



Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2021

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Members' Report

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES:

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Legal status

The Corporation was established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 for the purpose of conducting Burton and South Derbyshire College. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011. The College was granted consent to change its name to Burton and South Derbyshire College on 1 April 2011 by the Secretary of State, in order to represent the broader population served by the College.

Mission

Governors reviewed the College's mission during 2015/16 and in December 2015 adopted a revised mission statement as follows:

"Inspiring and motivating all to achieve their maximum potential"

Public Benefit

Burton and South Derbyshire College 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 17.

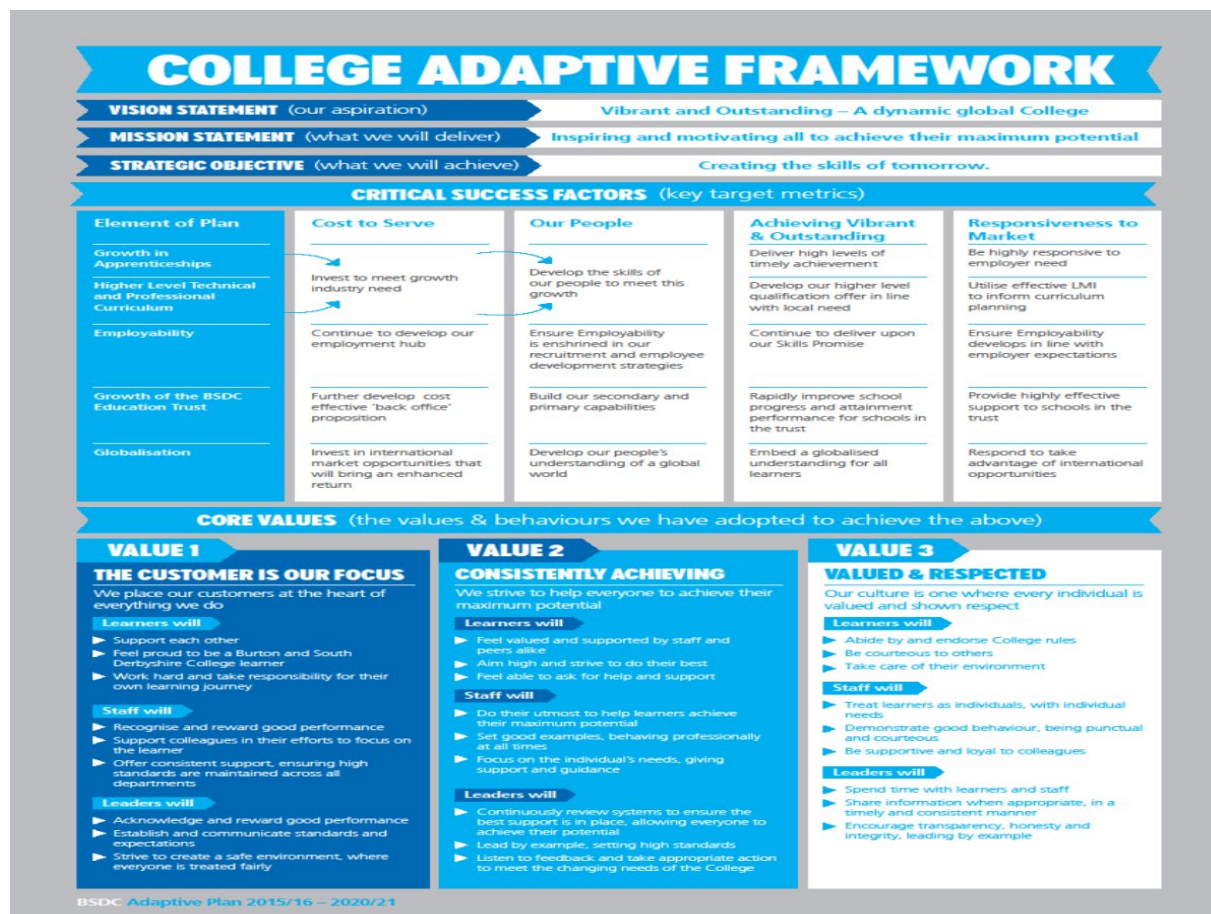
In delivering its mission, the College provides the following identifiable public benefits through the advancement of education:

- High-quality teaching
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion
- Excellent employment record for learners
- Strong learner support systems
- Links with employers, industry and commerce
- Links with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPS)

Strategic Framework

During 2016, the College's Leadership Team and Board of Governors reviewed the whole College's strategy in the context of a changing political and financial environment, regional developments and local needs. This evaluative process led to a re-articulation of the College's overarching strategic direction in a form which was relevant to learners, employers, staff and stakeholders, enhancing the accessibility of our corporate priorities and providing a greater flexibility within a turbulent and dynamic environment. It has also marked the start of a different approach to the strategic planning cycle which it refers to as Adaptive rather than Strategic planning which was implemented over the course of the 2016/2017

The following diagram sets out the Vision, Mission, Strategic objective, critical success factors and core values for the Adaptive Framework;



The 2028 Adaptive Framework was approved by the Governing body in 2016/17. The College's position against Critical Success Factors was monitored and measured and this, in essence, acted as a bridge to building the plan collated within this document. The key elements of the Adaptive Plan / Framework are expressed through the following elements:

a) Vision Statement – what we aspire to

Vibrant and outstanding; a dynamic global College

b) Mission Statement – what we will deliver

Inspiring and motivating all to achieve their maximum potential

c) Strategic Objective – what we will achieve

Creating the skills of tomorrow.

d) Critical Success Factors – Key target metrics

The new framework comprised of four key strands of performance which integrate to support the realisation of Vibrant and Outstanding. These are:

Cost to Serve: “Sustaining our financial health position whilst providing value for money”

Our People: “Equipping our most valuable resource to capitalise on future opportunities”

Achieving Outstanding: “Achieving high levels of recognition for the impact we have on our communities”

Responsiveness to Market: “Developing further our strong relationships with employers and partners to develop innovative programmes that create economic, social and cultural impact”

Each area of performance encompasses a range of indicators which measure the progress being made against the aims and objectives set out in the strategy and enable the College to understand the extent to which it is continuously improving through performance trends over time. These Critical Success Factors are monitored through College and Senior Leadership Team meetings and through the appropriate Governor committees and are reviewed annually.

e) Core Values – the values and behaviours we have adopted to achieve the above

A set of core college values developed in consultation with staff and learners across the organisation in strategic planning sessions during 2014/15 underpin these strategic elements. The shared values provide a touchstone for how members of the College serve learners, employers and colleagues; how team members are recruited; how managers lead and develop their staff; and how teachers inspire, motivate and develop the College’s learners and prospective students. The core college values are summarised as:

- 1) The customer is our focus
- 2) Consistently achieving
- 3) Valued and respected

From the above the following element of the strategic process provides us with an Adaptive framework in which our accounts summary and context can sit. In detail this is;

Cost to Serve (Sustaining our financial health position whilst providing value for money)

The College will strive to deliver outstanding financial health. This will be achieved through the development of financial plans and objectives and strong managerial control. The emphasis on contribution, robust audit systems, risk management and our ability to generate cash for re-investment will be further developed. A constant review of costs and contribution will continue through the developed performance management review process. Clear financial targets will be cascaded throughout the organisation and all income streams will be measured. The clear drive for income diversification will form part of the target setting process, and we will utilise project funding to meet broader strategic objectives and build new capacity.

Financial objectives

The College’s financial objectives are:

- To remain financially sound, so as to protect itself from unforeseen adverse changes in FE/HE/ER enrolments and funding; and generate sufficient income to enable the investment in improving its accommodation and equipment.
- The College wishes to maintain the confidence of funders, suppliers, bankers and auditors.
- The College wishes to raise the awareness of college staff of the financial environment under which it operates.
- To further improve the College’s short term liquidity
- To achieve an annual operating surplus

A series of critical success factors and performance indicators have been agreed to monitor the successful implementation of the policies.

