors: reporting accountants:

RSM UK Audit LLP Wylie Bisset 1 St James Gate 168 Bath Street Glasgow Newcastle upon Tyne G2 4TP NE1 4AD

Bankers: Solicitors:

Eversheds Sutherland (International) LLP Barclays Bank PLC Barclays House **Bridgewater Place** 5 St Ann's Street Water Lane Quayside Leeds **LS11 5DR** Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 2BH

Registered Office:

New College Durham Framwellgate Moor Durham DH1 5ES

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# Strategic Report

# NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The Members present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020.

# Legal status

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

The Corporation was incorporated as New College Durham.

## Vision, Contribution and Values

The College vision as approved by its Members is:

'New College Durham will be recognised as a leading provider of Further and Higher Education in the North East region, nationally and internationally.

The College contribution as approved by its Members is:

'New College Durham will contribute to social, economic and environmental wellbeing, changing lives for the better by enabling people of all abilities to fulfil their potential in work and in the community through high quality professional, technical and general education.'

The College values as approved by its Members are:

# As an employer and learning organisation, we will:

- maintain a safe and inclusive environment in which students can learn, achieve and progress;
- achieve and maintain high standards in everything that we do;
- celebrate achievement in learning for people of all abilities;
- act fairly, openly and transparently;
- conduct our activities in a manner which makes a positive contribution to sustainability and the environment in a global economy;
- fulfil our commitment to equality and diversity and the rights of others;
- work in partnership with those who share our vision and values.

#### Public benefit

New College Durham is an exempt charity under the Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and following the Machinery of Government changes in July 2016 is regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. The Members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on page 22.

In setting and reviewing the College strategic objectives, the Governing Body has due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and particularly upon its supplementary guidance on the advancement of education. The guidance sets out the requirement that all organisations wishing to be recognised as charities must demonstrate, explicitly, that their aims are for the public benefit.

In delivering its vision, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

- High-quality teaching, learning and assessment
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent employment record for students
- Strong student support systems
- Links with employers, industry and commerce
- Links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs).

New College Durham is a large, general further education (GFE) College. The College is the largest college to provide vocational further and higher education in County Durham. Within a 15 mile radius there are six colleges and four universities. 11 of the 28 secondary schools have sixth forms.

All College provision is underpinned by clear and ambitious strategies to ensure that growth and quality are intrinsically linked.

The College maintains very high standards and is determined to take every opportunity to improve them further. OFSTED's full inspection in July 2009 concluded the College is Outstanding in all aspects.

Following on from the OFSTED report, the College was awarded Beacon Status in recognition of its outstanding quality and in recognition of the College's contribution to sharing its best practice within the sector.

Courses are offered in fourteen sector subject areas recognised by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). Higher Education (HE) courses are provided to over 513 full-time equivalent students and 262 part time students drawn from the region, nationally and internationally. In addition to these figures, the College has continued to broaden its apprenticeship offer in line with regional and national priorities, including a significant increase in the number of Higher and Degree Apprenticeships.

The College has managed a wide range of local and regional projects financed by European Social Fund (ESF) funding with project delivery taking place in both the Tees Valley and North East LEP areas. The projects delivered training and qualifications to individuals who were employed, unemployed, at risk of redundancy and those recently made redundant. A significant project commenced in the Tees Valley to support those not in education, employment or training (NEET), to provide a pathway into work. All of these projects will continue throughout 2020/21.

County Durham continues to have a higher than average percentage of young people who are not engaged in education, employment or training. The College has continued to work with partners to address this issue, including continuation of its "Choices" programme which offers opportunities to enrol during the year. The College continues to work in partnership with Durham Works.

The proportion of students at the College from minority ethnic backgrounds remains low but is in line with regional averages.

The College has an embedded commitment to equality of opportunity. Ofsted in 2009 stated that "Equality and Diversity permeates the College and is promoted well". A safe, calm and secure learning environment is at the heart of the College's commitment to its students and staff and permeates all activity. This environment has been recognised and received many positive comments from Inspectors and visitors to the College. The College has made a specific commitment to environmental sustainability and has an active Working Group effectively driving forward the agenda.

College students are encouraged to enter for many national and regional competitions and awards with many of our students going on to win awards in their specific categories

New College Durham engaged in a collaborative partnership with the London School of Commence from November 2019. The partnership has resulted in a growth in overall HE students numbers with 653 students studying on New College Durham Foundation Degree programmes in this partnership in 2019/20.

#### Implementation of the strategic plan

As a "Mixed Economy College", New College Durham offers a range of Further and Higher level courses. This not only enables students in the College to progress from further to higher education in one institution, it also provides employers with a wide range of provision appropriate to the skills needs of their employees across an equally broad range.

The College's mixed economy status also means that, in addition to direct fees from students and employers, the College draws income from a variety of funding bodies and agencies. They are the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), Student Loans Company (SLC), National Health Service (NHS) and from Office for Students (OfS).

The College positions itself to respond to skills needs locally and across the region and works with employers and their representative groups to ensure that future skills needs are being addressed. Good links have been established with the North East Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and the Tees Valley LEP and an on-going priority is to develop further links with employers. Key in addressing the current and future skills need is responding to the demand for a literate and numerate work force as well as the increased demand for level 4 and 5 skills.

The strategic plan includes curriculum, accommodation and estates, information technology, human resources and financial plans. The Corporation monitors the performance of the College against these plans on a regular basis. The plans are reviewed and updated annually.

The College continues to monitor and respond to national developments which might affect its activities and viability.

The College's continuing strategic objectives are to:

- educate in excess of 2,500 16-19 year old further education learners per annum funded by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA);
- increase the number of apprenticeships delivered to respond to the Government targets;
- tailor provision funded by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) through the Adult Skills Budget to meet the demands of employers, stakeholders and the local community;
- seek to increase the income obtained from other sources including grant supported projects such as ESF and commercially generated income;
- expand current levels of enrolment to higher level courses including both full and part-time learners using our Foundation Degree Awarding Powers to develop higher education courses to meet the needs of learners and employers;
- maintain student achievement rates in the top 10.00% of performing Colleges nationally;
- further strengthen links with employers and other stakeholders;
- act as lead sponsor for our academies in North Durham and Consett;
- act as lead for the North East Institute of Technology.

The College is confident that the strategic objectives will be achieved.

The College is currently in the process of reviewing its Strategic Priorities and Plan for the next 5 years with a view to preparing a comprehensive Schema for the Corporation in early 2021

# Financial objectives

The College has recently submitted a new two-year financial plan to the ESFA which covers the financial year to 31 July 2022 and confirms its financial objectives to:

- achieving at least a break-even position before FRS102-28 pension adjustments;
- achieving EBITDA (education specific) >4%;
- maintaining Adjusted Current Ratio > 2.0 : 1;
- maintaining nil borrowing;
- generating sufficient funds to ensure that the Corporation can maintain the College estate and invest in new technology and equipment required to support learning and administration;
- maintaining the level of free reserves above 15% of annual turnover in line with the Board approved reserves policy.

A series of performance indicators have been agreed to monitor the successful implementation of the policies.

#### Performance indicators

Throughout the financial year the College has monitored key performance indicators set as part of the twoyear financial plan submitted to the ESFA in February 2020. Actual performance against these performance indicators is shown below:

	Target	Actual
Surplus before FRS102-28 pension adjustment	£4k	£1,012k
(Deficit) / surplus after FRS102-28 pension adjustment	£(1,059k)	£(628k)
Net Current Assets	£12.5m	£14.0m
Cash Days in Hand	168	136
Adjusted Current Ratio	4.65 : 1	4.40 : 1
EBITDA as a percentage of income (education specific)	4.43%	6.88%
Gearing Ratio	0%	0%
Financial Health Score 'provisional'	240	260
Financial Health Rating 'provisional'	Outstanding	Outstanding

# FINANCIAL POSITION:

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and uses the FE Choices data available on GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as success rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the ESFA. The College is assessed by the ESFA as having an "Outstanding" financial health rating.

#### Financial results

The Annual Report and Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the 2015 FE HE Statements of Recognised Practice (SORP).

The Group (New College Durham and its subsidiary company Westfirst Limited) generated an operating surplus (before FRS102-28 LGPS pension charges and other gains and losses) of £1,012,000 in 2019/20 (2018/19 – surplus of £969,000).

FRS102-28 LGPS pension charges recognised in the profit and loss account in 2019/20 are £1,640,000 (2018/19 £2,130,000). These charges are based on actuarial assumptions which the College has no control over and relate to estimates of current service costs, past service costs and defined benefit plan finance costs.

After FRS102-28 the Group generated a deficit of £628,000 (2018/19 - deficit of £1,161,000).

The Group has accumulated reserves of £15,283,000 (stated net of pension reserve) and cash at bank and short term investment balances of £13,167,000. The Group will continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances in order to finance the replacement of capital plant and equipment as necessary and to further strengthen its financial position in order to deliver its strategic plan.

Tangible and intangible fixed asset additions during the year amounted to £3,731,000. This was split between land and buildings costs of £2,384,000, software cost of £50,000 and equipment and furniture and fittings costs of £1,297,000.

The College received funding of £5.5m from the ESFA toward the overall Cost of £8.7m for the Institute of Technology Development. Funding of £5m against costs of £8.2m have been shown in the 2019/20 accounts as further work for Building Information Modelling equipment is not expected to be completed until January 2021.

The Group has significant reliance on the ESFA for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2019/20 the ESFA provided 52.41% (2018/19 54.05%) of the Group's total income in respect of 16-19 Further Education, Apprenticeship and Adult education funding. European Social Fund Contracts (ESF) accounted for 15.86% (2018/19 19.91%) of the Group's total income.

The College has a subsidiary company, Westfirst Limited. The principal business activities are boiler house management, the supply of heat, gas and electricity and lettings of College premises. Any surpluses generated by the subsidiary company are assessed, and where appropriate transferred to the College under gift aid.

The subsidiary company has an un-provided for deferred tax asset of £1,633 arising from the difference between the net book value and written down value of fixed assets. In the current year, the subsidiary company generated a profit before taxation of £774 before allowing for any gift aid transfer to the College. Any gift aid payment will be made within 9 months of the year end and will be treated as a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

#### Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of College 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 has a separate treasury management policy in place.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes has not been required during 2019/20. However if it were necessary it would be authorised by the Principal and Chief Executive. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum.

