



## Our Values



### Ambition

We are highly ambitious and support everyone to achieve more than they ever thought possible.



### Innovation

We are continuously improving and embrace the power to think differently about how we learn and work.



### Integrity

We operate with honesty and fairness and deliver on our promises.



### Respect

We value diversity and the opinions and contributions of others, acting with kindness and respect for all.

# ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2024

## **Key Management Personnel, Board of Governors and Professional Advisers**

### **KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

Key Management Personnel are defined as members of the College Executive and were represented by the following in 2023/24:

**Jenny Craig** – Principal and CEO; Accounting Officer

**Hannah James** – Vice Principal Curriculum and Quality

**Tracey Matthews** – Vice Principal Commercial and Partnerships

**Nicky Ellis** – Assistant Principal, Student Engagement and Support

**Isobel Ellison** – Executive Director Human Resources

**Rachael Murray** – Executive Director Digital Transformation and Planning

**John McGrath** – Chief Operating Officer

### **BOARD OF GOVERNORS**

A full list of governors is given on pages 17 and 18 of these financial statements.

Anna Smith is the Director of Governance to the Corporation and acted throughout the period.

### **PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

#### **Financial statements auditors and reporting accountants:**

Alliotts LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
3 London Square  
Cross Lanes  
Guildford  
Surrey  
GU1 1UJ

#### **Internal auditors:**

TIAA Ltd  
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PO14 1AH

**Bankers:**

Lloyds Bank  
249 Silbury Boulevard  
Secklow Gate West  
Milton Keynes  
MK9 1 NA

Barclays Bank  
Wytham Court  
11 West Way  
Oxford  
OX2 0JB

**Solicitors:**

Kidd Rapinet  
392 Edinburgh Avenue  
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Slough  
SL1 4UF

Mills and Reeve  
78 – 84 Colmore Row  
Birmingham  
B3 2AB

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## Report of the Governing Body

### OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The members of the Governing Body present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2024.

#### Legal status

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

As a result of its merger with Amersham & Wycombe College on 3 October 2017, the merged College has chosen to trade under the name *Buckinghamshire College Group*. This is a trading name only and the name of the underlying legal entity remains Aylesbury College.

#### Mission and vision

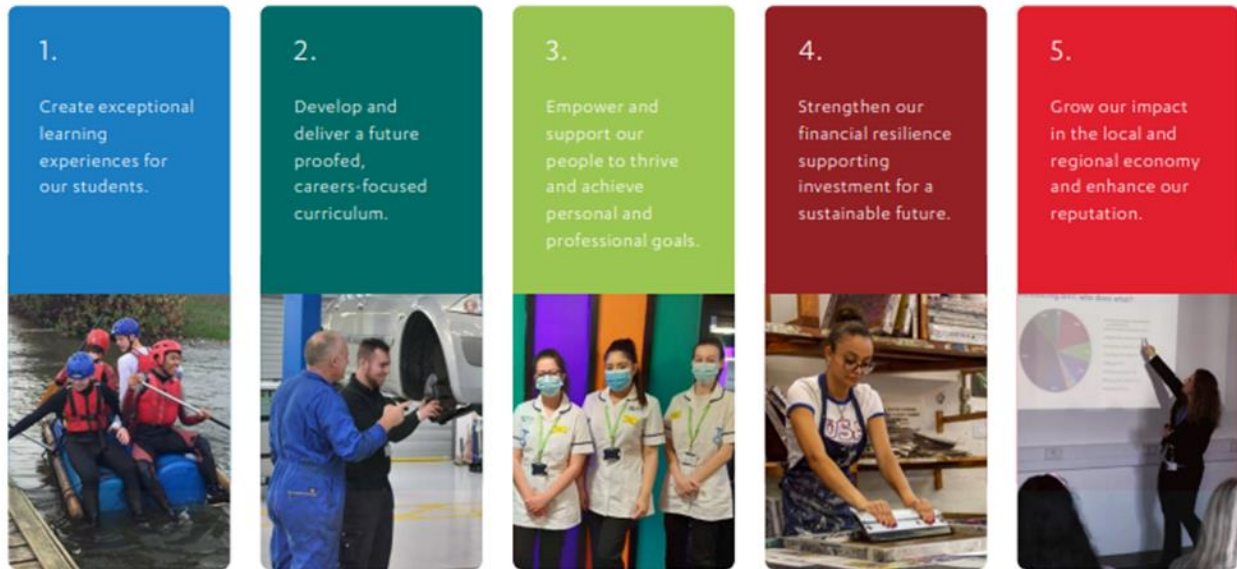
We are now one year into our new strategic plan (Beyond Ambition) which was launched in July 2023 to take the College through to July 2028. The refreshed mission and vision is outlined below.



#### Our Vision

We deliver excellence in employer focused, technical, vocational and professional education improving life chances for individuals and supporting communities throughout Buckinghamshire and beyond to realise their career ambitions.

The Beyond Ambition Strategic Plan sets out five key strategic goals to meet our mission and vision:



## Public Benefit

The College is an exempt charity under Part 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and its Principal Regulator is the Secretary of State for Education. The members of the Governing Body, who are trustees of the charity, are disclosed on pages 17 & 18.

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

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

- High-quality teaching and learning;
- Widening participation and tackling social exclusion;
- Excellent employability development and progression outcomes;
- Highly effective student support systems;
- Strong positive working relationships with employers, industry, commerce and the Local (Unitary) Authority.

## Implementation of Strategic Plan

The College continued to make good progress during 2023-24 with meeting the strategic priorities through:

- Commencing the pre-construction work for the new campus in High Wycombe;
- The continued development of strong key strategic employer and stakeholder relationships to support skills planning and delivery in local and regional key priority sectors;
- Significant investment into facilities and resources on all campuses to support students and staff including technology, the creation of a mock law court to support the T Level in Legal Services and investment in new film and TV technology and resources to support the launch of the T Level in Media, Broadcast and Production;

- Successful implementation of the first stage of the Local Skills Improvement Funding project to develop and launch the Bucks Green Energy Skills Hub and create an immersive health suite and simulated hospital ward;
- Expansion of our apprenticeship provision in response to local need, for example, introducing dental nursing apprenticeships;
- Further strengthening governance with an enhanced range of skills and expertise to support and challenge College leaders.

## Financial objectives and targets

### To develop a sound financial operating position that meets the following targets:

- a sustainable medium term underlying operating surplus of 1-2% of turnover, with a long term objective of reaching 3-5%;
- positive operating cash flow year on year in order to fund growth and capital investment;
- maintain an underlying current ratio (current assets / current liabilities) above 1.0;
- underlying minimum of 25 cash days.

### Operate an effective financial control framework:

- robust financial controls with periodic audit review;
- monitor in year financial performance and take effective corrective action as required;
- operate a robust annual business planning and target setting process.