Performance indicators

FE Choices (formerly the “Framework for Excellence”) has four key performance indicators:

- Success rates
- Learner destinations
- Satisfaction survey (formerly “learner views”)
- Satisfaction survey (formerly “employer views”)

Key performance Indicator	Measure/ target	Actual for 2020/21
Operating surplus/sector EBITDA as % of income	2.31%	7.64%
Staff costs as % of income (exc FRS102 impact)	65.96%	61.30%
Operating cash flow	£392,000	£2,130,000
Cash days in hand/liquidity (adjusted current ratio)	178	265
Borrowing as % of income	0%	0%
Reliance on ESFA income	79.80%	67.02%
Good	Good	Outstanding

The College is committed to observing the importance of sector measures and indicators and uses the FE Choices available on the GOV.UK website which looks at measures such as success rates. The College is required to complete the annual Finance Record for the Education and Skills Funding Agency (“ESFA”) The College is assessed by the ESFA as having a “Good” Financial health grading. The current rating of Good is considered a very acceptable outcome when factoring in the FE sectors turbulent financial environment.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial results

The Group generated a deficit before other gains and losses in the year of (£856,000) and college (£1,830,000) (2019/20 (£1,399,000) deficit) with total comprehensive income deficit of (£566,000) Group and (£1,287,000) College (2019/20 £850,000). The total comprehensive income is stated after actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes £695,000 (2019/20 loss £5,739,000) and the share of profits from Highbury Burton Saudi Arabia of £0 (2019/20 £2,075,000).

The continued impact of the COVID 19 pandemic continued to impact the income of the College. Although the ESFA secured or guaranteed most of the grant income, commercial income suffered decreases of £473,000, 2.8% in BSDC. The decreases in income was offset partly by the College accessing the job retention scheme which contributed £55,000. The College also received additional allocation for 16-18 tuition fund (£246,000), lateral testing (£42,000), AEB skills offer (£57,000) and high value courses (£97,000) reducing the impact.

Other operating expenses decreased by £502,000, 9.2% against the original budget as a result of the closure of the College during the lockdowns which allowed the reduction in some teaching costs and the cessation of some public utilities and other operating expenses.

Financial Health

In terms of financial health, the College and Group has assessed its financial health as "Outstanding". This is based on the ESFA financial health score, for the three ratios of Adjusted Current Ratio, EBITDA as a % of total income and Borrowing as a % of total income, totalling 280 points. The Adjusted Current Ratio is 5.25 scoring 100 points, EBITDA is 7.64%, scoring 70 points and Borrowing as a percentage of income is 0%, scoring 100 points.

The College and Group has accumulated available reserves of £13,152,000 of which £8,278,000 is cash. The College wishes to continue to accumulate reserves and cash balances in order to create funds for its investment in non-current assets and adaptive plan.

Tangible and Intangible additions during the year amounted to £1,335,000. There was no land additions in the year with this expenditure being on Building, Equipment and Software to support LEP and College priorities.

The College has significant reliance on the education sector funding bodies for its principal funding source, largely from recurrent grants. In 2020/21 the FE funding bodies provided 80% of the College's total income.

As part of the College's income diversification strategy, the College continues to invest in its subsidiary company, Highbury Burton Saudi Arabia Limited (HBSA) incorporated in Saudi Arabia for the purpose of delivering education in Saudi Arabia. The College previously had a 50% share in the company which continues to generate a surplus for the College albeit impacted by the closure this year due to COVID-19. HBSA Ltd had an operating contract to operate a female only College in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. In August 2021 the College (BSDC) acquired the other 50% of shares from Highbury College and now reports as a subsidiary and within the group accounts.

COVID 19

COVID 19 had a significant impact on the College's financial performance and it is envisaged this will continue into the foreseeable future. The College's business continuity plans had always identified and planned for various pandemics which have been rehearsed by the disaster recovery team. Accordingly, the College was well prepared in moving to on-line learning for all students and teaching staff and remote working for business support staff having significantly invested in VDI technology and equipping all staff with mobile devices. This will remain the key challenge for future years and along with effective governance and communication.

Treasury policies and objectives

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. In April 2021 the College entered into a long term investment with Barclays to maximise the returns of surplus cash and as at 31st July the investment is showing returns of £370k.

The College has a separate treasury management policy in place. In line with the policy the College has invested surplus funds with major institutions on a short term basis.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Accounting Officer. All other borrowing requires the authorisation of the Corporation and shall comply with the requirements of the Financial Memorandum/Funding Agreement. The College had no borrowings at 31st July 2021.

Cash flows

The net cash flow from operating activities was £2,129,000

Liquidity

The College has retained cash reserves of £8.279 million with access to an additional £5 million in the Barclays investment portfolio.

Reserves Policy

The College has no formal Reserves Policy but recognises the importance of reserves in the financial stability of any organisation and ensures that there are adequate reserves to support the College's core activities. As at the balance sheet date the Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £13,152,000 (2020: £13,631,000). It is the Corporation's intention to increase reserves over the life of the strategic plan through the generation of annual operating surpluses in the UK and overseas.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Learner numbers

During 2020/21 the College's overall enrolment cohort was approximately 5,895, producing £17,299,000 total income and £19,066,000 as a Group (2019/20 – £16,204,000), of which approximately 80% was received via public funded grants and 20% through non-funded activities.

Learner Achievements

The College recognises that only limited judgments can be made based purely on learners' qualification achievement rates as they do not always provide a true indication of actual performance or trends due to the unique circumstances faced as a result of the pandemic. Nevertheless, learners continue to prosper at the College with improving outcomes, especially for substantive programmes and qualifications. The College headline classroom-based achievement rates for 2020/21, excluding English and maths was 89.7%, 0.5% above the pre-pandemic national benchmarks for the qualifications delivered.

Apprenticeships, which were nationally significantly impacted by the pandemic out turned an achievement rate of 64.4%, +3.2% above the pre-pandemic national benchmarks.

Whilst the vast majority of qualification outcomes show positive trends or improvements, some specific qualification category types continue to require further improvement to ensure that the college expectations and strategic objectives are realised. There is a continued upward momentum in many of the College's vocational areas; with the majority of the College's provision consistently in-line and in many cases above the national benchmarks.

The College's most recent Ofsted inspection in September 2017 was rated 'Good' in all of the eight key inspection aspects with an overall effectiveness judgement grade of 'Good'.

Internal and external monitoring of the College's performance against successful qualification outcomes is one of the key indicators of the College's Critical Success Factors. As such, the College has continued to place emphasis on improving the outcome measures including achievement rates, positive learner progression and destinations alongside satisfaction approval ratings.

As a fundamental part of all BSDC programmes learners develop high levels of maturity and interpersonal skills in their learning which prepare them extremely well for life after college, in addition to vastly improving their social and economic wellbeing through active involvement in an extensive breadth of enrichment opportunities. The College strives to ensure that it is heavily involved with every aspect of its community and, as a result, learners' contributions permeate all aspects of the local Burton and South Derbyshire communities, through a wide and effective range of support, volunteering and competition activities.

Curriculum Developments

The College has continued to focus its approach on ensuring learners develop very good personal, social and employability skills, through the continued development and provision of a wide variety of activities aimed at enriching their learning experience as part of the college's 'Skills Promise'.

The College's commitment to reviewing and refreshing the curriculum remains a steadfast part of the strategic paradigm with the ultimate aim of providing excellent, research informed, learning opportunities and services, underpinned by best practice, which are efficient, effective, meet employers' needs and are easy to access and provide opportunities for progression to further or higher levels of study or employment.

Our annual review processes enable leaders and managers to align curriculum design and delivery with national reforms, local priorities, and act accordingly where required. This activity has also enabled leaders and managers to reflect on the most suitable format of delivery and whether the provision actually meets a need of not just our learners, but wider stakeholders and the College as a sustainable, effective business.

Working with Partners

The College continues to develop strategic relationships with a number of key local employers. Our Apprenticeship Development Centre is a cornerstone in Toyota Manufacturing UK's approach to ensure they have the requisite skills for their current and future business needs and our relationship with St George's Park provides this nationally renowned centre of excellence with a wide range of Apprenticeships that are enhancing their business capabilities.

Our work with Local Enterprise Partnerships continues in both Stoke and Staffordshire and in D2N2. For instance, the College has worked collaboratively with D2N2 Colleges and the LEP to develop a digital literacy programme for all D2N2 learners that ensures, regardless of area of study, they leave College with the requisite digital skill for a modern career. We have worked collaboratively with local authorities to respond effectively to the COVID 19 pandemic providing facilities and trainers to train volunteers, creating videos with our learners to engage other young people in following COVID 19 guidelines and videos of staff and other stakeholders promoting the take up of the national vaccination programme. We work collaboratively with Colleges in both LEP areas and, for example, shared methodologies for Teacher/Centre Assessed Grades for validation purposes. We continue to work with a large range of business, patrons and fellows to ensure that our curriculum and wider skills development meets the needs of local partners and industry.