#### Cash flows and liquidity

The College's operating cash in-flow from operating activities was strong at £3,603,000 (2018/19 cash in-flow £3,371,000). The strong cash in-flow along with Capital Grants received enabled the College to invest £3,731,000 in tangible and intangible assets (2018/19 £5,891,000).

At 31 July 2020 the College does not hold any financing debt.

#### Financial risk management

The College's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effect of changes in credit risk and liquidity. The College has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the College where appropriate.

#### Credit risk

The College has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers and sub-contractors.

#### Liquidity risk

The College actively manages its risk profile on a regular basis to ensure the College has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

# Reserves policy

The College is required to hold reserves in order to:

- ensure that adequate funds are available to safeguard the College;
- · ensure that the College has sufficient cash to meet its short term financial liabilities as they fall due;
- provide the financial resources to enable investment in premises, facilities and equipment in order to enhance the range of services and education the College is able to provide to its stakeholders;
- maintain sufficient funds to enable operational activities to be maintained, taking account of potential financial risks, uncertainties and contingencies that may arise from time to time.

In light of the above, the College will aim to maintain a minimum level of free reserves of 15% of annual turnover to support continuing operations. The College will aim to build free reserves in excess of 15% to support future investment in premises, facilities and equipment. For the purposes of this calculation, free reserves are defined as Net Current Assets excluding deferred capital grants, less capital commitments. Turnover excludes income from capital grants.

The level of free reserves held at the end of the financial year was 40.02% of annual turnover (2018/19 28.59%). The actual is significantly above the college target of 15% and puts the college in a strong position to overcome any future challenges caused by the impact of COVID-19.

#### COVID-19

In March 2020 all College and schools within County Durham and surrounding areas closed their sites in line with Government guidance apart from vulnerable student and key workers children. The College moved the majority of learning on-line for the remainder of the Academic year.

The usual year 10 and year 13 tasters were unable to be delivered, switching to virtual activity in relation to prospective students and parents open evenings. Advice, guidance and enrolment nights were also offered virtually with all Curriculum staff available. The Contact centre which is operated by curriculum staff was switched to on line. Curriculum and support staff have been available daily to give advice and guidance and support on line enrolment.

In relation to overseas, students from partnerships schools in Denmark and Norway have cancelled this year's activity in light of travel restrictions and lockdown. The Danish project will on a smaller scale be delivered virtually from February 2021.

# CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

The College has always looked to find new funding sources. This is more important than ever following the June 2016 referendum vote to leave the European Union which will reduce the funds available through the European Social Fund (ESF). The College has won a number of large ESF contracts which will end in July 2021. The College is in ongoing discussions around contracts that will replace their ESF counterparts. Contracts from the Shared Prosperity Fund have been tendered for and will provide funding over the next 3 years.

Changes to the way that apprenticeships are funded (large employer levy) give the College the opportunity to increase its delivery of apprenticeships in the coming years. This is at a time when non levy allocations from the ESFA are being phased out and all provision will be procured through employer digital accounts. The devolution agreement within the Tees Valley has provided tendering opportunities for the College to deliver Adults funded courses within this region. The College has been successful in the early opportunities that have been presented. Similar opportunities are now available with devolution North of the Tyne.

The NEIoT is now approved and as the Licence holder, New College Durham is offering top quality training and apprenticeships in higher-level technical skills, ranging from A-Level equivalents up to degree level and above. The NEIoT was created in partnership with Newcastle University, Nissan Motors and Esh Group and also includes a range of other colleges from across the region. The College consulted with over twenty key regional employers, including Nissan, ESH Group, Komatsu, Siemens and Tarmac, when developing the proposal, to ensure employers would support the College and students by providing training that addresses the gaps in skills, and the emerging skills required by the region.

Since 2014 the 16-18 year old population has been reducing and this was expected to level out in 2019. There is an expected increase to the 16-18 population such that by 2024 it will have risen back to what it was in 2014. The implication of this is that more teaching space will be needed to cope with the increasing demand for places, especially in specialised areas such as technology. In response to this the College has committed £8,182,000 to create a world class facility for the teaching of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics). This is an integral element in the College's Institute of Technology proposal. The operational facility opened in October 2019.

The financial forecast was submitted at the end of February 2020 to the ESFA and shows that the College is expecting to maintain financial strength throughout the period of the plan.

#### **Education and Training**

The quality of provision at the College continues to be outstanding. As a result of the COVID-19 lockdown the Department for Education (DfE) took the decision to cancel the summer examination series. For Schools and Colleges this meant that GCSE and A-Level examinations did not take place. This decision extended across all qualifications and students who were expected to complete qualifications between March 2020 and Summer 2020. The priority introduced was to ensure that all students affected, were to be awarded the qualification they would have achieved, had they been able to complete the final assessments as originally planned. In response to this, OfQual and the Awarding Organisations introduced a series of mitigation methods that enabled the College to award qualification achievement to students to ensure they were able to continue on their career journey. Where possible, students were provided with Centre Assessed Grades. Some qualifications that were more practical in nature used methods to adapt assessments to complete and award achievement. For a small number of qualifications, where it was not appropriate to use these two methods, the College had to delay assessment until it was safe for students to return to College to undertake the assessment as planned.

The College fully engaged with all methods of assessment mitigation to ensure that its students were awarded with qualification outcomes that were representative of the work they had produced and were in line with what they would have achieved had they been able to undertake the final assessments as planned.

A direct consequence of this method is that DfE have confirmed that the usual Qualification Achievement Rate and National Achievement Rate Tables will not be produced for academic year 2019/20.

In addition to the physical closure of the College and resulting measures introduced across teaching, learning and assessment that were experienced across E&T provision, Apprenticeship provision was significantly impacted by the measures introduced by employers as a result of COVID-19. The College has worked to maintain communication with all of its apprenticeship employers to be aware of and responsive to the impacts that COVID-19 has had on their businesses including the furloughing of staff and in a minority of cases any redundancy impacts.

The implementation of virus control measures in response to COVID-19 saw the cessation of onsite delivery and the rapid implantation of digital learning methods. College staff managed this transition well to ensure students were able to continue to engage with learning and continue to develop new knowledge, skills and behaviours in readiness for their future aspirations. The College built on its excellent virtual learning environment (Schoology) and staff enhanced this remote delivery model deploying best practice through the use of Microsoft Teams. Extensive CPD, support and coaching was constantly available during the lockdown period with cross college teams using the same systems to support staff when working from home.

Enduring and highly successful partnership arrangements exist which directly benefit learners, particularly those whom are deemed to be hard to reach. The needs and interests of young people in the County and local area are successfully met through highly effective collaborative working arrangements with Schools and the local authority. This provides outstanding transition opportunities for students including those with special educational needs and disabilities. The College is regionally renowned for its approach to educational and social inclusion and effectively engages hard to reach groups via interesting and motivating programmes necessary to attract into education and training young people uncertain of their next steps.

Care, guidance and support continue to be considered some of the key strengths of the College's provision. Specialist support services augment a broader suite of welfare support services and are easily accessible by students to support their learning. Initial assessment is robust and is employed to rapidly identify learners individual needs at a point prior to, or close to enrolment. This informs effective planning of learning both inside and outside of the classroom. Students identified as being in need of support, in the vast majority of instances access it regularly and, as a consequence, progress well and successfully achieve their qualifications.

#### Academies

The College is lead sponsor for two 11-18 academies, Consett Academy is located in Consett, County Durham and North Durham Academy located in Stanley, County Durham.

Both academies are founded on the three Core Principles of Inclusion, Progression and Excellence.

The established Academy Trust Board provides strategic direction and guidance, placing high expectations on each academy to transform the educational landscape in their area by driving up standards and raising levels of aspiration. Both Academies enjoy excellent facilities on purpose-built campuses. Consett Academy and North Durham Academy are currently assessed by OFSTED as RI (Requires Improvements) and the Academy Trust Board are supporting the implementation of robust improvement plans which respond positively and effectively to those areas of improvement need to ensures that both Academies are classified as "Good" at the earliest opportunity.

The Academy Trust Board will continue to support the implementation of these measures to ensure necessary rapid impact and improvements.

# **Higher Education**

The College has held Foundation Degree Awarding Powers since August 2011. In this time the College has established a reputation regionally and nationally as an outstanding provider of higher education. The College now has over 50 Foundation Degrees, Honours Degrees and Professional Qualifications.

All programmes are designed and developed in conjunction with local and regional employers, ensuring graduates have the skills and knowledge required for their chosen sector. The College enjoys a successful working relationship with the Open University as it continues to grow its portfolio of Honours provision. Part time and overseas enrolments continue to follow national trends and remain low.

In 2018 the College was awarded Silver for the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF). The TEF was introduced in 2017 and is designed to ensure students are better informed about where to study and also recognises excellent teaching. The Office for Students (OfS) run the process of judging the ratings, alongside an independent panel of students, academics and other experts. In their feedback, the OfS highlighted that New College Durham's metrics indicate that students from all backgrounds achieve excellent outcomes at the College

Results from the National Student Survey remain consistently high over a 3-year period. Comparing results for 2020 the data indicates that New College Durham students are satisfied with their experience at the college. Responses from students in majority of key questions sections, exceed the national sector top quartile results. For example:

- 91% are satisfied with the quality of teaching and learning we provided compared to the sector top quartile of 89%.
- 91% of students are satisfied with the quality of assessment and feedback compared to the sector top quartile of 80%

The College continues to grow its Higher Apprenticeships provision utilising its own Foundation Degree qualifications alongside a range of management and professional qualifications to support these programmes. The development of Higher Technical Qualifications will allow the College to submit our foundation degree qualifications for recognition and approval against national occupational standards.

The College entered into a collaborative partnership with London School of Commerce in 2019 in order to supply Foundation degree courses to Higher Education students in London. The qualifications are taught by staff employed by the London School of Commerce and approved by the College. All programmes are validated by the College and the College are responsible for awarding the Foundation degree to successful students. In 2019/20 the College had 653 learners enrolled on Higher Education courses at the London Campus. A further 600 are planned in the 2020/21 Academic year.