### Meet requirements of funding / regularity body changes:

- provide accurate, unqualified timely returns to the Department for Education (DfE) and other funding bodies;
- ensure compliance with the College's payment policy;
- regular provider review dialogue with the DfE.

### Have an effective Value for Money culture throughout the College:

- providing guidance to management and governors on funding, budgeting and the College's financial regulations and policies;
- provide effective management information to allow for appropriate decision making;
- training staff to make use of financial systems and understand how to make better financial decisions.

## Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) continue to be used to monitor the successful implementation of the objectives. These are aligned to the Strategic Plan. During the year the College used 23 such indicators to monitor performance – of these, 12 related to curriculum excellence, 4 related to our staff, 3 related to growth and development and 4 related to investment and financial sustainability. The KPIs are monitored and reported on as part of the College's reporting cycle and reviewed with the governing body at Corporation meetings. A large number of the KPIs ultimately combine to produce the two most common measures that the College is judged against – financial performance and student achievement. These are described further below.

The College is committed to observing the importance of the sector measures and indicators through robust self-assessment against nationally published measures. The College is required to complete the annual finance record for the DfE. The finance record produces a financial health grading. The existing confirmed rating based upon the submitted 2022/23 Annual Accounts of 'Good' is considered to be a fair reflection of the underlying financial position of the College. The outcome of the 2023/24 rating exercise is expected to remain as 'Good'.



## FINANCIAL POSITION

### Financial results

The College's underlying operating deficit in the year was £503k (2023: £502k). Please refer to the summary analysis below.

	<b>2023/24</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2022/23</b> <b>£'000</b>
<b>College Underlying Operating Deficit *</b>	(503)	(502)
Interest receipts	1,389	654
Adjustments on disposal of Hampden Fields	1,144	1,738
FRS 102 (28) credit / (charge)	216	(816)
<b>Surplus per statutory accounts</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>1,074</b>
Accumulated Reserve excluding Pension Reserve	80,106	78,069
Pension Reserve	-	-
Total Accumulated Reserves	80,106	78,069
Cash Balances	32,537	27,184

\* stated before Interest Receipts, Adjustments related to the disposal of Hampden Fields and FRS 102 (28) credits / (charges).

The College set an underlying operating deficit budget target for the year of £919k. The final improved result of £503k was primarily achieved by the final funding reconciliations of 2022/23 producing gains in excess of those predicted. The actual performance for 2022/23 was in line with the budget target. 16-19 student recruitment (our primary source of income) was slightly increased and was boosted by the Government decision to provide additional funding to support a pay review for staff in line with the School Teachers Review Body recommendation (the first time this has happened). The College spent its additional funding on the annual pay review alongside increased resources for teaching and learning.

Adult teaching demand continued at the lower level that has been seen post Covid and although we achieved our overall budget target, this is an area we will need to further develop in order to better secure the College's future day to day financial sustainability. In particular, the College needs to reduce the amount of delivery from its subcontracted partners with more being delivered by the College itself.

The increased pay review supported improvement in staff recruitment across some teaching and administrative areas. The College's headcount was static overall, however this masks continued recruitment challenges in some key areas such as Construction and Apprenticeships.

The Government has continued to make capital funding available to improve the condition of College buildings and also to support the widening T Level provision. In January 2024 we were also able to acquire a neighbouring site to the one acquired in 2023 for the College's new campus in High Wycombe. This will initially support the construction of the new campus and provide some welcome outdoor space for the town centre site. In the longer term it gives the ability to extend the teaching facilities should student demand exceed the original plan. By July 2024 the College had cleared the site and completed the work to establish new utilities connections for both planned buildings. Construction work on the new buildings was planned to commence in November 2024, however this was delayed by the insolvency of ISG Construction, which was the firm the College was using to support the new build. We were fortunate that ISG's insolvency came just prior to this commencement and as a result, we have been able to engage another contractor to work on the project and limit the resulting delay – meaning the College now expects construction to begin in the first quarter of 2025.

Of the total £6.6m capital additions in the year, £4.5m was on the new campus (with the Government providing £2.5m to support this) and we also spent a further £1.0m through Government funded capital schemes. The College funded the additional new campus land purchase and continued to invest in IT and other resources to replace aged infrastructure and teaching resources. IT investment is a continued theme as we move to further embrace digital technology within our teaching methods and the way we work.



The College has benefited from substantial interest receipts by placing on deposit the funds received from the disposal of Hampden Fields in 2021/22. These funds will be required to support the construction of the new campus, for which the costs have significantly increased since the original estimates in 2020 (prior to the impact of Covid and the Ukraine war).

### **Treasury policies and objectives**

Treasury management is the management of the College's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The College has set out how these objectives are to be met in practice by use of a Treasury Management Policy, in addition to the guidance contained within its Financial Regulations.

Short term borrowing for temporary revenue purposes is authorised by the Corporation. Such arrangements are restricted by limits in the College's Financial Memorandum previously agreed with the DfE and any such arrangements require the advance approval of the DfE.

### **Cash flows**

Operating cash flow was a £2.0m *inflow* for the year (2023: £3.2m *inflow*). This inflow was primarily used to invest in asset purchases which were £6.6m in the year. The third receipt of £6.0m from the sale of Hampden Fields was received during the year.

As a result of all of the above, the College's net cash flow for the year was an *inflow* of £5.4m (2023: *outflow* of £3.5m).

### **Reserves policy**

The College operates a formal Reserves Policy. This recognises the importance of reserves in maintaining the long term financial sustainability of the College, alongside the need to maintain sufficient reserves to manage risks, recognise commitments and take advantage of opportunities arising. The policy sets out a minimum level of reserves of the *lower* of a minimum number of operating day's costs of 180 days and an absolute value of £15.0m.

Excluding Pension Reserve, as at the balance sheet date the College's Income and Expenditure reserve stands at £80.1m (2023: £78.1m) all of which is unrestricted. It is the Corporation's intention to generate annual operating surpluses over the life of the strategic plan, using these to support capital investment in the new High Wycombe campus or other projects as agreed by the Governing Body.

## **CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE**

### **Student numbers**

The College's primary funding comes from the DfE for the 16-19 year student group and reflects the level of activity that it generates each year in terms of student numbers and achievements.

In 2023/24, the College achieved 2,711 funded students in this group against 2,629 in 2022/23.

### **Student achievements**

For 2023/24, overall achievement is 85.4%, which is a 1.3% improvement on the previous year and 1.2% above the national average based on our mix of provision. Overall, 16-18 Study Programme achievement is in line with national average at 81.4% whilst Adult achievement is 3.2% above national average at 90.2%. Overall Apprentice achievement improved by 3.1% to 58.9% in 23/24 and remains 4.3% above national average. 383 students were in receipt of High Needs funding in 23/24 of whom 90.5% achieved, which is a 6.3% improvement on the national average by 6.3%. Achievement in GCSE English and maths continues to require further improvement; English GCSE high grades (grades 4-9) for all ages is 16.1% (slightly below national average) and GCSE maths high grades for all ages is 15.3% (slightly above national average).