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 the date on which the invoice was received. The target set by the Treasury for payment to suppliers within 30 days is 95 per cent. During the accounting period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 the College paid 90 per cent of its invoices within 30 days. The College incurred no interest charges in respect of late payment for this period.

Events after the end of the reporting period

The College and Group have nothing to report at this time.

Future Prospects

The College aims to significantly increase contribution by introducing a number of efficiency schemes across the college site. The College would like to reduce dependency on the funding bodies and is seeking opportunities particularly in the areas where the College currently performs well such as Apprenticeships, HEFCE (now Office for Students), International and Full cost.

Medium term financial strategy

The College's medium term financial strategy is to adapt its future curriculum and operational plans to reflect the ongoing challenges of coping with COVID 19 and measures of the Government funding. BSDC has carried out detailed scenario planning arising from COVID 19 assuming significant ESFA funding and other funding sources reductions to identify the savings and additional income necessary to maintain financial stability for the foreseeable future. As a result of this exercise, the Corporation approved the implementation of a staff redundancy programme to generate savings to balance the budget for future years.

In relation to solvency, the Corporation has approved the cessation of any further major building additions or building developments to fixed assets and has disposed of surplus land and buildings increasing cash at bank to protect the College from any unforeseen reductions in cash flow.

Level of reserves

At the 31 July 2021, BSDC had general reserves of £13.152m, which is available reserves to total income of 70% compared to a national benchmark of 52%.

Cash and short term investments at 31 July 2021 are £8.2m resulting in a current ratio of 5.25 to 1 compared to a national benchmark of 1:16 with cash days in hand of 265 compared to a national benchmark of 50. The College is planning to further improve its performance ratio through the reduction of employee costs and efficiencies stemming from the implementation of improved business/management information systems.

Assessment

In our opinion, the prudent and realistic financial strategy being implemented by the College to reduce its costs, increase its reserves and cash balances based on the foreseeable very challenging operating environment coupled with the sound financial planning, for the next two years, that has contingencies for any potential adverse fluctuations in income and expenditure puts the College in a strong financial position to continue its operation for the foreseeable future as demonstrated in the ESFA financial health assessment which is 'Outstanding'.

Our strategic focus on the preparation of a college with a continued ability to adapt and a long term focus on what the world will look like in 2028 will see us moving our curriculum more to on-line and cloud based content. It will see us continue to expand our global reach and develop a skills offering that is adaptable to the major economies of the future and will see us transform our interaction with future generations of young people who have a radically different view and expectation for their career choices and future aspirations.

We will continually review our estate and infrastructure to meet with these change expectations and will ensure that our people, our most important asset, continue to develop the skills, knowledge and expertise to deliver excellence in this future world.

We will continue to diversify our income and through being commercial in our approach, developing and growing strategic partnerships, product diversification and international collaboration whilst maintaining a strong focus on the bottom line so that we can invest, adapt and invigorate this exciting future offer.

RESOURCES:

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

Tangible resources include the main site, in East Staffordshire including the University Centre and the Engineering Academy and the Stephen Burke Construction Academy in South Derbyshire.

Financial

The College and Group has £15.2m million of net assets (including a £11.9 million pension liability), cash and reserves of £8.2 million and £5m they can access in long term investments.

People

The College employs 315 people (expressed as full time equivalents) of whom 121 are teaching / delivery staff and 194 support staff. The group totals are 353 of whom 157 are teaching /delivery staff and 196 support staff.

Reputation

The College has a good reputation locally, nationally and internationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success at attracting students and external relationships. Growth in Apprenticeships, maintaining market share in heavily competitive markets and the diversification of our income are all indicators of the College's healthy reputation locally, regionally and nationally.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

The College continues to develop and embed the 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 Senior Leadership Team undertakes a comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify 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 will review their effectiveness and progress against mitigation actions. In addition to the termly reviews, the Senior Leadership team will also consider 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 College level which is reviewed termly 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.

Outlined below 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 education sector funding bodies and through OfS. In 2020/21, 80% of the College's revenue was ultimately public funded and this level of requirement is expected to continue. There can be no assurance that government policy or practice will remain the same or that public funding will continue at the same levels or on the same terms.

The College is aware of several issues which may impact on future funding, including apprenticeship reforms and the devolution of the adult education budget. The College, in conjunction with its key stakeholders, is developing a strategy for growth in response to the devolution agenda and to the apprenticeships reform. The full impact of the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy is not yet known as government policy continues to develop.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- Funding is derived through a number of direct and indirect contractual arrangements.
- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training.

- Considerable focus and investment is placed on maintaining and managing key relationships with the various funding bodies.
- Ensuring the College is focused on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding.
- Regular dialogue with funding bodies.

2. Tuition fee policy

In line with the majority of other colleges, Burton and South Derbyshire College will seek to increase tuition fees in accordance with the rising fee assumptions. The risk for the College is that demand falls off as fees increase. This is likely to impact on the growth strategy of the College.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By ensuring the College is rigorous in delivering high quality education and training, thus ensuring value for money for students.
- Close monitoring of the demand for courses as prices change.

3. Maintain adequate funding of pension liabilities

The financial statements report the share of the pension scheme deficit on the College's balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS 102.

This risk is mitigated by an agreed deficit recovery plan with the Local Government Pension Scheme.

4. Failure to maintain the financial viability of the College

The College's current financial health grade is classified as a strong "Outstanding" as described above. Notwithstanding that, the continuing challenge to the College's financial position remains the constraint on further education funding arising from the ongoing cuts in public sector spending whilst maintaining the student experience. This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By rigorous budget setting procedures and sensitivity analysis.
- Regular in year budget monitoring.
- Robust financial controls.
- Exploring ongoing procurement efficiencies.

5. Accommodation strategies

The College has an accommodation strategy to achieve a vibrant and outstanding campus in a financially challenging environment. The deficits between 2012/13 to 2020/21 have challenged the College's affordability and timescales for the delivery of this strategy whilst ensuring a sound financial health and stability is maintained for the future.

This risk is mitigated in a number of ways:

- By closely monitoring the affordability of capital projects over the life of the project.
- Planning for managed moves into new accommodation in advance and delivering effective communication to learners, staff and stakeholders.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

In line with other colleges and with universities, Burton and South Derbyshire College has many stakeholders. These include:

- ☐ Learners
- ☐ Education sector funding bodies
- ☐ FE Commissioner
- ☐ Staff
- ☐ Local employers (with specific links)
- ☐ Local Authorities
- ☐ Local Enterprise Partnerships
- ☐ The local community
- ☐ Other FE institutions
- ☐ Trade unions
- ☐ Professional bodies

The College recognises the importance of these relationships and engages in regular communication with them through the College internet site and by meetings.

Equality

Burton and South Derbyshire College believes that all those who shape our community (learners, staff, governors, employers, visitors and wider stakeholders) have a right to be valued and respected equally and to be provided with equality of opportunity in all that they do. The College is fully committed to actively promoting shared values that include equality, diversity and social inclusion, actively involving our community and valuing their contribution to the delivery of our Strategy, demonstrating care and respect for others and applying honesty and fairness in everything we do. The delivery and active promotion of equality of opportunity underpins the College's mission and Strategic Framework. The College's Single Equality Scheme is published on the College's Website.

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

The College is a 'Positive about Disabled' employer and has committed to the principles and objectives of the Positive about Disabled standard. The College considers all employment applications from people with impairments, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the individuals concerned and the requirements of the role. Where an existing employee becomes impaired, every effort is made to ensure that employment with the College continues and to make all reasonable adjustments to ensure this. The College's policy is to provide training, career development and opportunities for promotion, which are, as far as possible, identical to those for other employees.

The College has committed to the 'Mindful Employer' initiative to assist the mental health wellbeing of staff. The College has also implemented an updated Equality & Diversity training programme to Level 2 which all staff are required to complete. Refresher training and training for new starters is carried out on an on-going basis.

Disability statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 as amended by the Special Education Needs and Disability Acts 2001 and 2005.

a) As part of its accommodation strategy the College updated its access audit. The College makes continual improvements in order to improve access for learners.