#### **Employer engagement**

The College's apprenticeship provision has been broadened ensuring the needs of local and regional employers are met. The College's apprenticeship provision continues to be successful with the vast majority of apprentices successfully completing their apprenticeship programme. The College has responded positively to the apprenticeship reforms, having successfully adapted its delivery, support and management structures. The College continues to work with a number of subcontractors for the delivery of ESFA Adult Education Budget and ESF funded qualifications. These areas continue to be monitored and supported by the Colleges in-house Quality and Apprenticeship teams with outstanding performance. Following the devolution of funding to Tees Valley, the College has continued to be successful winning tenders within this region.

Employers are involved in many aspects of core curriculum delivery. In Higher Education, they continue to inform the College's foundation degree offer, supporting many students with effective work placements. In Further Education, employers deliver sessions within the College and the workplace and provide real life projects for students to practice their vocational skills. The study programme offers further opportunities for College staff, students and employers to work together to enhance the student experience. This has proved very effective with the students taking part in successful work experience and work placement programmes resulting in many students gaining employment. A considerable amount of work has been completed using the Capacity Delivery Fund to secure industry placement opportunities across the region. The College took a strategic decision to test the feasibility of this in the T-level subject areas in readiness for the delivery in 2020.

This year saw the continuation and expansion of the College's Business Breakfast initiative with over 150 employers attending an event to discuss key educational developments including T Levels, Apprenticeships, Professional and Higher qualifications. These events have been established as key activities within the events calendar of the College to connect the College curriculum with local employers.

#### Staff and student involvement

The COVID 19 lockdown and restriction to large groups gathering curtailed the annual staff conference.

The College has supplemented the normally communications with additional regular updates through digital means, and notable within these efforts have been the development of a College newsletters from the Principal to enable the New College Durham staff working remotely to receive updates on the College plans and key messages. The feedback on this communication has been extremely positive in maintaining links with the college and supporting staff over the COVID lockdown

The College continues to refine communications in the COVID 19 era and considerable focus is being given to developing and supporting e-learning and e-communications. We intend to move cautiously to re-introducing key staff events e.g. team meetings and briefings on staff development days—we need to recognise the ongoing challenges of maintain a safe working environment which currently requires social distanced activities so we will optimise the use of technology to facilitate such events.

Throughout the lock down the College Corporation has continued to discharge it Governance duties and two members of staff and two students are elected as members of this forum and play a key and active role in the governance of the College.

# Payment performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires Colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95.00%.

During the financial year 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020, the College paid 98.56% by count (99.56% by value) of its invoices within 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this financial year.

#### Events after the end of the reporting year

There were no events after the end of the reporting year.

# Planned maintenance programme

The College plans to spend an average of £600,000 per annum in maintaining the new buildings to keep them in good order.

#### **Future prospects**

The College has continued to improve the facilities available to our students. A further series of capital developments are planned to ensure that the College remains at the forefront of vocational education and training. The investment was in line with the North East Local Enterprise Partnership (NELEP) and North East Combined Authority (NECA) priorities to develop provision in "STEM" subjects.

The College continues to reduce its dependency on European Social Funding by delivering a number of cost efficiencies and winning growth funding from other sources. The Shared Prosperity Fund which will replace the current ESF funding will also provide the College with opportunities to tender to win new business.

The College continues to be at the forefront of curriculum developments across the FE Sector. New College Durham is only one of three providers in the region to deliver the new T Levels qualifications in 2020. These are a new technical Level 3 qualification, equivalent to A-Levels. The College will deliver T-levels in all three routes digital, construction and education & childcare. A further route of Health and Science has been added for delivery from 2021. The College is also one of only two North East Colleges delivering the T level Transitional programme from 2020.

The College has begun to explore possible options to establish associate agreements with other education providers to utilise its Foundation Degree Awarding Powers for the delivery of qualifications elsewhere in the UK. This opens up new markets that will help mitigate some of the decreases the College has seen in HE numbers.

Having due regard to best practice developments in the UK Corporate Governance Code 2014 in respect of "going concern" and risk management reporting, the College believes it will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities, taking account of the current position and principal risks, for at least the next two years. This is supported by the two year financial plan submitted to the ESFA in February 2020.

Following Board approval for the full re-opening of the College, we welcomed back our students on campus w/c 24 August starting with the full-time FE welcome weeks. Student attendance and behaviour to date has been positive. A recovery curriculum is currently being developed to engage, encourage and educate. Whilst the aim is to ensure that all students attend campus for some of their education, a blended approach to on-site, remote and online has been implemented throughout FE and HE provision.

Concerns relating to increases in positive COVID-19 cases has led to the Government banning groups of more than six people indoors and outdoors with effect from Monday 14 September (some exemptions apply which include the workplace and education settings). The College is constantly assessing the current situation alongside the current policies and guidance in place across our campus. At present the College requires staff and students to wear a facemask in public internal spaces.

Having due regard to best practice developments in the UK Corporate Governance Code 2014 in respect of "going concern" and risk management reporting, the College believes it will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities, taking account of the current position and principal risks, for at least the next two years. This is supported by the two year financial plan submitted to the ESFA in February 2020.

#### RESOURCES:

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

Tangible resources include tangible fixed assets with a value of £48,595,000 which include the main College campus and the Bishop Auckland Podiatry Clinic and net current assets of £14,233,000. The College also has leased premises at Belmont Business Park and the Low Carrs podiatry training facility all of which are located in Durham.

#### Financial

The College has £15,490,000 of net assets (stated after £33,750,000 in pension liability) and has successfully maintained its financial debt at nil.

#### People

The average number of persons employed by the College during the year, expressed as head count was 659, of which 466 were teaching and teaching support staff.

The College has 285 staff registered on our agency of whom 148, on average, work on a monthly basis.

The College did not furlough any employees during the 2019-20 Financial year and as such did not access funding from the Government support scheme.

# Reputation

The College has a good reputation locally, nationally and internationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success in attracting students and improving external relationships.

# PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

The College has undertaken further work during the year to develop and embed a system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the College's assets and reputation.

Based on the strategic plan, the Risk Management Group undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. This group identifies systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which should mitigate any potential impact on the College. The internal controls are then implemented and the subsequent year's appraisal reviews their effectiveness and progress against risk mitigation actions. In addition to the annual review, the Risk Management Group also considers any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College.

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

This is supported by a risk management training programme to raise awareness of risk throughout the College.

Outlined is a description of the principal risk factors that may affect the College. Not all the factors are within the College's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the College.

# 1. Government funding

The College has considerable reliance on continued Government funding through the ESFA for its 16 to 19 Further Education provision.

Adult skills funding is now predominately for apprenticeships (16 to 18 and adults) and an increasing element of the funding for general adult further education is received through tuition fees paid via the Student Loans Company (SLC).

The College now receives the vast majority of its higher education funding through tuition fees paid via the SLC as all students are now funded through the new system. The remaining funding from the Office for Students (OfS) largely relates to widening participation and targeted allocations.

European Social Fund (ESF) provision relies heavily upon subcontractors to deliver the large volumes associated with each contract and to target the specific priority sectors. This in turn makes the contracts subject to employer demand and the College needs to build the provision around their changing requirements. There is great volatility within the SME sector particularly in regards to redundancies especially as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. With the uncertainty in the working environment employers will become more cautious about recruitment and training and development.

There can be no assurance that Government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same level or on the same terms.

The College is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding, including the FE white paper due in autumn 2020, further apprenticeship reforms and incentives, further devolution of the adult education budget and the impact of Brexit. The College, in conjunction with its key stakeholders, is developing a strategy for growth in response to the devolution agenda and to the apprenticeships reforms.

The College submitted a financial forecast to the ESFA covering the period to July 2022 and, in that plan, identified the possible reductions in funding and the measures by which the College will ensure that it remains financially strong during the period. This will involve a combination of cost efficiencies, growth in learner numbers and the pursuit of new income sources.

The College will continue to mitigate against potential loss of income by:

- ensuring that the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training;
- focusing on and investing in maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies;
- ensuring that the College is focused on the priorities of our stakeholders which will continue to benefit from public funding;
- maintaining its robust financial health as it enters the new academic year;
- strengthening the College's internal delivery teams to increase the volume of direct delivery and provide a more comprehensive offer to employers; and
- planning for cost efficiencies in operations without affecting front line delivery to learners.

# 2. Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) deficit on the College balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102. The College has no control over the annual actuarial calculations for the LGPS pension scheme.

# 3. Government policy

The College awaits the 2020 Autumn Statement through which it may see some detail of the likely funding changes expected in the coming months and years. The impact of the decision by UK voters to leave the European Union introduced a new set of risks for the College, some of which are known and others are yet to emerge.

#### 4. Demographic changes and increased competition

The College is in a period of increased competition for 16-18 provision whilst demographic changes mean the number of 16-18 year old learners are beginning to recover.

This risk is mitigated by:

- continuing to improve the quality of provision and success rates to encourage learners to the College; and
- working closely with feeder schools and academies to improve links and the offer to young people.

The College is in a period of increased competition for Higher Education provision and demographic changes have resulted in an aggressive market place.

This risk is mitigated by:

- continuing to provide quality provision that is relevant to the employment market;
- · capturing and promoting excellent student feedback and destination data; and
- assessing new ways of working and new collaborative arrangements with other HEI's.

#### 5. Failure to maintain the financial viability of the College

The College's current financial health grade is classified as "Outstanding" as described above. The continuing challenge to the College's financial position remains the constraint on further education funding arising from the ongoing cuts in public sector spending whilst maintaining the student experience and the increased pressure on the College staffing costs as a result of increased employer pension contributions and the demand for significant increases to staffing salaries following a prolonged period of below inflation pay awards.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- by rigorous budget setting procedures and sensitivity analysis;
- regular in-year budget monitoring;
- · robust financial controls; and
- exploring new cost efficiencies.

# STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other colleges and universities, New College Durham has many stakeholders.

#### These include:

- students;
- education sector funding bodies;
- FE Commissioner;
- staff:
- local employers;
- local authorities;
- local enterprise partnerships (LEPs);
- the local community;
- local schools;
- universities;
- other FE institutions;
- trade unions;
- professional bodies.

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with all stakeholders.

# Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

The College is proud of the social and cultural diversity of its community and sees it as a strength that inspires innovation and creativity. New College Durham is a place where learning and working exists in an environment that advances equality of opportunity, celebrates diversity and allows everyone to achieve their fullest potential. The College is opposed to any form of discrimination and we will ensure that our practices are legal, accessible and fair to students, staff, stakeholders and service users.