Whilst we have seen continued improvements in achievement rates, the College continues to prioritise high quality teaching, learning and experience and the implementation of simplified quality processes and practices to improve the consistency of the student and apprentice experience across all provision types, levels and campuses. Attendance remains a challenge as does the limited breadth of opportunity for personal development of students and apprentices in relation to enrichment. The College has self-assessed as Good overall for 2023/24, with Personal Development and Apprenticeships as key areas requiring improvement, supported by a targeted quality improvement plan for 2024/25.

### **Curriculum Developments 2023/24**

Buckinghamshire College Group offers a range of full and part-time programmes at all levels across its three campuses at Aylesbury, Amersham and Flackwell Heath, near High Wycombe. The College works with key strategic partners to develop industry-focused vocational specialisation at each campus, in response to emerging and future skills gaps and shortages. The College was an integral partner in supporting Buckinghamshire Business First (the designated employer representative body) to develop the Local Skills Improvement Plan for Buckinghamshire and is working to ensure that its provision closely aligns to the key industry priority sectors.

Industry sector employer boards have been developed further throughout 2023/24 to inform future curriculum developments and to ensure that employers are integrally involved in curriculum design and delivery including through live project briefs, master classes, career engagement events and the provision of high-quality work placements.

The College is a founding member of the Bucks Health and Social Care Academy in partnership with Bucks NHS Healthcare Trust, NHSE, Buckinghamshire Council, Bucks New University, University of Bedfordshire, GP Federation and Buckingham University. The purpose of the Academy is to provide an integrated and cohesive health and social care workforce training to ensure the best possible delivery of care for people in Buckinghamshire. The College works effectively with other key priority sectors, for example, introducing Skills Bootcamps in Construction, expanding our suite of employer focused healthcare programmes and continuing to grow the Level 4 programme at Pinewood studios which responds to film and TV skills gaps and shortages. Students benefit from a wide range of high quality work and industry placements across all sectors.

Following the integration into Buckinghamshire Council of the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), the College is represented on the Council's Growth Board, Opportunity Bucks Board and acts as Chair of the Skills Strategy Board. This ensures that the College is able to align its curriculum to key local priorities and provide high quality career pathways to level up skills and employment opportunities for all students, especially those most disadvantaged or vulnerable.

Curriculum planning for the College is comprehensive, linked to budget and ensures a clear, consistent curriculum footprint across all campuses. The curriculum is reviewed and revised as part of the College's annual business planning cycle. This ensures that the College's offer remains highly responsive to the needs and demands of students, employers, and the local community and local, regional and national skills objectives are being met.

The College continues to work in collaboration with a number of partners as part of Buckinghamshire's place-based integrated leadership including Higher Education Institutions, Buckinghamshire Council, Buckinghamshire Business First, Buckinghamshire NHS Trust, skills and education providers, community groups and employers to provide a range of curriculum opportunities at all levels to meet the needs and interests of the wider community we serve.

## Payment Performance

The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, which came into force on 1 November 1998, requires colleges, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, to make payments to suppliers within 30 days of either the provision of goods or services or the date on which the invoice was received. During the year the College paid 89% of invoices within 30 days (2023: 82%) and suffered no interest charges as a result of late payments.

## Capital Developments 2023/24

As described above, the College had £6.6m of capital additions during the year. This is broken down as follows:

- £4.5m for the new campus project – this was made up of £2.0m for the new freehold land addition and £2.5m for construction work. Government funding paid for the construction work;
- £1.0m of fully funded Government expenditure supporting the introduction of new T Levels and local skills improvement priorities;
- £1.1m of other investment, which was a mixture of IT equipment and other teaching resources and improvements to buildings and its operating equipment.

## Future Capital Developments

The College has a number of excellent facilities for learning and development across its three campuses. The College is aware however that our investment levels need to increase over time, particularly as existing assets age.

As a result the College is implementing a plan to relocate its existing Amersham and Flackwell Heath (near Wycombe) campuses to a new town centre site in High Wycombe. In January 2023 the local planning authority granted planning consent for the scheme. Since then the College has been active in arranging preparatory works to clear the site and make the necessary utilities diversions and connections around it which were completed in July 2024. As described earlier, due to a change in the main contractor the start on site date for construction of the new campus has been delayed to Q1 2025. We expect the new campus to be in operation towards the end of 2026.

The delivery of this project would not only create the modern site needed for vocational and technical education in the south of the county, but also be a major underpin to the long term financial sustainability sought by the College.

In addition, the College has also commenced initial design work on improvements to its Aylesbury campus, particularly the potential to decarbonise the campus heating currently provided by gas and also the functionality and attraction of the main ground floor social space. Both of these projects will be considered further in 2024/25 to establish the viability of changes that could be made to support these objectives.

## RESOURCES

The College has various resources that it can deploy in pursuit of its strategic objectives. Tangible resources include the three college campuses at Aylesbury, Amersham and Wycombe which are valued at a combined cost in excess of £50m in the financial statements.

### *Financial*

The College has £80.1m of net assets (2023: £78.1m) including a net nil pension liability as measured under the relevant accounting standard (2023: Nil). The College has no outstanding bank debt but does have a long term lease liability for land at the new campus of £0.9m.

*People*

Expressed as the average monthly headcount, the College employs 430 people (2023: 437), of whom 236 are teaching or teaching-related staff (2023: 241).

*Reputation*

The College continues to have a very good reputation locally and nationally. Maintaining a quality brand is essential for the College's success in attracting students and external partners.

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

Through the College Executive and senior management team, the College ensures it recognises, assesses and mitigates the risk of changes as they emerge in order to plan effectively for the future.

This includes continual work to develop and embed the system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which protect the College's assets and reputation.

Based on the College Strategic Plan, the Executive and senior management team undertakes a regular comprehensive review of the risks to which the College is exposed. They identify systems and procedures, including specific preventable actions which will mitigate any potential impact on the College. The internal controls are then implemented and progress monitored using the College KPIs and other management information. The management groups will also consider any risks which may arise as a result of a new area of work being undertaken by the College, for example the development of the new campus.

A risk register is maintained. It is updated by the College and reviewed by the Audit Committee on a termly basis. 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. Risk is a standing agenda item discussed at College Executive meetings.