- b) The College has an Additional Learning Support (ALS) Co-ordinator, who provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for learners with disabilities.
- c) There is a list of specialist equipment, such as radio aids, which the College can make available for use by learners and a range of assistive technology is available.
- d) The admissions policy for all learners is described in the College charter. Appeals against a decision not to offer a place are dealt with under the complaints policy.
- e) The College has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist staff to support learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are a number of learner support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for learners who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- f) Specialist programmes are described in college prospectuses, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard College format.
- g) Counselling and welfare services are described in the College Learner Guide, which is issued to learners together with the Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets at induction.

Trade union facility time

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2018 require the College to publish information on facility time arrangements for trade union officials at the College.

Numbers of employees who were relevant union officials during the relevant period		FTE employee number
3		2.48

Percentage of time	Number of employees
0%	0
1-50%	3
51-99%	0
100%	0

Total cost of facility time	£196.96
Total pay bill	£9,581,448
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.0021%

Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time	100%
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Disclosure of information to auditors

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 25 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Everton Burke OBE
Chair

Professional advisers

Financial statements auditor and regularity independent reporting accountant :

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Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Control

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

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

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

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

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Foundation Code, and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2021. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The English Colleges' Foundation Code of Governance issued by the Association of Colleges in December 2011, which it formally adopted in March 2012, and the Audit and Accountability Annex to the Foundation Code that was issued in March 2013 and adopted by the College in July 2013.

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.

COVID 19 Statement

During the COVID 19 situation the Corporation has continued its business as per usual with all governor meetings being held on-line using the mobile devices normally used at each meeting thus enabling the governance to remain robust during this very challenging times. The Search and Audit committee meetings have continued to meet and report to the report their recommendation and findings to the governing body.

The Corporation

The members who served on the Corporation during the year and up to the date of signing this report were as listed in the table below.

Governors serving on the College Corporation and its Committees during 2020/2021 (this information includes attendance at two Governors' Development Days)

Name	Date of Appointment	Term of office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees served	Attendance
Mr E Burke	6 July 2011; reappointed 9 July 2015 8 July 2019	4 years		Independent member	Chair: Corporation; Remuneration; Search;	14/15 (93%)
Mrs D Ward	1 Nov 2008			Principal	Remuneration; Search	12/13 (92%)
Ms K Broomfield	9 June 2021	2 years		Staff member		3/3 (100%)
Mr D K Buckley	Sept 1995; reappointed 9 July 2015 8 July 2019	4 years		Independent member	Chair: Audit; Remuneration; Search	20/20 (100%)
Mr P Fitzpatrick	21 May 2014 reappointed 21 May 2018	4 years	7 December 2020	Independent member		0/4 (0%)
Mr D Janes	7 July 2021	4 years		Independent member		1/1 (100%)
Mrs J Lang	5 June 2019	2 years	4 June 2021	Staff member		6/8 (75%)
Mr E Lata	20 January 2021	1 Year		Student representative		3/5 (60%)
Ms R Mann	15 Oct 2009 Reappointed; 15 Oct 2013 5 July 2017 7 July 2021	4 years		Independent member	Chair: Remuneration	13/13 (100%)
Ms S Marshall	9 December 2020	4 years		Independent member		8/8 (100%)
Mr C Prosser	20 Sept 2017 reappointed 7 July 2021	4 years		Independent member	Search; Audit	18/18 (100%)
Ms S Sandle	29 April 2020	4 years		Independent member		11/11 (100%)
Miss N Taylor	1 Aug 2013; reappointed 31 Aug 2015 21 Sept 2016	1 year 1 year 4 Years	20 Sept 2020	Student representative Independent member	Audit	0/0 (0%)
Mr B Webster	21 May 2014 reappointed 21 May 2018	4 years		Independent member	Audit	13/16 (81%)
Ms L Gouldthorp served as co-opted member of the Audit Committee						
Mr K Scribbins served as Clerk to the Corporation						

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 month.

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 Remuneration, Audit and Search and Governance. Full minutes of all meetings, except those deemed to be confidential by the Corporation, are available on the College's website at www.bsdc.ac.uk or from the Clerk to the Corporation at:

Burton and South Derbyshire College
Lichfield Street
Burton upon Trent
Staffordshire
DE14 3RL

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

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

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

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

There is a clear division of responsibility in that the roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive / 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, consisting of five members of the Corporation, 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

The Corporation has considered the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice, a document that allows the Corporation to annually self-assess its performance against key requirements. Completion of this self-assessment has not identified any areas for which the Corporation has not met the requirements of the code. The Governing Body approved the self-assessment against the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice on 23 September 2020.

The Corporation carried out a self-assessment of its own performance for the year ended 31 July 2021 and graded itself as “Good” on the Ofsted scale. This was confirmed as accurate by Ofsted at their last inspection in September 2017.

Remuneration Committee

Throughout the year ending 31 July 2021, the College’s Remuneration Committee comprised four members of the Corporation. The Committee’s responsibilities are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and benefits of the Chief Executive / Principal and other senior post-holders.

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

Audit committee

The Audit Committee comprises three members of the Corporation (excluding the Chief Executive / Principal) and two co-opted members. 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 monitor 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 are responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and internal audit undertake 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 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 Chief Executive / Principal, as Accounting Officer, for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the College’s policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which she is personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to her in the Financial Memorandum between Burton and South Derbyshire College and the funding bodies. She is also responsible for reporting to the Corporation any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and

not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Burton and South Derbyshire College for the year ended 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual Capacity to handle risk

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place for the period ending 31 July 2021 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. This process is regularly reviewed by the Corporation.

The risk and control framework

The system of internal 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; and
- the adoption of formal project management disciplines, where appropriate.

Burton and South Derbyshire College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risks and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. As a minimum annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides the governing body with a report on internal audit activity in the College.

The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes.

Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive and Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Her 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 reporting accountant and the appointed funding auditors in their management letters and other reports

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

The Chief Executive and Principal and senior leadership team receives reports setting out key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by early warning mechanisms, which are embedded within the departments and reinforced by risk awareness training. The Chief Executive and Principal and senior leadership team and the Audit Committee also receive regular reports from internal audit and other sources of assurance, which include recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the senior leadership team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2021 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2021 by considering documentation from the senior leadership team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2021.

Based on the advice of the Audit Committee and the Chief Executive and 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 safeguarding of their assets".

Going concern

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

The College has assumed reductions in ESFA income arising from either under performance, COVID 19 and further savings, increases in overseas income and full cost activity. The College has produced a forecast cash flow statement through to January 2023, 12 month post audit, modelling the financial effects of these assumptions, which forecasts a closing surplus cash balance of £12m.

COVID 19

COVID 19 has required many of the Colleges Adaptive Plan targets to be accelerated forwarded with new ways of working through on-line learning and remote meetings through the use of MS Teams which have proved to be very successful and effective. Neither internal nor external audits have been delayed as result of the remote working as a majority of the College documents and files have been in digital format for the past three years.

Level of reserves

At the 31 July 2021, BSDC had unrestricted general reserves of £13.263m which is available reserves to total income of 70% compared to a national benchmark of 52%.

Cash and short term investment reserves at 31 July 2021 are £8.2m resulting in a current ratio of 3.44 to 1 compared to a national benchmark of 1:16 with cash days in hand of 112 compared to a national benchmark of 50.

Assessment

In our opinion, the prudent and realistic financial strategy to reduce costs, increase reserves and cash balances has been successful. Our approach is based on the very challenging operating environment coupled with sound financial planning, for the next two years, that has contingencies for any potential adverse fluctuations in income and expenditure which puts the College in a strong financial position to continue its operation for the foreseeable future as demonstrated in the ESFA financial health assessment which is 'Outstanding'.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 8 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

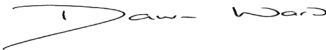
Signed



Everton Burke OBE, Chair

25 March 2022

Signed



Dawn Ward CBE, Chief Executive and Principal

25 March 2022

Statement on Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

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

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

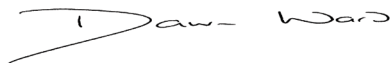
We confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of this statement, these will be notified to the ESFA.



Signed

25 March 2022

Everton Burke OBE, Chair



Signed

25 March 2022

Dawn Ward CBE, Chief Executive / Principal

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

In preparing the financial statements, the 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
- 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 Members' Report which describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the corporation.