#### We are committed to:

- ensuring potential and current staff, students, stakeholders and visitors do not experience discrimination;
- creating a positive and inclusive work and study environment where everyone feels valued and respected;
- raising the awareness with regards to discrimination and ensure that all students, staff, stakeholders and service users are aware of their responsibilities under the current equality legislation;
- supporting the recruitment, retention, progression, personal and professional development of all our students, staff, stakeholders and service users.

The College is proud of the social and cultural diversity of its community and sees it as a strength that inspires innovation and creativity. In pursuit of the goals, we have developed this Single Equality Scheme, which is reflective of the vibrant and inclusive environment at New College Durham. The Scheme serves to complement the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy and has been developed in consultation with staff, students, stakeholders and service users and reflects our commitment to working in partnership to create an inclusive environment for all.

Any complaints relating to equality and diversity issues are effectively dealt with as part of the College's complaints procedure.

The College achieved Leaders in Diversity in April 2018 and the accreditation was due for renewal in April 2020. Leaders in Diversity gave us an excellent platform to continue to build our equality, diversity and inclusion practice and enabled us to measure our success.

Working towards being a Leader in Diversity gave the College an opportunity to use a varied framework to measure progress and continued improvement however, as the measures within the standard have not changed sufficiently in order to offer additional improvements, the College decided not to renew. The College are looking for an alternative quality benchmark to test their practices against. The College has notified Leaders in Diversity it will not be pursuing re-accreditation but have indicated that it will share data/practice to aid development of diversity practice across the country.

The College works hard to promote a cohesive community based on respect, shared values and a celebration of diversity and inclusion. The curriculum staff ensure they deliver a curriculum which promotes personalised learning and the ethos of valuing diversity and difference with students and ensure that everyone is supported to their full potential.

In addition, learners' targets are sensitive to differences; appropriately challenging targets are set for learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to ensure that any gap in achievement/success is narrowed and to also create more independent learners.

The Training and Development Manager works in partnership with the Head of Improving Learning and Learner Development Co-ordinator for Progression & Student Support to ensure that Equality, Diversity and Inclusion is fully embedded in staff development, teaching, learning and assessment. This is reviewed termly to ensure that appropriate and relevant training is available to staff. Staff Development Days effectively support staff to further develop session planning and schemes of learning to promote Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the curriculum. This is monitored as part of the lesson observation process and has also been strengthened with the development of a database and through staff development on embedding Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the curriculum.

All staff are required to refresh online Equality, Diversity and Inclusion training every 3 years. In addition to this training staff engage with a variety of activities on staff development days that continues to raise awareness of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, supports them within their work and ensures that they have the confidence and skills to share this knowledge with our students and stakeholders. Governors are also briefed on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion during their induction and receive regular updates.

The College is constantly striving to move beyond legal compliance towards promoting and celebrating Equality, Diversity and Inclusion. The College is proud to be a Mindful Employer and a Level 2 Disability Confident Employer.

The College Equality, Diversity and Inclusion and Safeguarding Steering Groups are chaired by the Deputy Principal Human Resources and Corporate Services. Both groups convene four times a year to ensure appropriate Equality, Diversity and Inclusion plans, Safeguarding plans and relevant policies are in place and to monitor progress against objectives.

# Sustainability Statement

As part of the College approved five-year estates strategy it is the College corporate objective to maintain the best environment in which to work and learn. This is currently being achieved through a planned preventative maintenance regime with a continued emphasis on sustainable development and meeting changes in legislation.

Over the years the College has reduced its electricity consumption by 18.08%, an average of 1.22% per year, up to end of period 2018 - 2019. Additionally, in the financial period 2019 – 2020 due to the impact of COVID19, the site was closed for all but essential activities between March 24<sup>th</sup> and August 3<sup>rd</sup>. During this time all plant, equipment and related controls were reviewed and aligned to reflect the fundamental shift in focus. I.e. instead of maintaining the working environment for staff, no longer onsite, the control programme became that of ongoing adherence to regulation and preservation of building integrity. In isolation, this has resulted in a calculated 21% drop, for the period 2019 -2020, against the initially forecasted consumption.

It is worth it to consider that energy use will increase for the period whilst we are within COVID19 additional controls. This is based, primarily, on the expectation the site buildings ventilate at a higher rate, as can be perceived by building users, and as agreed with trade unions as a part of the site Covid safety measures. All inverter drives, used in the movement of air within the college, have been set to a higher permanent speed in achievement of this as well as to purge the air from spaces more rapidly when they are emptied of occupants.

Since 2006 gas consumption has reduced by 31.93% up to end of period 2018 -2019, an average of 2.67% per year, with a further saving this year of 6.7%. Again as the STEM development is now operational we have seen an overall increase in gas consumption but this is not as financially impactful, this year, as it may have been due to the significantly greater single period saving we have made due to lockdown.

As with electricity it is worth noting that gas consumption, moving into the new year, is likely to exceed previously projected patterns due to COVID19 controls. Due to higher permanent rates of mechanical ventilation, and the expectation that outside facing rooms will have windows open for external ventilation, there will be an increase in requirement for heating the building during the colder months.

Water consumption for this last year until the end of July 2019 has resulted in a 49.11% saving. This is, again, significantly due to the lockdown period whereby water usage on site was only as per controlled flushing practices (following standard guidelines).

The yearly exercise for undertaking production of our DEC's (display energy certificates) has begun and early indications are that the new STEM development has indeed increased our previous yearly operational rating. This would be caused by the proportional increase in energy consumption; - due to more internal area, additional students etc, all logically quantifiable and as per expectations.

The College will continue to look for new ways to generate energy as new technology becomes available and more cost effective to implement, and sustainability remains a primary consideration in all the ongoing maintenance and replacement of equipment provision. For example all current AC (comfort cooling) units will be replaced for new multifunction units. These will not only cool but also heat individual spaces but, crucially, are more energy efficient. As we increase the use of these energy efficient systems it may marginally increase use of electricity directly but will reduce the heating load on the gas boilers in a much more significant way.

The College has already made significant steps to conserve energy and natural resources. Examples of such measures include:

- the installation of infrared sensors in all rooms so that lights are switched off automatically when a room is empty;
- the installation of non-concussive aerated taps with automatic shut off to ensure that taps are not left on when not needed;
- the harvesting of rainwater which is used to flush toilets to the main building;
- the roll out of virtual desktops to significantly reduce electricity usage across the College;
- an extended recycling programme;
- transparent energy labelling of all its buildings using the DECs system of audit
- continued energy efficiency improvements;
- appointment of contractors with sustainable development/good environmental credentials;
- sustainable procurement;
- increase the biodiversity on campus;
- additional valve and pipe work insulation;
- extending the usage of the building energy management system (BEMS) to outlying College properties:
- introduction of smart metering to outstations;
- solar thermal array systems.
- pump replacements with low energy variable speed drives;
- the adding of variable speed drives with inverters to Air Handling Units and Co2 detection within ducts to control drivers thus reducing overall electricity consumption;
- an on-going lighting replacement programme to change current lights to LED lights with reduced running costs and maintenance;
- further installation of smart buildings technology and controls. Presence detection to classrooms installed together with PIR controls to AC systems to switch when rooms are unoccupied.
- voltage reduction and balancing power factor correction;
- photovoltaic panels to the main building.

A programme of the planned replacement of plant and equipment is ongoing for all systems and services. The newest most efficient technologies will be sought in order to provide sustainable long-term service as all systems have so far achieved.

New College Durham is one of the few colleges in the Northern Region that has ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System Certification which has been in place since 19 April 2012 and is continually monitored by external QAS International environmental auditors.

# Trade union facility time

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

Number of employees who were relevant in financial year	FTE employee number	
7	6	

Percentage of time	Number of employees			
0%	0			
1-50%	7			
51-99%	0			
100%	0			

Total cost of facility time	£16,507
Total pay bill	£20,054,192
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.08%
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	100%

# Going concern

The College has submitted a financial forecast to the ESFA covering the period to July 2022 and, in that plan, has identified the possible reductions and growth in funding and the measures by which the College will ensure that it remains financially viable during the period. This will involve a combination of cost efficiencies, growth in learner numbers and the pursuit of new income sources. As part of the financial forecast the College conducted a sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of several changes in assumptions and found that the college would continue to be financially strong. The College cashflow remains very strong and the College continue to plan for future operational surpluses. The sector is going through a period of significant change due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, however the College continues to ensure high quality teaching is provided both on site and remotely. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

C Warre

The Members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, in as far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the College's auditors are unaware. Furthermore, 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.

The term of appointment for PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP expired on 31st July 2019. RSM UK Audit LLP were appointed on 13th July 2020 for three annual audits with an option to extend for a further 24 months.

Approved by order of the Members of the Corporation on 16 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

C Warren

Chair

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The following statement is provided to enable readers of the annual report and financial statements of the College to obtain a better understanding of its governance and legal structure. This statement covers the financial year from 01 August 2019 to 31 July 2020 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

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

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. The College has not adopted and therefore does not apply, the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, the College has reported on its Corporate Governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code which the College considers 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, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2020. The Corporation recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of Corporate Governance at all times. 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 8 July 2015.

The College is an exempt charity within the meaning of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The Governors, who are also the Trustees for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011, confirm that they have had due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and that the required statements appear elsewhere in these financial statements.

# Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control (continued)

# The Corporation

The Members who served on the Corporation during the year <u>and up to the date of signature of this</u> <u>report</u> were as listed in the table below.