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. The Longer Term Impact of Covid and the Cost of Living Crisis

Whilst the direct safety risk from COVID is now significantly reduced, there are a number of longer terms factors that are affecting students and their families. These has been exacerbated by the Cost of Living Crisis that the UK has suffered over the last 24 months. These factors include:

- Ensuring students receive relevant and sufficient learning in line with their course requirements to successfully achieve;
- Supporting students and staff with the ongoing health and mental issues;
- The need to provide increased bursary support;
- Managing the financial impact of the pandemic. As mentioned earlier in the report, this has changed student recruitment patterns and the decision as to whether or not a course is affordable or possible to take part in (where relevant).

The risks are collectively being managed by the College in the following ways:

- Working closely with awarding bodies and regulators to make effective use of blended learning methods whilst ensuring sufficient relevant face to face contact teaching takes place;
- Relevant use of Government funding provided for catch up tuition;
- Providing a range of spaces and services that support student and staff wellness;
- Increased support from external organisations that are supporting young people through the challenges of a post-pandemic education;
- Increasing resources to ensure that bursaries are available to all qualifying students;
- Responding to the increased focus given by the Government to the reskilling of the country's workforce, with a particular emphasis on adult retraining and investment.

## 2. Government Funding (and subsequently the maintenance of financial viability)

The College has considerable reliance on continued Government funding through the DfE and other funding bodies. In 2023/24, 87% of the College's revenue was Government funded (86% in 2023).

Government funding levels per student are currently stable and have seen some recent changes reflecting increased investment for both additional learning and also to support sector finances generally (and particularly the ability to support staff pay). Nevertheless, it is the recruitment of student numbers that plays the determining factor in the long term levels of income. The pressures on national finances may also make it challenging to see real terms increases in the coming years.

The underlying risks in government funding are mitigated by the College in a number of ways:

- Funding is derived through a combination of direct and indirect contractual arrangements;
- Ensuring the College is rigorous in the delivery of high quality education and training in order to increase future student recruitment;
- The College focuses on those priority sectors which will continue to benefit from public funding;
- Maximising the efficiency of costs that deliver government funded programmes, so as to make them affordable and sustainable; and
- Regular dialogue with the local DfE contacts.

## 3. Tuition fee policy

In line with the majority of other colleges, Buckinghamshire College Group has increased tuition fees in accordance with inflationary pressures and where government policy requires it. The price elasticity of adult learning is not measurable and there exists a risk that demand will contract 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;
- Being sensitive to the demand for courses as fees change.

## 4. 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 (28). Accounting for defined benefit pension schemes under FRS 102 (28) is a risk as the pension scheme is not under the control of the College and is accounted for in accordance with advice from independent qualified actuaries. Judgements are required in relation to assumptions for future salary increases, inflation, investment returns and member lifespan that underpin the actuarial valuations.

The College liaises with the pension actuary to review and challenge any assumptions which may be inconsistent with the College's own view and which have a material impact upon the reported share of the pension scheme deficit.

## 5. Achievement of quality targets

The College recognises that an attraction for students and prospective students is the reputation for quality that a College has. The College's recent Ofsted rating in November 2021 was 'Good' and the College places significant emphasis on maintaining this reputation and rating for quality.

The College monitors performance against a range of quality targets on a periodic basis ranging from weekly to annual. Courses and staff are assessed from a quality perspective and a senior member of curriculum staff has responsibility for monitoring College-wide quality performance.

## 6. Safeguarding

The College recognises that it is responsible for, and has a role to play in safeguarding the children and young people that it interacts with. Whilst the majority of this interaction will be on the College premises, the College also has a role in ensuring, to the best of its ability, the safety and security of young people in other locations, such as the workplace or their home environment.

The College invests significant time, resource and money in ensuring this safeguarding objective is met. The most significant ways in which the College achieves this are:

- Ensuring all staff and volunteers are recruited as suitable for working with children and young people;
- The training of staff to be able to spot the signs and symptoms of abuse and know the procedure for raising concerns;
- Establishing a safe environment in which the views of every person are valued and respected; and
- Working closely in partnership with parents, other organisations and agencies to share relevant information.

## 7. Recruitment and retention of staff

Through the impact of COVID and the current national 'cost of living crisis', the College has seen an emerging risk evolve in relation to the recruitment and retention of the College's workforce. This risk is manifested through factors such as:

- A smaller employment market seeking work in an area of very low unemployment;
- The College (and sector) pay lagging behind comparable employers (such as schools);
- The difficulty in being able to meet expectations in remote working where this is seen an advantage to employment.

The College has responded to this by:

- Increasing dialogue with staff and trade unions;
- Prioritising improvements in pay for staff;
- Looking to add, manage and publicise additional benefits alongside pay;
- Innovating in how prospective employees can be reached in terms of advertising and awareness.

## 8. Maintaining the quality of campus facilities

The College has a range of campuses and facilities that serve our students and communities. Each campus has a different state of upkeep that reflects the investments in them over a long period. The College is required to ensure that campus facilities are invested in so that they remain an attractive proposition for new and existing students alike and that they support the curriculum needs. This includes active management of the asbestos present in the older buildings at both Amersham and Wycombe (Amersham in particular).

The College mitigates these risks by monitoring building quality, particularly in relation to asbestos and taking effective remedial action where necessary. The longer term management of this risk is being addressed in the estates strategy that is in the process of implementation as described earlier.

## STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

### Partnerships

In line with other colleges, the College has many stakeholders, including:

- Students;
- Funding bodies;
- Staff / Members of Corporation;
- Local employers (with specific links);
- Local Authorities;
- Local Enterprise Partnerships;
- The local community;
- Other FE institutions;
- Local universities;
- Trade unions;
- Professional bodies; and
- Delivery partners.

The College actively seeks ways to engage with our stakeholders to gather valuable feedback to inform our business practices.

### Trade union facility time

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

#### Relevant union officials

Number of employees in relevant period	FTE employee number
3	2.5

#### Percentage of time spent on facility time

Percentage of time	Number of employees
5-10%	3



## Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Total cost of facility time	£12,000
Total pay bill (defined as staff costs excluding FRS102 charge)	£15,116,000
Percentage of total bill spent on facility time	0.08%

## Equality

The College is committed to the promotion of equality of opportunity and places great value on the diversity of its community. The provision of equality of opportunity and respect for the needs and rights of the individual are fundamental to the stated mission and values of the College. The College promotes British values and a culture of respect and values diversity.

Buckinghamshire College Group fulfils its general and specific duties in relation to equality of opportunity and actively demonstrates due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities, in all strands as identified in the Equality Act 2010, these being:

- Age;
- Disability;
- Gender reassignment;
- Pregnancy and maternity;
- Race – this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality;
- Religion or belief – this includes lack of belief;
- Gender;
- Sexual orientation;
- Marital status/civil partnerships.

## Employment of Disabled Persons

The College has been awarded the status of ‘Disability Confident Leader’ by the Government as part of its Disability Confident employment status scheme, recognising the steps that the College has taken to become a more inclusive employer.