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

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

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

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 8 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Everton Burke OBE
Chair
25 March 2022

Independent auditor's report to the Members of the Corporation of Burton and South Derbyshire

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Burton and South Derbyshire College (the 'corporation') for the year ended 31 July 2021, which comprise the Consolidated and College Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves, Consolidated and College Balance Sheet, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

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

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

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

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

The responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Office for Students ('OfS') accounts direction (issued

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the corporation for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with the relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the OfS, have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions, and any other terms and conditions attached to them, and
- the requirements of the OfS accounts direction (issued October 2019) 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 2020 to 2021 issued by the Education & Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the OfS accounts direction (issued October 2019) requires us to report to you where:

- the corporation's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated.
- Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 24, the Members of the Corporation are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Members of the Corporation determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

• We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the corporation, and the sector in which it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant;

- financial reporting legislation (FEHE SORP 2019, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
- regulatory environment (including the ESFA funding rules 2020 to 2021 and the OfS; framework and relevant OfS regulatory notices)
- Further and Higher Education Act 1992; and
- The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges.

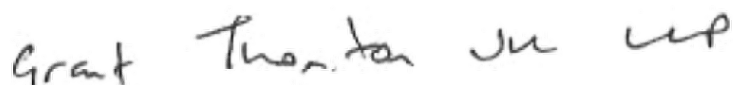
The engagement team remained alert to any indications of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit;

- We understood how the corporation is complying with these legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, internal audit, and those charged with governance. We enquired of management and those charged with governance whether there were any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, or whether they had any knowledge of actual or suspected fraud. We corroborated the results of our enquiries through our review of board minutes and papers provided to the Audit Committee, and through our legal and professional expenses review;
- To assess the potential risks of material misstatement, including how a fraud might occur, we obtained an understanding of:
 - ☐ The corporation's operations, including the nature of its sources of income, expected financial statement disclosures and risks that may result in risk of material misstatement; and
 - ☐ The corporation's control environment including the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions
- ☐ We assessed the susceptibility of the corporation's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - ☐ Evaluating the processes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud;
 - ☐ Testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions;
 - ☐ Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 - ☐ Identifying and testing related party transactions; and
 - ☐ Completion of audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the financial statements with applicable financial reporting requirements.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team, including consideration of the engagement team's knowledge and understanding of the industry in which the corporation operates in, its understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud, or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

From the procedures performed we did not identify any material matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulations or matters in relation to fraud.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Members of the Corporation, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16 August 2021. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the Corporation those matters we are required to state to it in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the corporation and the Members of the Corporation as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Grant Thornton UK LLP", is positioned above the printed name of the firm.

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Birmingham

29 March 2022

Reporting accountant's assurance report on regularity

To the corporation of Burton and South Derbyshire College and Secretary of State for Education acting through Education and Skills Funding Agency ('ESFA')

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16 August 2021 and further to the requirements and conditions of funding in ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts, or those of any other public funder, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that would suggest that, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received by Burton and South Derbyshire College during the period 01 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 have not been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

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

Respective responsibilities of Burton and South Derbyshire College and the reporting accountant

The corporation of Burton and South Derbyshire College is responsible, under the requirements of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, subsequent legislation and related regulations and guidance, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received are applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Code. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that, in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 01 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Code issued by ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in that framework.

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity.

A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity of the college's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw our conclusion includes:

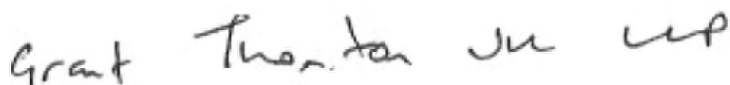
- ☐ an assessment of the risk of material irregularity and impropriety across the college's activities;
- evaluation of the processes and controls established and maintained in respect of regularity and propriety for the use of public funds through observation of the arrangements in place and enquiries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

Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that, in all material respects, the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 01 August 2020 to 31 July 2021 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Use of our report

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



Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Birmingham

29 March 2022

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year Ended July 2021		Year Ended July 2020	
		Group	College	Group	College
INCOME	Note s	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Funding body grants	2	13,857	13,857	12,434	12,434
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	2,473	2,473	2,593	2,593
Grants and other contracts	4	-	-	41	41
Other income	5	4,206	892	1,088	1,088
Investment Income	6	6	6	50	50
Total income		20,542	17,228	16,204	16,204
EXPENDITURE					
Staff costs	7	13,463	12,539	11,625	11,625
Other operating expenses	8	6,338	4,968	4,578	4,578
Depreciation	11	1,432	1,386	1,283	1,283
Interest payable and other finance costs	9	166	166	116	116
Total expenditure		21,399	19,059	17,602	17,602
(Deficit)/surplus before other gains and losses		(856)	(1,831)	(1,398)	(1,398)
(Deficit)/surplus on disposal of assets		1	1	-	-
Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in joint venture/associate		768	768	2,075	2,075
(Deficit)/surplus before tax		(87)	(1,062)	677	677
Taxation	10	(370)		-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(457)	(1,062)	677	677
Fair value revaluation of investment to fair value		508	508	-	-
Actuarial gains/(loss) in respect of pensions schemes	23	695	695	(5,739)	(5,739)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		746	141	(5,062)	(5,062)
Gain/(Loss) on Investment		369	369	-	-
Transfer revaluation reserve		174	174	174	174
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,289	684	(4,888)	(4,888)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves (College)	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
College Balance at 31st July 2019	18,520	2,429	20,949
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account	678	-	678
Other comprehensive income	(5,739)	-	(5,739)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure	173	(173)	-
Prior period adjustment	(768)		(768)
	<u>12,864</u>	<u>2,256</u>	<u>15,120</u>
Balance at 31st July 2020	12,864	2,256	15,120
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account	(1,062)	-	(1,062)
Other comprehensive income	1,572	-	1,572
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure	174	(174)	-
	<u>684</u>	<u>(174)</u>	<u>510</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 31st July 2021	<u>13,548</u>	<u>2,082</u>	<u>15,630</u>
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves (Group)	Income and Expenditure account	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group Balance at 31st July 2019	18,520	2,429	20,949
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account	678	-	678
Other comprehensive income	(5,739)	-	(5,739)
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	173	(173)	-
	<u>12,864</u>	<u>2,256</u>	<u>15,120</u>
Balance at 31st July 2020	12,864	2,256	15,120
Surplus/(deficit) from the income and expenditure account	(457)	-	(457)
Other comprehensive income	1,572	-	1,572
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	174	(174)	-
Intercompany additions and eliminations	(1,001)		(1,001)
	<u>288</u>	<u>(174)</u>	<u>114</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 31st July 2021	<u>13,152</u>	<u>2,082</u>	<u>15,234</u>

Consolidated Balance sheets as at 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	(Restated) 2020 Group £'000	(Restated) 2020 College £'000
Non- Current Assets					
Tangible fixed assets	11	20,472	20,412	20,378	20,378
Intangible assets	12	5	5	104	104
Investments	13	-	4,324	3,811	3,811
Total fixed assets		20,477	24,741	24,293	24,293
Stocks		24	24	27	27
Trade and other receivables	14	2,786	1,503	1,339	1,339
Investments	15	5,372	5,372	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	19	8,278	4,968	8,824	8,824
Total Current assets		16,460	11,866	10,190	10,190
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	16	(3,325)	(2,612)	(1,951)	(1,951)
Employee terminal benefits		(14)	-	-	-
Net current assets		13,121	9,254	8,239	8,239
Total assets less current liabilities		33,597	33,995	32,532	32,532
Less: Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(6,440)	(6,440)	(6,008)	(6,008)
Provisions					
Defined benefit obligations	18	(11,923)	(11,923)	(11,403)	(11,403)
Total net assets		15,234	15,630	15,120	15,120
Restricted reserves		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure account		13,152	13,548	12,864	12,864
Revaluation reserve		2,082	2,082	2,256	2,256
Total unrestricted reserves		15,234	15,630	15,120	15,120
Total reserves		15,234	15,630	15,120	15,120

The financial statements on pages **30 to 59** were approved and authorised for issue by the Corporation on 8 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf on that date by:



Everton Burke
Chair



Dawn Ward CBE
Chief Executive & Principal

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Note s	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities					
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(87)	(1,062)	677	677
		-	-		
Adjustment for non cash items					
Depreciation	11	1,432	1,386	1,283	1,283
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		4	4	(11)	(11)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		5,030	(165)	72	72
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due within one year		(215)	661	167	167
Increase/(decrease) in creditors due after one year		432	432	(205)	(205)
Pensions costs less contributions payable	23	1,215	1,215	702	702
Taxation		(747)	-	-	-
Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in [joint venture/associate]		-	-		
		-	-		
Adjustment for investing or financing activities					
Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in subsidiary		(5)	(5)	(2,075)	(2,075)
Dividend paid		(4,922)	-	-	-
Investment income	6	(6)	(6)	(50)	(50)
Interest payable		-	-	-	-
Loss (Gain) on sale of fixed assets		-	-	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities		2,129	2,457	560	560
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	-	-	-
Disposal of non-current asset investments		-	-	-	-
Investment income		6	6	50	50
Dividend Received from Joint Venture		-	-	600	600
Investment return		-	-	-	-
New deposits		(5,000)	(5,000)	3,000	3,000
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	11	(1,320)	(1,320)	(309)	(309)
Net cash from investing activities		(6,314)	(6,314)	3,341	3,341
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid		-	-	-	-
Repayments of amounts borrowed		-	-	-	-
Return of Investment Guarantee Deposit		-	-	-	-
Net Cash Flows from financing activities		-	-	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(4,184)	(3,856)	3,901	3,901
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	19	12,463	8,824	4,923	4,923
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	19	8,278	4,968	8,824	8,824
		(4,184)	(3,856)	3,901	3,901

Notes to the Accounts

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

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

Basis of preparation

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

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

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as 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 subsidiaries, Highbury & Burton Saudi Arabia 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

Going Concern

The activities of the College, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Member's Report. The College has considered the consequences of COVID 19 and other events and conditions, and it has determined that they do not create a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The impact of COVID 19 on future performance and therefore on the measurement of some assets and liabilities or on liquidity might be significant and might therefore require disclosure in the financial statements, but the College has determined that they do not create a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial position of the College, its cash flow, liquidity and borrowings are presented in the Financial Statements and accompanying Notes.

Accordingly, the College has a reasonable expectation that it has more than 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.

COVID 19 had a significant impact on the College's financial performance and it is envisaged this will continue to affect performance for the foreseeable future for its going concern review. The College's business continuity plans had always identified and planned for various pandemics which have been rehearsed by the disaster recovery team. Accordingly, the College was well prepared in moving to on-line learning for all students and teaching staff and remote working for business support staff having significantly invested in VDI technology and equipping all staff with mobile devices. This will remain the key challenge for future years and along with effective governance and communication

Following prudent and robust financial projections the Corporation have determined the College has adequate and sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future being a period not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Recognition of income

Government revenue grants include funding body recurrent grants and other grants and are accounted for under the accrual model as permitted by FRS 102. 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 one year. 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 income and expenditure account. 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 results 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 represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is credited direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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. Recognition of income - it should also include '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'.

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 income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned on a receivable basis.

Accounting for post-employment benefits

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

Teachers' Pension Scheme (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 income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

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.

Enhanced Pensions

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

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 2019 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 lives as follows:

- Main campus sites - 50 years
- Refurbishments - 15 years

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost, based on the value of architects' certificates and other direct costs, incurred to 31 July 2021. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 10 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of between 10 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred income account within creditors, and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a 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 1996, as deemed cost but not to adopt a policy of revaluations of these properties in the future.

Subsequent expenditure on existing fixed assets

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

- 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

Equipment

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

Inherited equipment has been depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful economic life to the College from incorporation and is now fully depreciated.

All other equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

- general equipment – 5 years on a straight-line basis
- motor vehicles – 5 years on a straight-line basis
- computer equipment – 3 years on a straight-line basis
- furniture, fixtures and fittings – 5 years on a straight-line basis
- long life computer equipment – 10 years on a straight-line basis

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.

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, it is depreciated in accordance with depreciation policy, the grant being held in deferred income and recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset, under the accrual method as permitted by FRS 102.

Where equipment is included within a contract sum, when new buildings are added or constructed, the cost will be capitalised under land and buildings unless separately identifiable through architects'

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are stated at their historical cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life of 3 years. Any impairment is written off in the year in which it arises. These assets arise from contractual or other legal rights, and their fair value can be measured reliably.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

Leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure. Any lease premiums or incentives relating to leases signed after 1st August 2014 are spread over the minimum lease term. The College has taken advantage of the transitional exemptions in FRS 102 and has retained the policy of spreading lease premiums and incentives to the date of the first market rent review for leases signed before 1st August. 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.

Investments

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

Business combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for by apply the purchase method.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributed to the business combination. On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill.

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributed costs of the purchase consideration over the fair value to the group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

Burton and South Derbyshire College previously partnered in a joint venture with Highbury College which operated under joint control with each college having a 50% share. The nature of the joint venture was to deliver a contract for education in an exclusively female college in Jeddah. The joint venture was accounted for using Fair Value as the annual profits generated are then recognised in the year in which they are earned under the contract and matched to the costs incurred in generating them. The College premises do not form part of the joint venture.

In August 2020 Burton and South Derbyshire College acquired the remaining 50% shares from Highbury College for total consideration of £ 3,621,678k. The goodwill of £20,822 arising from the acquisition is immaterial and therefore no goodwill has been accounted for.

	Note	Book Value	Adjustment	Fair Value
Property, Plant and equipment	11	61	-	61
Cash and cash equivalents	19	3,311	-	3,311
Trade and other receivables	14	1,424	-	1,424
Provisions	16	(1,454)	754	(699)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	16	(27)	-	(27)
Total identifiable net assets		3,315	754	4,069

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.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of their cost and net realisable value, being selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective items.

Assets Held for resale

Assets held for resale relate to land and buildings which have been identified as no longer required for operational use and are stated at historical cost after impairment losses.

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 College has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one

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.

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 Chapter 3 Part 11 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 a minor element of 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.

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.

Agency arrangements

The College acts as an agent in the collection and payment of discretionary support funds and bursary funds. Related payments received from the funding bodies and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the income and expenditure of the College where the College is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

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, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the individual financial statements.

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 23, 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 2021. 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.

Staffordshire Pension Fund uses valuation techniques to determine the carrying amount of property investments of which the College has a share. As required under the Accounting Standard they have use the projected unit credit method of valuation. The Accounting standard requires the assumptions to be determined on a 'best estimate' basis. For the purpose of setting the standard assumptions, they have interpreted best estimate to mean that the proposed assumptions are 'neutral' : there is equal chance of actual experience being better or worse than then assumptions proposed.

2 Funding body grants

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Recurrent grants				
Education and Skills Funding Agency - Adult	1,739	1,739	1,821	1,821
Education and Skills Funding Agency – 16 -18	10,199	10,199	8,434	8,434
Education and Skills Funding Agency - Apprenticeships	1,638	1,638	1,901	1,901
Higher Education Funding Council	54	54	74	74
Specific Grants	0	0	0	0
Releases of government capital grants	227	227	204	204
Total	13,857	13,857	12,434	12,434

3 Tuition fees and education contracts

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Adult education fees	142	142	154	154
Apprenticeship fees and contracts	21	21	14	14
Fees for FE loan supported courses	372	372	294	294
Fees for HE loan supported courses	859	859	938	938
International students fees	63	63	481	481
Total tuition fees	1,457	1,457	1,882	1,882
Education contracts	1,016	1,016	711	711
Total	2,473	2,473	2,593	2,593

4 Other grants and contracts

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Other grants and contracts	-	-	41	41
Total	0	0	41	41

5 Other income

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Catering and residences	91	91	188	188
Other income generating activities	347	347	407	407
Other grant income	0	0	0	0
Non government capital grants	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous income	454	454	493	493
Overseas Income	3,314	0	0	0
Total	4,206	892	1,088	1,088

6 Investment income

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Other investment income	0	0	0	0
Other interest receivable	6	6	50	50
	6	6	50	50

7 Staff costs - Group and College

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, described as full-time equivalents, was:

	2021 Group No.	2021 College No.	2020 Group No.	2020 College No.
Teaching staff	157	120	116	116
Non teaching staff	194	194	198	198
	351	314	314	314

Staff costs for the above persons

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Wages and salaries	9,790	8,866	8,582	8,582
Social security costs	715	715	657	657
Other pension costs	2,958	2,958	2,387	2,387
Payroll sub total	13,463	12,539	11,625	11,625
Contracted out staffing services			-	-
Total	13,463	12,539	11,625	11,625

Key management personnel

Our key management personnel are remunerated in the context of their experience, requisite qualifications and their achievement of annual objectives for our College (including, where applicable, our Saudi company). Senior post holders pay is the responsibility of the remuneration committee who follow the Association of College's guidance and best practice on executive pay and other sector related benchmarks. The CEO and Principal personally brings £60,000 per annum of additional income for her time to the College for additional roles undertaken.