Name	Date first appointed & last reappointed	Current term of office	Resignation date	Category of Members	Committees served during 2019/20	Comb attenderate a numb meeti	dance nd er of
Joy Brindle	13.7.16 11.03.20	4 years		Member	Strategy & Resources, Quality, Curriculum & Students Development, Succession	100%	17/17
Doug Chapman	3.11.10 1.11.18 01.11.20	9 months		Member	Audit Quality, Curriculum & Students	100%	13/13
Lindsay Deswert	1.9.15 1.9.18	3 years	1 - 14	Staff	Quality, Curriculum & Students Higher Education	82%	9/11
Joyce Drummond-Hill	22.6.16 1.7.19	4 years	I + Eliza	Member	Audit	90%	9/10
Gary Ellis Chair (to 30 June 2020)	5.12.12 1.12.16	4 years	30.11.20	Member	Strategy & Resources (to 30.06.20) Remuneration, Search, Succession Planning Development	100%	22/22
Shireen Khattak	1.8.13 1.8.17	4 years		Member	Audit Succession Planning	58%	7/12
Luke Allen	11.03.20	1 year		Student		50%	1/2
Peter Nunn	1.9.19	3 years		Staff	Strategy & Resources, Quality, Curriculum & Students	40%	6/15
Roger Phillips	13.12.17 11.12.19	2 years		Member	Audit Quality, Curriculum & Students Higher Education Succession Planning	88%	14/16
Kathryn Rudd	8.7.19 1.7.20	1 year	-	Student	Strategy & Resources, Quality, Curriculum & Students	94%	16/17
Graham Towl	2.11.16 1.11.19	3 years	1.10.20	Member	Higher Education Strategy & Resources, Higher Education	53%	9/17
Mike Wade	31.10.18	3 years		Member	Strategy & Resources, Academy Sponsorship Committee	71%	10/14
Christine Warren Chair from 1.7.20	22.4.15 1.4.18	3 years		Member	Quality, Curriculum & Students Higher Education Academy Sponsorship Remuneration Succession Planning Strategy & Resources Search Committee	86%	19/22
John Widdowson Principal & Chief Executive	1.8.98		5.7.20	Principal & Chief Executive	All Committees except Audit, Remuneration and Succession Planning	91%	20/22
Andrew Broadbent Principal & Chief Executive	6.7.20			Principal & Chief Executive	All Committees except Audit, Remuneration and Succession Planning	100%	
Linda Wight Vice Chair	9.7.14 1.7.17	4 years		Member	Quality, Curriculum & Students Higher Education Strategy & Resources Academy Sponsorship Remuneration, Search, Succession Planning, Development	100%	28/28
John Duggan	6.7.11 1.7.17 01.08.19 01.08.20	1 year		Co-Opted Member	Audit	75%	3/4

Combined attendance rate and number of meetings: disclosure of Members' individual attendance at Corporation and Committee meetings during 2019/20. Overall attendance was: Corporation meetings 88%; Committee meetings 84%; and combined 84%. Target attendance for all meetings is 75%.

Ms S Dring acted as Clerk to the Corporation until 31 May 2020. Mrs E Simson acts as Head of Governance and Corporation Secretary from 8 June 2020.

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

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

The Corporation conducts its business through a number of committees. Each committee has terms of reference, which have been approved by the Corporation. These committees are Strategy and Resources, Quality, Curriculum and Students, Higher Education Student Experience & Quality Enhancement, Development, Academy Sponsorship, Remuneration, Succession Planning, Search, Audit and Development. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website (at <a href="https://www.newcollegedurham.ac.uk">www.newcollegedurham.ac.uk</a>) or from the Head of Governance & Corporation Secretary at:

New College Durham Framwellgate Moor Durham DH1 5ES

The Head of Governance & Corporation Secretary maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governors. The register is available for inspection at the above address.

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

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

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chairperson and Principal are separate.

#### Appointments to the Corporation

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search Committee, comprising the Chair and Vice Chair plus one other Corporation member and the Head of Governance & Corporation Secretary, which is responsible for the selection and nomination of any new member for the Corporation's consideration. The Corporation is responsible for ensuring that appropriate training is provided as required.

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

# Corporation performance

Corporation carries out an annual self-assessment of its own performance. The College has strong governance that enables Governors to effectively challenge senior leaders so that effective deployment of staff and resources secure excellent outcomes for students. Governors promote a culture of high expectations of staff and students. Governors actively engage and challenge leaders about variations in performance, through its committee arrangements for example that monitor finance and quality, as well as taking an active role in the self-assessment process.

#### Remuneration Committee

The College Remuneration Committee comprises three members of the Corporation (including the Chair and Vice Chair). The Committee's responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board of Corporation on the general principles for remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Principal and other Senior Post Holders. The Committee has delegated authority from the board to approve pay awards for the Principal and Senior Post Holders under a salary progression methodology approved by the Board of Corporation. The Governing body adopted AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in March 2019 and will assess pay in line with its principles in future.

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2020 are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee comprises five members of the Corporation (excluding the Principal, Chair and Members of the Strategy and Resource Committee). The committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation.

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

The College's internal auditors review the systems 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.

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

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

#### Internal control

# Scope of responsibility

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

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

#### The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in the College for the year ended 31 July 2020 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

#### 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 on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the year ending 31 July 2020 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

# 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 reviews 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 Internal Audit Service provides the Corporation with a report on internal audit activity in the College. The report includes the Internal Audit Service's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

# 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 managers within the College who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework;
- comments made by the College's Financial Statements Auditors, the regularity auditors and any
  appointed funding auditors in their management letters and other reports.

The Principal has been advised on the implications of the result of his review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditors (and risk management group) and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The senior managers monitor reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and consider possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The senior management team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control and receiving reports thereon from senior managers. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception.

At its meeting on 16 December 2020, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2020 by considering documentation from the senior management team and internal audit and taking account of events since 31 July 2020.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Principal, 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".

Approved by order of the Members of the Corporation on 16 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

C Warren Chair

A Broadbent

Principal, Chief Executive and Accounting Officer

# Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

The Corporation has considered its responsibility to notify the ESFA of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with terms and conditions of funding, under the college's financial memorandum. As part of its consideration the Corporation has had due regard to the requirements of the financial memorandum.

We confirm, on behalf of the Corporation, that after due enquiry, and to the best of our knowledge, we are not able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the College, nor any material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the College's financial memorandum.

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

Approved by order of the Members of the Corporation on 16 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

C Warren Chair A Broadbent Principal and Chief Executive

# Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the College's Financial Memorandum with the ESFA, the Corporation, through its Principal, is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education, the College Accounts Direction for 2019 to 2020 issued by the ESFA and the UK's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College and its surplus or deficit for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 (which must be consistent with other disclosures in the accounts and auditor's report) and;
- 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 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 enables it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation including the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and Charities Act 2011, and other relevant accounting standards. It is 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 of the College; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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

Approved by order of the Members of the Corporation on 16 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

C warren

C Warren

Chair

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Corporation of New College Durham

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of New College Durham (the 'College') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the consolidated and college statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated and college balance sheets, the consolidated and college statements of changes in reserves, the consolidated 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2020 and of the Group's and the College's deficit of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The governors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard

# Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Office for Students' Accounts Direction In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the college for specific purposes have been properly
  applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the Office for Students, UK Research and Innovation (including Reasearch England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions, and

 the requirements of the Office for Students' accounts direction for the relevant year's financial statements have been met.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2019 to 2020 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · adequate accounting records have not been kept;
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations required for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Office for Students' accounts direction requires us to report to you if:

- the College's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated.
- The College's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated.

#### Responsibilities of the Corporation of New College Durham

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Corporation's Responsibilities set out on pages. to ..., the Corporation is 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 Corporation determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Corporation is responsible for assessing the Group's and the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Corporation either intend to liquidate the Group or the College or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/aud/torsresponsibilities">http://www.frc.org.uk/aud/torsresponsibilities</a> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 25 November 2020. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Corporation, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audile W

# **RSM UK AUDIT LLP**

Chartered Accountants 1 St James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4AD

Date 18/12/20

# Consolidated and College Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Year ende	ed 31 July 2020	Year ende 2019	d 31 July 2019
		Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Income					
Funding body grants	2	26,959	26,959	27,184	27,184
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	8,265	8,265	6,618	6,618
Other grants and contracts	4	22	22	43	43
Other income	5	597	598	765	759
Endowment and investment income	6	75		131	132
Donations and Endowments	7	0	2	0	2
Total Income		35,918	35,921	34,741	34,738
Expenditure					
Staff costs	8	22,580	22,580	21,856	21,856
Other operating expenses	9	11,554	11,570	11,812	11,825
Amortisation	12	96	96	101	101
Depreciation	13	1,866	1,854	1,693	1,680
Interest and other finance costs	10	450	450	440	440
Total Expenditure		36,546	36,550	35,902	35,902
(Deficit) / surplus before other gains and losses	-	(628)	(629)	(1,161)	(1,164)
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of assets	12,13	5	5	(820)	(820)
(Deficit)/ surplus before tax		(623)	(624)	(1,981)	(1,984)
Taxation	11	(2)	0	(2)	0
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	-	(625)	(624)	(1,983)	(1,984)
Actuarial (loss) in respect of pensions schemes	25	(10,620)	(10,620)	(2,680)	(2,680)
Total Comprehensive (Expense) / Income for the year	-	(11,245)	(11,244)	(4,663)	(4,664)
P					
Represented by: Unrestricted comprehensive (expense) / income		(11,245)	(11,244)	(4,663)	(4,664)
Onlessificted complementative (expense) / income		(11,245)	(11,244)	(4,663)	(4,664)
(Deficit) / surplus for the year attributable to:					
Non controlling interest		0	0	0	0
Group	-	(625)	(624)	(1,983)	(1,984)
Total Comprehensive (expense) / income for the year					
attributable to:		0		0	0
Non controlling interest		(11,245)	(11,244)	(4,663)	(4,664)
Group	-	(11,245)	(11,244)	(4,003)	(4,004)

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

# Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Restricted Reserves	Total excluding Non Controlling interest	Total
	€'000	E'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group	10.000	12,327	2	31,191	31,191
Balance at 1st August 2018	18,862	12,321	2	31,191	31,181
Deficit from the statements of comprehensive				V4 000)	(4.000)
income	(1,983)	0	0	(1,983)	(1,983) (2,680)
Other comprehensive expense Transfers between revaluation and income and	(2,680)	U	U	(2,680)	(2,000)
expenditure reserves	156	(156)	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4,507)	(156)		(4,663)	(4,663)
				P. C. C.	
Balance at 31st July 2019	14,355	12,171	2	26,528	26,528
Balance at 1st August 2019	14,355	12,171	2	26,528	26,528
Deficit from the statements of comprehensive				5000	
income	(625)	0	0	(625)	(625)
Other comprehensive expense Transfers between revaluation and income and	(10,620)	0	U	(10,620)	(10,620)
expenditure reserves	156	(156)	0	0	0
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(11,089)	(156)	0	(11,245)	(11,245)
Balance at 31st July 2020	3,266	12,015	2	15,283	15,283
College					27.000
Balance at 1st August 2018	18,862	12,327	2	31,191	31,191
Deficit from the statements of comprehensive	0,00	- 0		/4 00 th	44.0041
income	(1,984)	0	0	(1,984) (2,680)	(1,984) (2,680)
Other comprehensive expense Transfers between revaluation and income and	(2,680)	U	U	(2,000)	(2,000)
expenditure reserves	156	(156)	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4,508)	(156)	0	(4,664)	(4,664)
Balance at 31st July 2019	14,354	12,171	2	26,527	26,527
Balance at 1st August 2019	14,354	12,171	2	26,527	26,527
Deficit from the statements of comprehensive					
income	(624)	0	0	(624)	(624)
Other comprehensive expense	(10,620)	0	0	(10,620)	(10,620)
Transfers between revaluation and income and	166	1450	6	0	
expenditure reserves	156	(156)	0	0	0
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(11,088)	(156)	0	(11,244)	(11,244)
Balance at 31st July 2020	3,266	12,015	2	15,283	15,283