The College considers all applications for employment from people with disabilities, whilst considering the aptitudes of the individuals concerned. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to ensure the continuation of employment in the College.

The College’s policy is to provide professional development and opportunities for progress that are, as far as possible, identical to those for other people.

## Disability Statement

The College seeks to achieve the objectives set down in the Equality Act 2010. It has done this by adopting the following:

- As part of its accommodation strategy the College updated its access audit. The buildings of the College at the Aylesbury campus have been designed to be DDA compliant and capital projects have improved access at both the Amersham and Wycombe campuses.
- The College has a designated lead who provides information, advice and arranges support where necessary for students with disabilities.

- The College makes available a range of specialist equipment for use by students with disabilities.
- The College has made a significant investment in the appointment of specialist lecturers to support students with learning difficulties and/or disabilities. There are also a number of student support assistants who can provide a variety of support for learning. There is a continuing programme of staff development to ensure the provision of a high level of appropriate support for students who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- Specialist programmes are described in College prospectuses, and achievements and destinations are recorded and published in the standard College format.
- Counselling and welfare services are described in the College Student Guide, which is issued to students together with the Complaints and Disciplinary Procedure leaflets at induction.

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

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

**Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2024  
and signed on its behalf by:**



**M Tugwell  
Chair of Governors**

## 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 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

The College endeavours to conduct its business:

1. In accordance with the Seven Principles identified by the Committee on Standards in Public Life (selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership);
2. In full accordance with the guidance to colleges from the Association of Colleges in The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges (“the Code”).

In the opinion of the Governors, the College complies with all the provisions of the Code and it has complied throughout the year ended 31 July 2024. The Governing Body recognises that, as a body entrusted with both public and private funds, it has a particular duty to observe the highest standards of corporate governance at all times. In carrying out its responsibilities, it takes full account of The Code of Good Governance for English Colleges issued by the Association of Colleges in March 2015 which it formally adopted on 14 July 2016. The Association of Colleges published a revised version of the Code which the Corporation adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2024 to take effect from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2024.

### The Corporation

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

Name	Date of appointment	Term of Office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees Served	Corporation meeting attendance
Chair: Martin Tugwell	07/07/2022	To 30/06/2027		General	Remuneration; Estates	6 of 6
(Outgoing) Vice Chair: David Bainton	Re-appointed 6/10/2019	To 31/07/2024	17/05/2024	General	Chair of Remuneration; Chair of Finance & Resources; Estates	3 of 4
(Incoming) Vice Chair: Ian Greggor	Re-appointed 05/12/2024	30/06/2028		General	Chair of Estates; Chair of Finance & Resources	4 of 6
Jenny Craig	11/07/2022	N/A		Principal and CEO	Search & Governance; Curriculum Quality & Students; Finance & Resources; Estates	6 of 6
Ian Harper	Re-appointed 10/12/2022	4 years		General	Chair of Curriculum Quality & Students; Chair of Search & Governance	3 of 6
Edward Weiss	Re-appointed 24/05/2020	4 years	23/05/2024	General	Chair of Audit & Risk; Estates	3 of 4
Amir Khaki	Reappointed 12/02/2024	4 years		General	Remuneration; Search & Governance	6 of 6

Name	Date of appointment	Term of Office	Date of resignation	Status of appointment	Committees Served	Corporation meeting attendance
Nick Bevan	13/02/2020	4 years	12/02/2024	General	Chair of Search & Governance; Curriculum Quality & Students; Audit & Risk	3 of 3
Bethan Waters	30/04/2020	4 years	29/04/2024	General	Chair of Estates	3 of 4
Chris Oakley	29/04/2021	4 years		General	Finance & Resources	4 of 6
Kish Sidhu	29/04/2021	4 years	12/10/2023	General	Finance & Resources	0 of 1
Martina Porter	28/03/2023	4 years		General	Curriculum Quality & Students	3 of 6
Tim Marshall	28/03/2023	4 years		General	Finance & Resources; Estates; Audit & Risk	6 of 6
Catherine Prest	01/09/2023	4 years		General	Curriculum Quality & Students	6 of 6
Sarah Mason	12/02/2024	4 years		General	Chair of Audit & Risk	3 of 3
Thomas Pukalski	30/04/2024	4 years		General	-	2 of 2
Charlie Young	15/01/2024	4 years	12/07/2024	General	-	0 of 2
Victoria Topham	15/07/2024	4 years		General	-	N/A
Iain Brown	15/07/2024	4 years		General	-	N/A
John Boyle	15/07/2024	4 years		General	-	N/A
Adam Poland	01/01/2022	4 years		Staff	Search & Governance	3 of 4
Alex Reynolds	22/10/2022	4 years		Staff	Curriculum Quality & Students	2 of 4
Ben Banks	01/09/2024	1 year		Student	-	3 of 4
Sana Larkin	01/09/2024	1 year		Student	-	1 of 4
Anna Smith acts as Director of Governance 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 met six times during the year ended 31 July 2024.

The Corporation conducts its business through its Audit & Risk, Remuneration, Search & Governance, Curriculum Quality & Students, Finance & Resources and Estates Committees, each of which have terms of reference. Full minutes of all Corporation and Audit Committee meetings, except those deemed to be confidential, are available on the College's website at [www.buckscollegroup.ac.uk](http://www.buckscollegroup.ac.uk) or from the Director of Governance to the Corporation at the College's primary address at Oxford Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP21 8PD.

The Director of Governance maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the governors. The register is available for inspection at the College's registered 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 Director of Governance 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 Director of Governance 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. Sector and College briefings are 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 Chair and Accounting Officer are separate.

### **Appointments to the Corporation**

Any new appointments to the Corporation are a matter for the consideration of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has a Search and Governance 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 four years and may be re-appointed for a further term not to exceed eight years in total, other than in exceptional circumstances.

### **Director of Governance Training and Development**

The Director of Governance continues to utilise a strong network of experienced governance professionals in support of the role. She attends the AoC South East Clerks and Governance Professionals Network meetings, relevant ETF webinars and also attended the AoC Annual Governance Professionals Conference in January 2024 and the AoC Governors Summit 2024 in May 2024.

### **Governor training and development**

The College subscribes to the Education and Training Foundation's Governor Development Programme (GDP). All Governors are required to register as members when they join the Corporation and mandatory training includes completion of Safeguarding, Prevent and Equality, Diversity and Inclusion training modules directed at governors. The following are offered as optional training/networking with a good response rate from Members:

- GDP Modules for Audit, Finance and Quality Committee Members
- AoC Masterclasses on various FE governance topics e.g. Introduction to FE Finance; Funding & Data, Audit Committee masterclass etc.
- Unloc Student Governor induction and training events
- AoC Staff Governor training
- AoC Chairs of Audit, Finance and Quality Committees Network Meetings

In respect of the Audit & Risk Committee in particular, within the GDP described above there are various courses and modules designed for, and made available to, members of the Committee. In March 2024 the incoming Chair attended an AoC Audit and Finance Committee Chairs Network Meeting and in May an RSM College Financial Handbook Webinar. The Audit Committee annually reviews its Members' training and development to consider any development requirements and ensure skills and knowledge are up to date. The Director of Governance maintains an up-to-date record of all Governors training and development.