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

	2021 Group No.	2021 College No.	2020 Group No.	2020 College No.
The number of key management personnel including the Accounting Officer was:	4	4	4	4

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

	Senior post-holders		Other staff	
	2021 College No.	2020 College No.	2021 College No.	2021 College No.
£60,001 to £65,000			3	3
£80,001 to £85,000			1	1
£110,001 to £115,000			1*	1*
£135,001 to £140,000		**1		
£140,001 to £145,000	**1			
£225,001 TO £230,000		**1		
£230,001 TO £235,000	**1			
	2	2	5	5

* Value includes VAT at Standard rate

** Remuneration relates to both college and International businesses

Staff costs - Group and College

Key management personnel compensation is made up as	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Salaries - gross of salary sacrifice and waived emoluments	573	573	562	562
Employers National Insurance [or Social Security contributic	59	59	50	50
Benefits in kind	-	-	0	0
	632	632	612	612
Pension contributions	47	47	22	22
Total emoluments	679	679	634	634

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

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

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Basic Salary	200	200	199	199
Performance related pay and bonus	40	40	36	36
	240	240	234	234
Pension contributions	0	0	0	0
	240	240	234	234

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

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median of all	8.48	8.7
Principal and CEO's total remuneration as a multiple of the median of all staff	9.96	10.2

Comparator of Chief Executive Officer to BSDC median pay

NB: At BSDC we do not outsource functions such as cleaning, facilities management and catering. Due consideration should be given to the impact this has on median pay when comparing this ratio to that of other Colleges

Compensation for loss of office paid to former key management personnel

There was no compensation paid to key management personnel in 2020-21 (nil 2019-20).

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

8 Other operating expenses

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
Teaching costs	2,227	1,629	1,283	1,283
Non teaching costs	2,293	2,293	2,302	2,302
Premises costs	1,818	1,046	993	993
Total	6,338	4,968	4,578	4,578

Other operating expenses include:

	Group £'000	College £'000	Group £'000	College £'000
Auditors' remuneration:				
Financial statements audit	45	45	25	25
Internal audit	16	16	12	12
Other services provided by the financial statements auditors	-	-	-	-
Other services provided by the internal auditors	-	-	-	-
Losses on disposal of non current assets (where not material)	-	-	-	-
Hire of other assets - operating leases	254	254	254	254

9 Interest payable - Group and College

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:	-	-	-	-
On finance leases				
Net interest on defined pension liability (note 23)	166	166	116	116
Total	166	166	116	116

Taxation - Group only

	2021 Group £'000	2021 College £'000	2020 Group £'000	2020 College £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19%	-	-	-	-
Saudi corporation tax	370	-	-	-
Saudi Withholding tax	-	-	-	-
Total	370	-	-	-

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

11 Tangible fixed assets (College)

	Land and buildings		Equipment	Total
	Freehold	Long leasehold		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation	29,073	2,523	1,813	33,410
At 1 August 2020	-	-	-	-
Reclassified in Year	-	-	(23)	(23)
Additions	457	-	875	1,332
Disposals	-	-	(12)	(12)
At 31 July 2021	29,530	2,523	2,653	34,707
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2020	10,853	1,367	812	13,032
Charge for the year	727	140	519	1,386
Reclassified in Year	-	-	(122)	(122)
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2021	11,580	1,507	1,209	14,296
Net book value at 31 July 2021	17,951	1,016	1,444	20,411
Net book value at 31 July 2020	18,221	1,156	1,001	20,378
Tangible fixed assets (Group)				
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation	29,073	2,523	1,813	33,410
At 1 August 2020	-	866	533	1,399
Reclassified in Year	-	-	(23)	(23)
Additions	457	6	875	1,338
Disposals	-	-	(12)	(12)
At 31 July 2021	29,530	3,395	3,186	36,112
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2020	10,853	2,139	1,339	14,331
Charge for the year	727	183	521	1,432
Reclassified in Year	-	-	(122)	(122)
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2021	11,580	2,322	1,738	15,640
Net book value at 31 July 2021	17,951	1,073	1,448	20,472
Net book value at 31 July 2020	18,221	1,156	1,001	20,378

Within Freehold land and building is a Sports Hall with a net book value of £816,063, built on land owned by Carlsberg Tetley. The land is leased by East Staffordshire Borough Council who has a licence with the College.

Land and Buildings with a net book value of £4,134,340 have been financed by exchequer funds; through for example the receipt of capital grants. Should these assets be sold, the College may be liable, under the terms of the Financial Memorandum with the Council to surrender the proceeds.

12 Tangible fixed assets (College only) (continued)

The net book value of equipment includes an amount of £204,000 (2016/17 – £216,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £12,000 (2016/17 – £13,500). If fixed assets had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost amounts:

Cost

Aggregate depreciation based on cost

Net book value based on cost

	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000
Intangible Assets				
Software Licences	5	5	104	104

Intangible assets of Software licences arising from contractual liability where fair value can be measured reliably.

13 Non current Investments

	College 2021 £'000	College 2020 £'000
Investments in Subsidiary	4,324	3,811
Total	4,324	3,811

As part of the College's income diversification strategy, the College continues to invest in its subsidiary company, Highbury Burton Saudi Arabia Limited (HBSA) incorporated in Saudi Arabia for the purpose of delivering education in Saudi Arabia. The College previously had a 50% share in the company which continues to generate a surplus for the College albeit impacted by the closure this year due to COVID-19. HBSA Ltd had an operating contract to operate a female only College in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. In August 2020 the College (BSDC) acquired the other 50% of shares from Highbury College for £5000, (the net value of the assets at that point was £3,793,447), and now reports as a subsidiary and within the group accounts.

Prior Year Adjustment

Following a review of the dividends payable it has been identified that the previous year (2020) was overstated and therefore a adjustment £767,981 has been applied to correct the error in the subsidiary value for 2020, reducing it to £3,810,795.

Share of Net Assets at 31st July 2020	4,579
Adjustment for error in dividends payable	- 768
Revised share of Net Assets at 31st July 2020	3,811

14 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000
Trade receivables	622	554	471	471
Amounts Owed by Subsidiary	0	141	15	15
Debtor re Sale of Land	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	472	472	521	521
Amounts owed by the ESFA	1,691	335	332	332
Total	2,786	1,503	1,339	1,339

15 Current investments

	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000
Long term deposits/Equity Investments	5,372	5,372	-	-
Total	5,372	5,372	-	-

Deposits are held with banks and building societies operating in the London market and licensed by the Financial Conduct Authority with more than three months maturity at the balance sheet date. The interest rates for these deposits are fixed for the duration of the deposit at time of placement.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000
Trade payables	988	988	469	469
Other taxation and social security	199	172	170	170
Accruals and deferred income	817	131	93	93
Other Creditors	576	576	595	595
Deferred income - government capital grants	204	204	204	204
Amounts owed to the ESFA	540	540	420	420
Total	3,324	2,612	1,951	1,951

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group 2021 £'000	College 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	College 2020 £'000
Deferred income - government capital grants	6,440	6,440	6,008	6,008
Total	6,440	6,440	6,008	6,008

**18 Provisions
College**

	Defined benefit Obligations	Restructuring	Enhanced pensions	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2020	11,403				11,403
Expenditure in the period	1,215				1,215
Transferred from income and expenditure	(695)				(695)
At 31 July 2021	<u>11,923</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,923</u>

**Provisions
Group**

	Defined benefit Obligations	Restructuring	Enhanced pensions	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 August 2020	11,403	-	-	-	11,403
	0	-	-	-	0
Expenditure in the period	1,215	-	-	-	1,215
Transferred from income and expenditure	(695)	-	-	-	(695)
At 31 July 2021	<u>11,923</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,923</u>

**19 Cash and cash equivalents
College**

	At 1 August 2020	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	8,824	(3,856)		4,968
Total	<u>8,824</u>	<u>(3,856)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,968</u>

**Cash and cash equivalents
Group**

	At 1 August 2020	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 July 2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	12,463	(4,184)	-	8,278
Total	<u>12,463</u>	<u>(4,184)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,278</u>

20 Lease Obligations

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

	Group and College	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Future minimum lease payments due		
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	273	259
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,091	942
later than five years	1,250	1,317
	<u><u>2,613</u></u>	<u><u>2,518</u></u>
Other		
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
later than five years	-	-
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Total lease payments due	<u><u>2,613</u></u>	<u><u>2,518</u></u>

21 Contingent liabilities

The College has provided a bond to the Colleges of Excellence in Saudi Arabia in respect of its relative share of the Operating

Performance Bond - Colleges of Excellence Saudi Arabia	£2,470,805	£2,625,466
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22 Events after the reporting period

There are no events after the reporting period

23 Defined benefit obligations

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

Total pension cost for the year - College	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid	827	683
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	1,141	1,002
FRS 102 (28) charge	1,049	586
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	3,017	2,271
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Pension Cost for Year	3,017	2,271
Total pension cost for the year - Group	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Teachers Pension Scheme: contributions paid	827	683
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	1,141	1,002
FRS 102 (28) charge	1,049	586
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	3,017	2,271
Enhanced pension charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Pension Cost for Year	3,017	2,271

The Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2019 and of the LGPS 31st March 2019.