# Balance Sheets as at 31 July 2020

	Note	Group	College	Group	College
		2020 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Non current assets			- 2765	4.67	
Intangible assets	12	223	223	269	269
Tangible fixed assets	13	48,595	48,592	46,780	46,765
Non-current investments	14	2	6	2	6
Total non current assets		48,820	48,821	47,051	47,040
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	15	6,323	6,368	2,060	2,109
Investments	16	9,050	9,050	10,050	10,050
Cash and cash equivalents	21	4,117	4,060	3,165	3,115
Total current assets		19,490	19,478	15,275	15,274
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,464)	(5,453)	(5,053)	(5,042)
Net current assets		14,026	14,025	10,222	10,232
Total assets less current liabilities		62,846	62,846	57,273	57,272
Creditors - amounts falling due after one year	18	(13,813)	(13,813)	(9,255)	(9,255)
Provisions					
Defined benefit obligations	20	(33,750)	(33,750)	(21,490)	(21,490)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		15,283	15,283	26,528	26,527
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income and expenditure account		3,266	3,266	14,355	14,354
Designated reserve		2	2	2	2
Revaluation reserve		12,015	12,015	12,171	12,171
Total unrestricted reserves		15,283	15,283	26,528	26,527
Restricted Reserves				6	
Restricted reserves		0	0	0	0
Total restricted reserves					-
TOTAL RESERVES		15,283	15,283	26,528	26,527

The financial statements on pages 31 to 61 were approved by the governing body on 16 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:

C Warren - Chair

& warren

A Broadbent - Principal & Accounting Officer

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# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Cash inflow from operating activities (Deficit) / surplus for the year	£'000 (625)	£'000 (1,983)
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	14,250	(1,983)
	14,250	(1,983)
	96	
Adjustment for non cash items	96	
Amortisation 12		101
Depreciation 13	1,866	1,693
(Increase) / decrease in debtors 15	(4,263)	493
Increase / (decrease) in creditors due within one year 17		421
Increase / (decrease) in creditors due after one year 18	4,558	(173)
Pensions costs less contributions payable 25	1,640	2,130
Adjustment for investing or financing activities		
Investment income 6	(75)	(131)
(Gain) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	(5)	820
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,603	3,371
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-5	10
Investment income 6	75	131
Withdrawal of deposits	1,000	450
New deposits	0	0
Payments made to acquire intangible assets 12		(97)
Payments made to acquire tangible fixed assets 13	(3,681)	(5,794)
	(2,651)	(5,300)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid 10	0	0
New unsecured loans	0	0
Repayments of amounts borrowed	0	0
	0	0
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	952	(1,929)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 21	3,165	5,094
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 21	4,117	3,165

#### 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 have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2015 (the 2015 FE HE SORP), the College Accounts Direction for 2019 to 2020 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 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 Group's accounting policies.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the use of previous valuations as deemed cost at transition for certain non-current assets.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the College and its subsidiary undertaking Westfirst Limited, controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Under the purchase method of accounting, the results of subsidiary and associated undertakings acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from or up to the date on which control of the undertaking passes. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. In accordance with FRS 102, the activities of the student union have not been consolidated because the College does not control those activities. All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2020.

#### Going concern

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

The College does not have any loan financing as at 31 July 2020. The College's forecasts and financial projections indicate that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

The sector is going through a period of significant change due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, however the College continues to ensure high quality teaching is provided both on site and remotely. The budget forecasts for 20-21 and 21-22 financial years plan for an operational surplus and the college have both strong cash flows and free reserves to ensure financial stability for the foreseeable future. The College continue to review forecasts, monitor costs and update plans on a regular basis to ensure future challenges can be met.

The College has submitted a financial forecast to the ESFA covering the period to July 2022 and, in that plan, has identified the possible reductions and growth in funding and the measures by which the College will ensure that it remains financially viable during this period. As part of the financial forecast the College conducted a sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of changes in financial assumptions and found the college to be financially strong. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Recognition of income

#### Revenue grant funding

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Funding body recurrent grants are measured in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under achievement for the Adult Education Budget is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body following the year end, and the result of any funding audits. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

The recurrent grant from OFS represent the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Where part of a government grant is deferred, 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.

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

#### Capital grant funding

Government capital grants are capitalised, held as deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. Other, non-governmental, capital grants are recognised in income when the College is entitled to the funds subject to any performance related conditions being met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is recognised as deferred income within creditors on the Balance Sheet and released to income as conditions are met.

#### Fee income

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

#### Investment income

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis. Income from restricted purpose endowment funds not expended in accordance with the restrictions of the endowment in the period is transferred from the Statement of Comprehensive Income to accumulated income within endowment funds.

## Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of certain discretionary support funds and employer incentives. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursement to students and employers, are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Accounting for post-retirement benefits

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS)

The TPS is an unfunded scheme. Contributions to the TPS are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the College in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by qualified actuaries on the basis of valuations using a prospective benefit method. The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Durham Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

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

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

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

## 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.

#### **Termination Benefits**

Termination benefits such as redundancy, severance pay and payment in lieu of notice are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employee's employment to the College is terminated.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Non-current Assets - Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to the date of transition to the 2015 FE HE SORP, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

#### Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an infinite useful life.

Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 20 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 20 and 65 years. College land and buildings are held at depreciated replacement cost.

The substation held by the subsidiary company (Westfirst Limited) remains to be held at historic cost. This is considered to be the most appropriate treatment due to the specialist nature of the building.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific government 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 systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 2013, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

## Assets under construction

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

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

Where significant expenditure is incurred on a tangible fixed asset it is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period it is incurred, unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is capitalised and depreciated on the relevant basis:

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

#### Buildings owned by third parties

Where land and buildings are used, but the legal rights are held by a third party, for example a charitable trust, they are only capitalised if the College has rights or access to ongoing future economic benefit. These assets are then depreciated over their expected useful economic life.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Equipment

Equipment costing less than £2,000 per individual item is recognised as expenditure in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life as follows:

- motor vehicles and general equipment 5 years
- · computer equipment 5 years
- furniture, fixtures and fittings 20 years
- large items of equipment and specialist IT/computer equipment useful economic life

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific government grants, it is 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 systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy. The deferred income is allocated between creditors due within one year and those due after more than one year.

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

## Non-current Assets - Intangible fixed assets

Intangible Assets such as software are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic life of 5 years. Amortisation is shown as a separate line on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1st August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term.

Leasing agreements which 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

#### Other investments

Listed investments held as non-current assets and current asset investments, which may include listed investments, are stated at fair value, with movements recognised in Comprehensive Income. Investments comprising unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value, estimated using a valuation technique.

#### Stocks

No significant stocks are held by the College and purchases of stock items are charged directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

#### Financial liabilities and equity

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

All loans, investments and short term deposits held by the 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 (historical cost), FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the Group 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.

## Maintenance of premises

The cost of long term and routine corrective maintenance is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period that it is incurred.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period with all resulting exchange differences being taken to the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Taxation

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the College is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by 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 exclusively to charitable purposes.

The College is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax, so that it can only recover around 2% of the VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

The College's subsidiary companies are subject to corporation tax and VAT in the same way as any commercial organisation.

# Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when

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

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

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the College a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the College. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

# Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 disposal values.

#### Local Government Pension Scheme

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 25, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 July 2020. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 2 Funding body grants

	Year end	led 31 July	Year end	ded 31 July 2019
	Group	2020 College	Group	College
	£,000	€,000	£,000	€'000
Recurrent grants	Yeari	110444	1212	40.004
Education and Skills Funding Agency - 16-18	12,785	12,785	12,294	12,294
Education and Skills Funding Agency - Adult education non procured	2,371	2,371	3,235	3,235
Education and Skills Funding Agency - Apprenticeships	3,667	3,667	3,250	3,250
Adult education procured	540	540	0	0
Office for Students grant	752	752	783	783
pecific grants	5,695	5,695	6,917	6.917
Education and Skills Funding Agency - ESF eacher Pension Scheme contribution grant	526	526	0,317	0,517
Office for Students non recurrent grant	180	180	374	374
Releases of deferred capital grants	443	443	331	331
Fotal	26,959	26,959	27,184	27,184
Office for Students analysis	332	200	700	700
Grant income from the Office for Students	752	752	783	783
Grant income from other bodies	7 121	7 121	0 4,958	4.958
ee income for taught awards	7,131 0	7,131	4,956	4,930
ee income for research awards ee income for non-qualifying course	0	0	0	Ċ
ree income for non-qualifying course	7,883	7,883	5,741	5,741
3 Tuition fees and education contracts	Year end	led 31 July	Year end	ded 31 July
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	£'000
Adult education fees	518	518	610	610
apprenticeship fees and contracts	70	70	77	7
ees for FE loan supported courses	317	317	350	350
ees for HE loan supported courses	7,131	7,131	4,958	4,958
nternational students' fees	97	97	37	37
otal tuition fees	8,133 132	8,133 132	6,032 586	6,032 586
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR				
Total	8,265	8,265	6,618	6,618
Other grants and contracts				
Other grants and contracts	Year end	led 31 July	Year end	ded 31 July
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Group £'000	£'000	£'000	College £'000
European Commission funds	6	6	22	22
Non-government capital grants	16	16	21	21
Total	22	22	43	43

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 5 Other income

	Year end	ded 31 July	Year end	ded 31 July
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Catering and residences	30	25	46	38
Other grant income	175	175	166	166
Miscellaneous income	392	398	553	555
Total	597	598	765	759

#### 6 Investment income

o mirodiment moonie				
	Year end	ded 31 July	Year end	led 31 July
	2020 Group	2020 College	2019 Group	2019 College
	£'000	€,000	£'000	£'000
Other investment income	60	60	106	106
Other interest receivable	15	15	25	26
Total	75	75	131	132

7 Donations - College only		
Tarbutto a trust con	Year ended 31 July	Year ended 31 July
	2020	2019
	College £'000	College £'000
Unrestricted donations	2	2
Total	2	2

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 8 Staff costs - Group and College

The average monthly number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, expressed a average headcount, was: 2020 2019 No. No. 466 454 Teaching staff 195 193 Non-teaching staff 659 649 Staff costs for the above persons: 2020 2019 £'000 £'000 15,779 16,180 Wages and salaries 1,494 Social security costs 1,450 66 64 Apprenticeship Levy Other pension costs (including FRS102-28 adjustments of £1,190,000 - 2019 £1,690,000) 4,584 4,325 22,324 21,618 Payroll sub-total 161 181 Contracted out staffing services 21,799 22,485 84 43 Restructuring costs - contractual Restructuring costs - non contractual 22.580 21.856 **Total Staff Costs** 

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 8 Staff costs - Group and College (continued)

## Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the College and are represented by the Senior Executive Group which comprises the Principal and Chief Executive (also Accounting Officer), Deputy Chief Executive and Principal, Deputy Principal and Chief Financial Officer, Deputy Principal Human Resources and Corporate Services and four Vice Principals.