## Corporation performance

The Corporation carried out a self-assessment review in November 2023 to review how well governors felt the Corporation had fulfilled its responsibilities during 2022/23 as set out in the Code of Good Governance for English Colleges (“the Code”). 11 out of 12 governors completed the review. Results of the review are held on record and were endorsed by the Corporation in December 2023. The outcome evidenced governors’ confidence in the Board’s performance for 2022/23 in fulfilling its responsibilities set out in the Code.

The Corporation commissioned an external board review which was reported on and endorsed by the Board in January 2024. The outcome was positive and welcomed by the Board. The action plan to address recommendations was approved and reviewed at each Corporation meeting.

## Remuneration Committee

The College’s Remuneration Committee comprised three members of the Corporation. The Remuneration Committee holds responsibility for the performance, development and pay reviews of all Senior Post Holders.

Senior post holders within the remit of the Remuneration Committee are:

Jenny Craig, Principal and Chief Executive  
 Hannah James, Vice Principal Curriculum and Quality  
 John McGrath, Chief Operating Officer  
 Anna Smith, Director of Governance

All senior post holder salaries and the Director of Governance’s salary are benchmarked annually against the results of the AoC College Senior Pay Survey. Following a benchmarking exercise by the Remuneration Committee in November 2023, the Board approved a salary increase for the Principal and Chief Executive to £144,000. This was in line with market value and sits in the median quartile of the AoC benchmarking data for the role.

Further details of remuneration for the year ended 31 July 2024 are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

## Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three members of the Corporation (excluding the Accounting Officer and Chair) and a co-optee. 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, reporting accountants and financial statements auditors, who have access to the Committee for independent discussion.

Where appointed by College management to do so, the College’s internal auditors review the systems of internal control, risk management controls and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan of input and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee. Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations.

The Audit Committee also advises the Corporation on the appointment of internal and external auditors and reports annually to the Corporation.

The attendance for the members of the Audit Committee at its three meetings in the year was as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Status of appointment</b>	<b>Meeting attendance</b>
Eddie Weiss (Outgoing Chair)	Corporation general member	2 of 2
Sarah Mason (Incoming Chair)	Corporation general member	2 of 2
Tim Marshall	Corporation general member	2 of 2
Nick Bevan	Corporation general member and co-opted from 13/02/2024	3 of 3
Kish Sidhu	Co-opted to 31/12/2023	1 of 1

### **Search and Governance Committee**

The Search and Governance Committee comprises five members of the Corporation. The Committee considers the Corporation's membership needs and recommends the re/appointment of governors and co-opted members. In addition, the Committee reviews training and development needs of members and regularly considers governors' attendance, declarations of interest and diversity of the Board.

### **Curriculum, Quality and Students Committee**

The Curriculum, Quality and Students Committee comprises six members of the Corporation. The Committee operates in accordance with written terms of reference approved by the Corporation and is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the College which relate to students, including curriculum offer, performance, support and improvement strategies.

### **Finance and Resources Committee**

The Finance and Resources Committee comprises five members of the Corporation and is responsible for monitoring and planning for the College's financial position and financial control systems, ensuring the Corporation discharges its financial responsibilities correctly and that the College remains financially viable.

### **Estates Committee**

The Estates Committee comprises six members of the Corporation and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the College's estates strategy on a more regular and deeper basis than can be afforded in the main Corporation meetings.

### **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, not absolute assurance, against material misstatement or loss.

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



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

The system of internal control is designed to manage the risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process, designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of College policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of these 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 within the College for the year ended 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

## **Capacity to handle risk**

The Corporation has reviewed the key risks to which the College is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls which have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The Corporation is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the College's significant risks that has been in place and operational for the period ending 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts. The adequacy of 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 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.

The College has an internal audit service, which operates in accordance with the requirements of the ESFA's Post 16 Audit Code of Practice. The work of the internal audit service is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the College is exposed and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis – these plans are endorsed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. Reports from the internal audit service include an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the College's system of risk management, controls and governance processes for the areas reviewed. This can also be supplemented by additional reviews from funding bodies and other external experts, undertaken in accordance with their funding rules.

The College is mindful of its responsibilities to ensure it operates in line with the regulations laid down by its funding bodies. The controls to ensure this takes place include the establishment of operating procedures and processes that generate student records and funding, and the provision of adequate resources to manage and monitor compliance – this includes both the appropriate staffing resources and other resources such as software monitoring tools.

For the year ending 31 July 2024 the Audit Committee has considered the evidence and reports commissioned and made available to it and has concluded that controls both previously implemented and improved are continuing to prove effective and the overall position has been satisfactory.

## Going Concern

The College has been able to successfully mitigate the major impacts of Covid and the Cost of Living Crisis within the financial results of the last three years. Nevertheless, and as described earlier in the Report of the Governing Body, longer term impacts need to be addressed to ensure the College can build a more sustainable future. The College will therefore continue to maintain rigorous cost control measures whilst we develop the opportunities that exist within Buckinghamshire and the surrounding areas. This can be supported by the College's available reserves.

As a result and after making appropriate enquiries, including the review of cash flow forecasts to 31 July 2026, the Corporation considers that the College has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Corporation continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further information regarding this assessment can be found in note 1 to the financial statements on page 35.

## Risks faced by the Corporation

Through the College Executive and senior management team, the College identifies, evaluates and manages risks.

This process starts with the College's Strategic Plan, which sets out the basis on which the College determines to operate. This is distilled further into a series of annual operating objectives. Both the Strategic Plan and annual operating objectives are agreed, and monitored, by the Corporation. The output measures are typically recorded and evaluated on the College KPIs; furthermore, the Strategic Risk Register brings together a review of how these strategic and operational goals interact and what the resulting assessment of risk is, both before and after the application of relevant control measures.

This process is further supported by the approved delegation of authority from the Corporation to College senior management, and furthermore by how authority is then further delegated within the College below senior management level.

## Control weaknesses identified

There have been no significant internal control weaknesses or failures reported, or noted, during the year.

## Responsibilities Under Accountability Agreements

The Department for Education and Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) introduced new controls for the college sector on 29 November 2022 on the day that the Office for National Statistics reclassified colleges as public sector organisations in the national accounts. The ESFA chief executive communicated these changes to all college accounting officers and since then the ESFA has codified these requirements into a finance handbook issued in March 2024 which takes effect from 1 August 2024. The College has reviewed its policies, procedures and approval processes in line with these new requirements to ensure compliance with these requirements and that there are systems in place to identify and handle any transactions for which DfE approval is required.