Contributions amounting to £1,049,000 (2020 £586,000) were payable to the scheme at 31 July 2021 and are included within creditors.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102 (28.11), the TPS is a multi-employer pension scheme. The College is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2019. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education (the Department in April 2019). The valuation reported total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the effective date of £218 billion, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £198 billion giving a notional past service deficit of £22 billion.

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 23.68% of pensionable pay from September 2019 onwards (compared to 16.48% during 2018/19). DfE has agreed to pay a teacher pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2020-21 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 £827,492 (2020: £683,425).

23 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

FRS 102 (28)

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

Accordingly, the College has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined-contribution 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.

Local Government Pension Scheme

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Staffordshire Local Authority. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2021 was £1,416,000 of which employer's contributions totalled £1,141,000 and employee's contributions totalled £275,000. The agreed contribution rates for future years are 24.6% for employers and range from 5.5% to 8.5% for employees, depending on salary.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2016 updated to 31 July 2021 by a qualified independent actuary

	At 31 July 2021	At 31 July 2020
Rate of increase in salaries	3.20%	2.50%
Future pensions increases	2.80%	2.10%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	1.60%	1.40%
Commutation of pensions to lump sums	50%	50%

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

	At 31 July 2021 years	At 31 July 2020 years
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	21.40	21.10
Females	24.00	23.60
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	22.50	22.10
Females	25.70	25.00

23 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

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

	Fair Value at 31 July £'000	Fair Value at 31 July £'000
Equities	21,789	15,725
Bonds	5,831	5,322
Property	2,148	2,177
Cash	921	968
Total market value of assets	30,689	24,192
 Actual return on plan assets	 5,270	 (1,481)

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

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	30,689	24,192
Present value of plan liabilities	(42,612)	(35,595)
Net pensions (liability)/asset (Note 18)	(11,923)	(11,403)

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

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts included in staff costs		
Current service cost	(2,190)	(1,588)
Past service cost	0	0
Total	(2,190)	(1,588)
 Amounts included in Interest Cost		
Net interest Cost	(166)	(116)
	(166)	(116)

Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Return on pension plan assets	5,270	(1,481)
Experience losses arising on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of plan liabilities	(4,575)	(4,258)
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	695	(5,739)

23 Defined benefit obligations (continued)

Local Government Pension Scheme (Continued)

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

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Surplus/(deficit) in scheme at 1 August	(11,403)	(4,962)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(2,190)	(1,588)
Employer contributions	1,141	1,002
Past service cost		
Net interest on the defined (liability)/asset	(166)	(116)
Actuarial gain or loss	695	(5,739)
Net defined benefit (liability)/asset at 31 July	<u>(11,923)</u>	<u>(11,403)</u>

Asset and Liability Reconciliation

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligations at start of period	35,595	29,390
Current Service cost	2,190	1,588
Past Service cost	-	-
Interest cost	511	662
Contributions by Scheme participants	275	241
Changes In Demographic Assumptions		
Changes in financial assumptions		
Estimated benefits paid	574	391
Past Service cost	4,516	5,525
Curtailments and settlements	(534)	(544)
Other experience	(515)	(1,658)
Defined benefit obligations at end of period	<u>42,612</u>	<u>35,595</u>

Reconciliation of Assets

Fair value of plan assets at start of period	24,192	24,428
Interest on plan assets	345	546
Return on plan assets	5,270	(1,481)
Employer contributions	1,141	1,002
Contributions by Scheme participants	275	241
Estimated benefits paid	(534)	(544)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	<u>30,689</u>	<u>24,192</u>

Sensitivity Analysis

Changes in assumptions at 31 July 2021	Approximate % increase to Defined Benefit Obligation	Approximate monetary amount (£000)
0.1% decrease in Real Discount Rate	2%	998
1 year increase in member life expectancy	4%	1,704
0.1% increase in Salary Increase Rate	0%	60
0.1% increase in the Pension Increase Rate (CPI)	2%	925

Commutation

An allowance is included for future retirements to elect to take 50% of the maximum additional tax-free cash up to HMRC limits for pre April 2008 Service and 75% of the maximum tax-free cash for post April 2008 service.

McCloud Judgement

These accounts show a past service cost of £230 million in respect of the McCloud/Sergeant judgement which ruled that the traditional protection for some members of the public service schemes implemented when they were reformed constituted age discrimination. This provision is just under 2% of the total scheme liability as at 31st July 2020. No explicit additional adjustment for McCloud has been added to the current service cost for 2020/21. The calculation of the adjustment to past service cost £7billion, 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 assumptions

24 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 such organisations 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 £0; 0 governors (2020: £6,332; 2 governors). This represents travel and subsistence expenses and other out of pocket expenses incurred in attending Governor meetings and charity events in their official capacity.

No Governor has received any remuneration or waived payments from the College during the year (2020: None).

The College received £0 from Burton & South Derbyshire Education Trust in relation to Shared Service charges (2020: £3,503). The College was the Trust Sponsor and Mr J Beaty, Deputy Principal Corporate Relationships was Chair of Governors of the Trust. Dawn Ward CBE Chief Executive and Principal of Burton and South Derbyshire College was also a member of and Chief Accounting Officer to the Trust.

Dawn Ward CBE is also a Director of EAL, a specialist Skills Partner and awarding organisation for industry. EAL was paid £35,300 for examination fees during the year ended 31st July 2020 (2020 £33,138) Dawn Ward is also a member of City and Guilds London Institute to which payments of £135,600 were made in the year.

Mr C Prosser is an employee of St Modwens PLC a company which supports the work of the College in particular the Stephen Burke Construction Academy in South Derbyshire. The College received sponsorship from St Modwens during the year £119,120 (2020 £143,259)

Mr P Fitzpatrick is an employee of Toyota UK, a College partner organisation which received payments relating to the provision of site facilities, staff and materials in connection to the College's provision of apprenticeship programmes at their Derbyshire Site in the sum of £275,487 (2020 £280,000).

Mr E Broadhead is an associate of BKSB an awarding body attached to West Nottingham College. BKSB was paid £0 (2020 £158) during the year for the provision of literacy and numeracy assessments.

GAC & SJC consultants charged £112,800 including VAT for services provided during the year. (2020 £117,600 including VAT). Mr G Chin, Vice Principal Corporate Services is a Director of GAC & SJC Consultants and this value has been disclosed in note 7 Key Management Personnel.

Highbury Burton Saudi Arabia (HBSA) Limited a joint venture company was charged £128,998 (2019/20 £146,280) for commercial services during the year ended 31st July 2021 and also reimbursed expenses incurred on behalf of the joint venture company mainly relating to bond charges of £62,066 (2019/20 £58,349). The College is owed £244,492 by HBSA Limited as at 31 July 2021.

25 Capital commitments

	2021 £'000 Group	2021 £'000 College	2020 £'000 Group	2020 £'000 College
Commitments contracted for at 31 July	<u>406</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>385</u>

In line with the College's 2028 Adaptive plan to be vibrant and outstanding in its curriculum, the College is undertaking a significant upgrading of its IT infrastructure, systems and processes to ensure this is realised.

26 Amounts disbursed as agent

Learner support funds

	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
16-18 Student Bursary	206	231	231	231
24+ Bursary	79	53	53	53
Vulnerable bursary	32	31	31	31
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	317	315	315	315
Disbursed to students				
16-18	(214)	(260)	(260)	(260)
24+	(40)	(31)	(31)	(31)
Administration costs	(12)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	144	106	106	106
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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