#### Emoluments of Key management personnel, Accounting Officer and other higher paid staff

	2020 No.	2019 No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	8	8

The number of key management personnel and other staff who received annual emoluments, excluding pension contributions and employer's national insurance but including benefits in kind, in the following ranges was:

	Key management	personnel	Other Stat	ff
	2020 No.	2019 No.	2020 No.	2019 No.
£ 5,001 to £ 10,000 *	ď	1.0	n/a	n/a
£ 35,001 to £ 40,000 **	1		n/a	n/a
£ 60,001 to £ 65,000	-		2	2
£ 65,001 to £ 70,000		1	1	-
£ 75,001 to £ 80,000	1		Se	10.3
£ 80,001 to £ 85,000	1	1	-	
£ 85,001 to £ 90,000	Te .	3	S-1	1.5
£ 90,001 to £ 95,000	.1	- P	81	-
£ 95,001 to £ 100,000	14	1	-	1.0
£ 110,001 to £ 115,000	1	1	-	
£ 130,001 to £ 135,000 ***	4	10	S-	
£ 180,001 to £ 185,000 ***	1	1.0		1
£ 185,001 to £ 190,000		1	-	17
	8	8	3	2

<sup>\*</sup> Deputy Principal started on 6 July 2020

<sup>\*\*</sup>Vice Principal left 31 December 2019

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The Principal left on 5 July 2020 and replacement started on 6 July 2020

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 8 Staff costs - Group and College (continued)

Key management personnel compensation is made up as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Basic Salary	686	786
Performance related pay and bonus	20	18
Benefits in kind	6	8
Pension contributions	141	114
Total key management personnel compensation	853	926

There were no amounts due to key management personnel that were waived in the year. Salary sacrifice arrangements available to all staff included cycle scheme, childcare vouchers and holiday entitlement purchase.

The above compensation include amounts paid to the Principal and Chief Executive who is the Accounting Officer and is also the highest paid member of staff. Their pay and remuneration is as follows:

2020 £'000	2019 £'000
165	174
9	9
176	185
38	28
2020	2019
£,000	£'000
12	n/a
	n/a
12	n/a
12	n/a
2	n/a
	£'000  165 9 2 176 38  2020 £'000

The governing body adopted AoC's Senior Staff Remuneration Code in July 2019 and assesses pay in line with its principals.

The remuneration package of Key management staff, including the Principal and Chief Executive, is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee of the governing body who use benchmarking information to provide objective guidance.

The remuneration committee assesses the corporation's performance against KPIs and the attainment of students in the year, as well as the progress against the college's long term strategic objectives when reviewing the remuneration package of the key management personnel, including the Principal and Chief Executive. Qualitative measures of success, such as level of engagement of the staff and students are also considered.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 8 Staff costs - Group and College (continued)

The level of pay is benchmarked against the pay of similar colleges in the prior financial year, taken from their financial statements, and the general trend within the sector is also considered.

In the academic year 2019/20 the College performances was in line with the expectations of the Board and remains strong both on key financial and curriculum milestones. The Remuneration Committee considered these factors in determining the remuneration of Senior Postholders (including the Principal and Chief Executive) in 2019/20.

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

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Principal and Chief Executive's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all staff	5.85	6.07
Principal and Chief Executive's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	6.71	6.44

The above median calculations are based on substantive posts only and therefore exclude any internal and external agency staff.

The members of the Corporation other than the Principal and the staff members did not receive any payment from the institution other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 9 Other operating expenses

b Other operating expenses				
	Year end	ded 31 July	Year end	led 31 July
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	Group	College	Group	College
	£,000	£'000	£'000	€,000
Teaching costs	4,276	4,276	3,261	3,261
Subcontractor costs	4,898	4,898	6,026	6,026
Non-teaching costs	1,318	1,316	1,367	1,365
Premises costs	1,062	1,080	1,158	1,173
Total	11,554	11,570	11,812	11,825
Other operating expenses include (excluding VAT):	2020 £'000		2019 £'000	
Auditors' remuneration:	2.55			
Financial statements audit - PwC *			22	
Financial statements audit - RSM *	23			
Internal audit **	14		15	
Other services provided by the financial statements auditors	1		2	
			0	
Other services provided by the internal auditors	0		U	

<sup>\*</sup> includes £21,000 in respect of the College (2019 £20,000)

## 9a Access and participation spending

sa Access and participation spending	2020 College £'000
Access investment	824
Financial Support to students	41
Disability support	36
Research and evaluation	38
Total	939

The access and participation plan is available through the College website.

#### 10 Interest and other finance costs

	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000	2019 Group £'000	College £'000
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 25)	450	450	440	440
Total	450	450	440	440
11 Taxation	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000	2019 Group £'000	2019 College £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	2	0	2	0
Total	2	0	2	0

The members do not believe that the College was liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during the year. The tax charge above relates to its trading subsidiary company.

<sup>\*\*</sup> includes £14,350 in respect of the College (2019 £15,170)

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 12 Intangible assets (Group and College)

	Software
	€'000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2019	2,456
Additions	50
Disposals	0
At 31 July 2020	2,506
Accumulated Amortisation	
At 1 August 2019	2.187
Charge for year	96
Eliminated in respect of disposals	0
At 31 July 2020	2,283
Net book value	
At 31 July 2020	223
Net book value	
At 31 July 2019	269

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 13 Tangible fixed assets (Group)

	Leasehold	Freehold	Assets		
	Land and	Land and	Under	Equipment	Total
	Buildings	Buildings	Construction		
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2019	166	41,825	5,011	11,815	58,817
Additions	0	0	2,384	1,297	3,681
Reclassification of asset	0	7,395	(7,395)	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	(67)	(67)
At 31 July 2020	166	49,220	0	13,045	62,431
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 August 2019	140	3,768	0	8,129	12,037
Charge for year	11	836	0	1,019	1,866
Eliminated in respect of disposals	0	0	0	(67)	(67)
At 31 July 2020	151	4,604		9,081	13,836
Net book value					
At 31 July 2020	15	44,616	0	3,964	48,595
Net book value					
At 31 July 2019	26	38,057	5,011	3,686	46,780

Buildings held by the Subsidiary company (Westfirst Limited) are held at historic cost and depreciated over a period of 20 years.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 13 Tangible fixed assets (College only)

	Leasehold Land and Buildings	Freehold Land and Buildings	Assets Under Construction	Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2019	166	41,760	5,011	11,625	58,562
Additions	0	0	2,384	1,297	3,681
Reclassification of asset	0	7,395	(7,395)	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	(67)	(67)
At 31 July 2020	166	49,155	0	12,855	62,176
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 August 2019	140	3,711	0	7,946	11,797
Charge for year	11	833	0	1,010	1,854
Eliminated in respect of disposals	0	0	0	(67)	(67)
At 31 July 2020	151	4,544	0	8,889	13,584
Net book value					
At 31 July 2020	15	44,611	0	3,966	48,592
Net book value					
At 31 July 2019	26	38,049	5,011	3,679	46,765

Cost and depreciation relating to fully depreciated assets which are no longer used have been removed.

Land and buildings were valued on 31 July 2013 by a firm of independent chartered surveyors (Ashley Smith Chartered Surveyors) at depreciated replacement cost as defined in the glossary of terms of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Standards (5th Edition).

The valuation of land at 31 July 2013 was £5,000,000 and its historic cost was £2,730,000 (land is not depreciated). The valuation of the buildings was £37,875,000 which had a historic cost of £35,693,000 and accumulated depreciation of £5,993,000 as at 31 July 2013.

On adoption of FRS 102, the College followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings, which were revalued in 2013, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 14 Non-current investments

	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Investments in subsidiary companies Charities Official Investment Fund - Re	0 2	2 2	0 2	2 2
Edgar Stephenson Memorial Trust Total	2	4	2	4
Investment in subsidiary company (inter-company loan > 1 Year )	0	2	0	2

The College owns 100% of the issued £1 ordinary shares in Westfirst Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (Registered Office: New Collge Durham, Framwellgate Moor Campus, Durham, County Durham, DH1 5ES). The principal business activities of Westfirst Limited are boiler house management, the supply of heat, electricity and lettings of the College to external organisations.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

			48	Annual Control of the Control	1. 10
15	rade	and	other	receiva	ables

15 Trade and other receivables				
	Group	College	Group	College
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	£'000	£'000	€'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade receivables	1,016	1,016	262	253
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	0	49	0	73
Prepayments and accrued income	4,323	4,319	974	959
Amounts owed by the ESFA	984	984	824	824
Total	6,323	6,368	2,060	2,109
16 Investments	2000			2000
	Group	College	Group	College
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	£'000	£,000	£,000	£'000
Short-term deposits	9,050	9,050	10,050	10,050
Total	9,050	9,050	10,050	10,050

Deposits are held in short term notice accounts with a number of UK clearing banks.