## Statement from the Audit Committee

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

The specific areas of work undertaken by the audit committee in 2023/24 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements are:

- The review of internal audit and other sources of independent assurance that relate to the College's internal controls;

- The review of the College's financial statements and hearing from the financial statements and regularity auditor;
- The review and monitoring of the College's risk register;
- The review and approval, or recommendation, of relevant policies and procedures relevant to the control environment.

The Committee concluded that controls that have been established and amended are continuing to prove effective and that the overall position has been satisfactory.

### Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer, the Principal has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Her review of the effectiveness of 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; and
- Comments made by the College's financial statements auditors and the reporting accountant for regularity assurance in their management letters and other reports.

The Accounting Officer 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 a plan to address weaknesses and to ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The College Executive management 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 Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangements for internal control. The Corporation's agenda includes a regular item for consideration of risk and control and receives reports thereon from the Senior Management Team and the Audit Committee. The emphasis is on obtaining the relevant degree of assurance and not merely reporting by exception. At its December 2024 meeting, the Corporation carried out the annual assessment for the year ended 31 July 2024 by considering documentation from the College Executive management team and internal audit, and taking account of events since 31 July 2024.

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

**Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:**



**M Tugwell**  
Chair of Governors



J Craig (Dec 13, 2024 08:22 GMT)

**J Craig**  
Accounting Officer

## Statement on the College's regularity, propriety and compliance

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

I confirm on behalf of the corporation that after due enquiry, and to the best of my knowledge, I am able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the corporation, or material non-compliance with the framework of authorities and the terms and conditions of funding under the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA, or any other public funder. This includes the elements outlined in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides.

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

  
J Craig (Dec 13, 2024 08:22 GMT)

**J Craig**  
**Accounting Officer**

**Date: 05/12/2024**

## Statement of the chair of governors

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



**M Tugwell**  
**Chair of Governors**

**Date: 05/12/2024**

## Statement of Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation

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

Within the terms and conditions of the corporation's grant funding agreements and contracts with ESFA and any other relevant funding bodies, the corporation – through its accounting officer – is required to prepare financial statements and, within the Members' Report, 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 gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the corporation and 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 UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- assess whether the corporation is a going concern, noting the key supporting assumptions, qualifications or mitigating actions, as appropriate (which must be consistent with other disclosures in the accounts and auditor's report)
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the corporation will continue in operation

The corporation is also required to prepare a members' report that describes what it is trying to do and how it is going about it, including information about the legal and administrative status of the corporation.

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

The corporation is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of its website(s); the work carried out by auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, 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 ESFA, and any other public funds, are used only in accordance with ESFA's grant funding agreements and contracts and any other conditions, that may be prescribed from time to time by ESFA, or any other public funder, including that any transactions entered into by the corporation are within the delegated authorities set out in the "Dear accounting officer" letter of 29 November 2022 and ESFA's bite size guides. 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 economic, 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 ESFA and other public bodies are not put at risk.

Approved by order of the members of the Corporation on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



**M Tugwell**  
Chair of Governors

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CORPORATION OF AYLESBURY COLLEGE

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aylesbury College (the 'College') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the college statement of comprehensive income, the college balance sheet, the college statement of changes in reserves, the college statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the College's affairs as at 31 July 2024 and of the College's surplus of income over expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Office for Students' Accounts Direction

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever source administered by the college for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- funds provided by the Office for Students, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the Office for Students' accounts direction for the relevant year's financial statements have been met.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Post-16 Audit Code of Practice 2023 to 2024 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

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

- the College's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated.

## Responsibilities of the Governing Body of Aylesbury College

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Responsibilities of the Members of the Corporation set out on page 26, the Governing Body is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Governing Body determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



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

### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the college through discussions with governors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the college, including Keeping Children Safe in Education under the Education Act 2002, Ofsted, ESFA and OfS regulatory requirements, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

### **Audit response to risks identified**

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- reviewed all transactions listed;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims

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

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

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

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Governing Body, as a body, in accordance with the Funding Agreement published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency and our engagement letter dated 22 June 2022. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Governing Body, as a body, those matters we are engaged to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Governing Body, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Alliotts LLP*

Alliotts LLP (Dec 13, 2024 08:33 GMT)

### **Alliotts LLP**

Chartered Accountants

3 London Square

Cross Lanes

Guildford

Surrey

GU1 1UJ

Dated: December 2024

**Buckinghamshire College Group**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year to 31 July 2024**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
		<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Funding body grants	2	30,687	28,418
Tuition fees and education contracts	3	703	840
Other grants and contracts	4	326	300
Other income	5	873	931
Investment income	6	2,533	2,392
<b>Total Income</b>		<b><u>35,122</u></b>	<b><u>32,881</u></b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Staff costs	7	14,898	14,834
Restructuring costs	7	74	32
Other operating expenses	8	15,384	14,281
Depreciation and amortisation	11/12	2,585	2,364
Interest (receivable) / payable and other finance costs	9	(65)	296
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b><u>32,876</u></b>	<b><u>31,807</u></b>
<b>Surplus before other gains and losses</b>		<b>2,246</b>	<b>1,074</b>
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	11	-	-
<b>Surplus before tax</b>		<b>2,246</b>	<b>1,074</b>
Taxation	10	-	-
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b><u>2,246</u></b>	<b><u>1,074</u></b>
Remeasurement of net defined benefit pension liability	17/19	(210)	9,975
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b><u><u>2,037</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>11,049</u></u></b>

**Buckinghamshire College Group**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2024**

	Notes	2024 £000	2023 £000
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	11	44,771	40,729
Intangible assets	12	40	80
Debtors due after one year		10,431	20,048
		<u>55,242</u>	<u>60,857</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stock		12	9
Debtors	13	11,944	8,477
Cash at bank and in hand		32,537	27,184
		<u>44,493</u>	<u>35,670</u>
Current liabilities: Creditors	14	(6,207)	(7,294)
		<u>38,285</u>	<u>28,376</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>38,285</b>	<b>28,376</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>93,527</b>	<b>89,233</b>
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	15, 16	(13,304)	(11,047)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Defined benefit pension schemes	17	-	-
Other provisions	17	(117)	(117)
		<u>80,106</u>	<u>78,069</u>
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>80,106</b>	<b>78,069</b>
<b>Reserves</b>			
Unrestricted income and expenditure reserve		74,151	71,977
Revaluation reserve		5,955	6,092
		<u>80,106</u>	<u>78,069</u>
<b>Total reserves</b>		<b>80,106</b>	<b>78,069</b>

The financial statements on pages 31 to 51 were approved and authorised for issue by the governing body on 5 December 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:-