# 17 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade payables	354	342	384	384
Payments received in advance	1,070	1,070	447	447
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	0	15	0	77
Other taxation and social security	959	959	757	757
Accruals	2.044	2,030	2,592	2,504
Holiday pay	567	567	567	567
Deferred income - government capital grants	469	469	305	305
Amounts owed to the ESFA	1	1	1	1
Total	5,464	5,453	5,053	5,042

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Total	13,813	13,813	9,255	9,255
Deferred income - government capital grants	13,813	13,813	9,255	9,255
18 Creditors - amounts falling due after one year	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	College 2019 £'000

# 19 Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities include:

	Note	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000	Group 2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:	4.0.7	22, 2, 6-3	E. Carlo		
Trade receivables	15	1,016	1,016	262	253
Accrued Income	15	4,415	4,411	1,359	1,359
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	15	0	49	0	73
Total		5,431	5,476	1,621	1,685
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:					
Trade payables	17	354	342	384	384
Accrued Expenditure	17	2,043	2,029		
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	17	0	15	0	77
Total		2,397	2,386	384	461

20 Provisions - defined benefit obligations (Group and College)	Defined benefit Obligations £'000
At 1 August 2019	(21 490)
Expenditure in the year Additions in year	1,670 (13,930)
At 31 July 2020	(33,750)

Defined benefit obligations relate to the liabilities under the College's membership of the Local Government pension Scheme. Further details are given in Note 25.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 21 Cash and cash equivalents

Group	At 1 August 2019 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other changes £'000	At 31 July 2020 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,165	952	Ō	4,117
Total	3,165	952	0	4,117
College	At 1 August 2019 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other changes £'000	At 31 July 2020 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,115	945	0	4,060
Total	3,115	945	0	4,060
22 Capital and other commitments				2040
			2020	2019

£'000

304

£'000

695

# 23 Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities (2019 none).

Commitments contracted for as at 31 July (payable within 1 year)

# 24 Events after the reporting year

There were no events after the reporting year.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 25 Defined benefit obligations

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

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

Total pension costs for the year	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid Local Government Pension Scheme:	1,730	1,185
Contributions paid	1,670	1,449
FRS 102 (28) charge Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,190 2,860	1,690
Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs	4,590	4,324

Employer contributions amounting to £325,000 (2019 £226,000) were payable to the schemes at 31st July and are included within creditors.

#### Teachers' Pension Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16,48% during 2018/9. DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2019-20 academic year.

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

The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £1,730,000 (2019: £1,185,000)

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

#### Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Durham County Council. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2020 was £2,130,000 of which employer's contributions totalled £1,663,000 and employees' contributions totalled £467,000. The agreed contribution rates for employer contributions from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023 has been set at 20.4% with lump sum payments of £262,000 in year 1, £270,000 in year 2 and £278,000 in year 3. The employees contribution rate is dependent on the employees pensionable pay, with bands ranging from 5.5% to 12.5%.

#### **Principal Actuarial Assumptions**

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2019 updated to 31 July 2020 by Aon Hewitt Limited.

	At 31 July 2020	At 31 July 2019
CPI Inflation	2.3%	2.2%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.30%	3.7%
Rate of increase for pensions	2.3%	2.2%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	1.4%	2.2%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	85%	80%

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 2020	At 31 July 2019
Retiring today		
Males	22,20	22.30
Females	24.20	23.80
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	23.20	24.00
Females	25.70	25,70

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

## Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

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

	Fair Value at 31 July 2020 £'000	Fair Value at 31 July 2019 £'000
Emilion 2	18,300	18,115
Equities	2.673	2,736
Property Government Bonds	8,983	9.723
Corporate Bonds	5,457	4,436
Cash	1,707	1,960
Total fair value of plan assets	37,120	36,970
The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit per	nsion plan is as follows:	
	2020	2019
	£,000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	37,120	36,970
Present value of plan liabilities	(70,870)	(58,460)
Net pensions liability (Note 20)	(33,750)	(21,490)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of	the plan are as follows:	
	2020	2019
	£'000	€'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	2,860	2,010
Past service cost		1,150
Total	2,860	3,160
Amounts included in interest and other finance costs		
Interest on scheme assets	820	930
Interest on pension liabilities	(1,270)	(1,370)
Total	(450)	(440)
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Return on pension plan assets	(1,270)	2,450
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(9,350)	(5,130)
Total	(10,620)	(2,680)

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 25 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (continued)

Movement in net defined benefit liability during the year		a 300
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Net defined liability in scheme at 1 August	(21,490)	(16,680)
Movement in year:		X-30-A
Current service cost	(2,860)	(2,010)
Employer contributions	1,670	1,470
Past service costs	0	(1,150)
Net interest on the defined liability	(450)	(440)
Actuarial (loss) / gain	(10,620)	(2,680)
Net defined liability at 31 July	(33,750)	(21,490)
Not defined hability at 51 only		
Asset and Liability Reconciliation	7.00	***
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of year	58,460	49,290
Current service cost	2,860	2,010
Interest cost	1,270	1,370
Contributions by scheme participants	470	440
Changes in financial assumptions	9,350	5,130
Estimated benefits paid	(1,540)	(930)
Past service cost	Ó	1,150
Defined benefit obligations at end of year	70,870	58,460
STATE OF STA		
	2020	2019
	€'000	£'000
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of year	36,970	32,610
Interest on plan assets	820	930
Return on plan assets	(1,270)	2,450
Employer contributions	1,670	1,470
Contributions by scheme participants	470	440
Estimated benefits paid	(1,540)	(930)
	37,120	36,970
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	37,120	50,570

These accounts showed a past service cost of £1,010,000 for 2019 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. This provision is 14.2% of the annualised pensionable pay over the accounting period ending 31 July 2019. The calculation of adjustment to past service costs arising from the outcome of the Court of Appeal judgment is based on a number of key assumptions including:

- the form of remedy adopted
- + how the remedy will be implemented
- · which members will be affected by the remedy
- the earning assumptions
- · the withdrawal assumption

In year ending 31 July 2020 the potential McCloud liablility has been calculated at the opening balance sheet date, and an uplift to the current service costs for future service, based on updated membership data provided for the valuation.

The other financial and demographic assumptions adopted to calculate the past service cost are the same as those used to calculate the overall scheme liability. Adopting different assumptions, or making other adjustments to reflect behavioural changes stemming from the judgement, would be expected to change the disclosed past service cost. Similarly, allowing for variations in individual members' future service or salary progression is expected to produce higher costs. The past service cost is particularly sensitive to the difference between assumed long term general pay growth and the CPI. If the long term salary growth assumptions were 0.5% pa lower, then the past service cost disclosed here would be expected to reduce by 50%.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 26 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 total expenses paid to or on behalf of the Governors during the year was £447; 2 governors (2019: £657; 3 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.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College or its subsidiaries during the year (2019: None).

New College Durham Academies Trust - a company for which Mr Broadbent (Principal and Chief Executive) serves as a Director, Mr Duggan (a Board Member) serves as a Director and Mrs Warren (a Board Member) serves as Director.

Purchase transactions totalling £1,320 (2019 £1,925) relating to travel, pitch hire, incentive grants took place. At the year-end £0 was outstanding and included in creditors (2019 £0).

Sales transactions totalling £23,986 (2019 £58,077) relating to supply of teaching staff took place. At the year-end £6,031 was outstanding (2019 £15,800).

Durham University - a company for which Professor Towl (a Board Member ) is in paid employment.

Purchase transactions totalling £1,000 (2019 £2,500), relating to employer incentive funds took place. At the year-end £0 was outstanding (2019 £160).

Sales transactions totalling £2,678 (2019 £5,213), relating to tuition fees took place. At the year-end £0 was outstanding (2019 £51).

Association of Hairdressers and Therapists - an organisation for which Ms Deswert (a Board member) serves on the executive team.

Purchase transactions totalling £510 (2019 £900), relating to membership fees and competition entries took place. At the year end £0 was outstanding (2019 £0).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 27 Amounts disbursed as agent

27 Amounts disbursed as agent	2020 €'000	2019 £'000
Funding body grants - Learner Support Funds Other funding body grants	550 197 747	467 206 673
Disbursed to students Disbursed to employers	402 197	459 206
Balance unspent at 31 July, included in creditors	148	8

Learner support funds are available solely for students. In the majority of instances, the College only acts as a paying agent. In these circumstances, the grants and the related disbursements are therefore excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON REGULARITY TO THE CORPORATION OF NEW COLLEGE DURHAM AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EDUCATION ACTING THROUGH EDUCATION AND SKILLS FUNDING AGENCY

#### Conclusion

We have carried out an engagement, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 July 2020 and further to the requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the "ESFA"), to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by New College Durham during the period 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

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 2019 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.

#### Basis for conclusion

The framework that has been applied is set out in the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice (the "ACoP") issued by the ESFA. In line with this framework, our work has specifically not considered income received from the main funding grants generated through the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) returns, for which the ESFA has other assurance arrangements in place.

We are independent of New College Durham in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable to this engagement and we have fulfilled our ethical requirements in accordance with these requirements. We believe the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient to provide a basis for our conclusion

#### Responsibilities of Corporation of New College Durham for regularity

The Corporation of New College Durham is responsible, under the grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA and the requirements of the Further & Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. The corporation of New College Durham is also responsible for preparing the Governing Body's Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance.

#### Reporting accountant's responsibilities for reporting on regularity

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 ACOP.

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 the procedures performed vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement, consequently a limited assurance engagement 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.

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 2019 to 31 July 2020 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our work included identification and assessment of the design and operational effectiveness of the controls, policies and procedures that have been implemented to ensure compliance with the framework of authorities including the specific requirements of the grant funding agreements and contracts with the ESFA and high level financial control areas where we identified a material irregularity is likely to arise. We undertook detailed testing, on a sample basis, on the identified areas

where a material irregularity is likely to arise where such areas are in respect of controls, policies and procedures that apply to classes of transactions.

This work was integrated with our audit of the financial statements and evidence was also derived from the conduct of that audit to the extent it supports the regularity conclusion.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Corporation of New College Durham and the Secretary of State for Education acting through 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 New College Durham and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the ESFA those matters we are required to state in a report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Corporation of New College Durham and the Secretary of State for Education acting through the ESFA for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

RSM UK Audit UP

RSM UK AUDIT LLP Chartered Accountants 1 St James Gate Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4AD

18/12/20