**M Tugwell**  
**Chair of Governors**



J Craig (Dec 13, 2024 08:22 GMT)

**J Craig**  
**Accounting Officer**

**Buckinghamshire College Group**  
**Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 July 2024**

	<b>Income and expenditure reserve</b>	<b>Revaluation reserve</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Balance at 1st August 2022</b>	<b>60,791</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>67,020</b>
Surplus for the year	1,074	-	1,074
Other comprehensive income	9,975	-	9,975
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	137	(137)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>11,186</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>11,049</b>
<b>Balance at 31st July 2023</b>	<b>71,977</b>	<b>6,092</b>	<b>78,069</b>
Surplus for the year	2,246	-	2,246
Other comprehensive income	(210)	-	(210)
Transfer between revaluation and income and expenditure reserves	137	(137)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>2,037</b>
<b>Balance at 31st July 2024</b>	<b>74,151</b>	<b>5,955</b>	<b>80,106</b>

**Buckinghamshire College Group**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 July 2024**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
		<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>			
Surplus for the year		2,246	1,074
<b>Adjustment for</b>			
Depreciation and amortisation		2,585	2,364
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks		(3)	7
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors due within one year		1,296	(1,124)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors		(1,370)	2,476
Pension costs less contributions payable		(144)	525
Investment income		(2,533)	(2,392)
Interest payable		(65)	296
		<u>2,012</u>	<u>3,226</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Receipts from the sale of fixed assets		6,000	8,000
Receipt of capital grants funding investment in fixed assets		3,810	3,503
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors resulting from investment in fixed assets		(2,415)	(14,103)
Investment income		2,533	2,392
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(6,586)	(6,546)
		<u>3,342</u>	<u>(6,754)</u>
		<u><u>5,353</u></u>	<u><u>(3,528)</u></u>
<b>Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	18	27,184	30,712
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	18	<u><u>32,537</u></u>	<u><u>27,184</u></u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024****1 Accounting policies****General Information**

Aylesbury College trading as Buckinghamshire College Group is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and an English general college of further education. The address of the College's principal place of business is Oxford Road, Aylesbury, HP21 8PD. The nature of the College's operations is set out in the Report of the Governing Body on pages 4 to 16.

**Basis of accounting**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 (F&HE SORP 2019), the College Accounts Direction for 2023 to 2024 and Regulatory Advice 9: Accounts Direction issued by the Office for Students and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102. The College is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102. 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. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the College. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1,000 unless otherwise stated.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied in all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

**Going concern**

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

The College no longer has any loans after being able to repay them in 2022. The College also has access to reserves that are available to fund capital projects as described in the Report of the Governing Body.

Accordingly, the College has a reasonable expectation based on the review of cash flow forecasts to 31 July 2026 that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason will continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of its Financial Statements.

**Recognition of income**

Funding body recurrent grants are accounted for under the accruals model and are recognised in line with best estimates for the period of what is receivable and depend on the particular income stream involved. Any under or over achievement for the Adult Education Budget funding element is adjusted for and reflected in the level of recurrent grant recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The final grant income is normally determined with the conclusion of the year end reconciliation process with the funding body at the end of November following the year end or by separate agreement between the college and the ESFA at the reporting period end date. Employer responsive grant income is recognised based on a year-end reconciliation of income claimed and actual delivery. 16-18 learner-responsive funding is not normally subject to a reconciliation and is therefore not subject to contract adjustments.

Non-recurrent grants from the ESFA or other bodies received in respect of the acquisition of fixed assets are accounted for under the accruals model and are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the life of the assets.

The recurrent grant from the Office for Students ('OfS') represents the funding allocations attributable to the current financial year and is recognised when received or receivable.

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

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

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is earned.



**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)****Retirement benefits**

Retirement benefits to employees of the College are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which are multi-employer defined benefit schemes.

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 the Government Actuary on the basis of valuations using a projected unit method.

The TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution plan and the contributions recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Differences between contributions payable and the contribution actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

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. 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 is included within finance costs. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

**Short Term Employment Benefits**

The costs of short term employment benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The annual leave year runs to 31 August each year for staff meaning that, at the reporting date, there was an average of 17 days unused leave for staff. The cost of any unused entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employees' services are received.

**Enhanced Pensions**

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

**Termination Benefits**

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle an obligation for termination benefits is recognised immediately as an expense when the College is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

*Land and buildings*

Land and buildings are stated at cost (deemed cost for land held at valuation at the date of transition to FRS102) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated value of leasehold land is depreciated over the length of the lease. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the College of between 40 and 50 years. The College has a policy of depreciating major adaptations to buildings over the period of their useful economic life of 50 years and more minor refurbishments or enhancements over a useful economic life of between 8 and 15 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants, they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and are released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)**

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

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.

*Equipment*

Equipment costing less than £1,000 per individual item is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost.

All assets are depreciated over their useful economic life as follows:

Equipment: 3 – 8 years

Furniture and Fittings: 4 – 10 years

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants, it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy, with the related grant being credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful economic life of the related equipment.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets comprise entirely of computer software and are capitalised at cost for items (or groups of items comprising one package) costing more than £1,000. Items below £1,000 are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period of acquisition.

All assets are amortised over their useful economic life of between 4 – 8 years.

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

Leasing agreements which transfer to the College substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset, are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital elements of the leasing commitments are shown as obligations under finance leases.

The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied in order to reduce outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful economic lives of equivalent owned assets.

**Borrowing costs**

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

**Stocks**

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

**Maintenance of premises**

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

**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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)**

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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash includes cash in hand. Cash equivalents include sums on short-term deposits with recognised banks and building societies.

**Financial instruments**

The College has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in full in respect of financial instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

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

**Provisions 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 Bursary Support Funds. Related payments received from the ESFA and subsequent disbursements to students are excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are shown separately in Note 22, except for up to 5% of the grant received which is available to the College to cover administration costs relating to the grant. The College employs the equivalent of one member of staff dedicated to the administration of Bursary Support Fund applications and payments.

**Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty**

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

- To determine whether there are any indicators of impairment of the College's tangible and current assets, including debtors and loans. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the future financial performance of the asset and its viability.
- The estimated value of land acquired under long leases. This takes into account advice from reputable companies and any historic market norms which can be used to assess this.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty include:

- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives. The actual lives of the assets are assessed annually and may vary depending upon a number of factors;
- The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends upon a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 19, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)**

<b>2 Funding body grants</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Recurrent grants</b>		
ESFA - 16-18	19,136	17,321
ESFA - adult education budget	2,419	2,086
ESFA - apprenticeships	1,589	1,564
Greater London Authority - adult education budget	495	546
Office for Students - higher education	-	-
Other Funding Body	5,785	5,608
<b>Specific grants</b>		
Releases of government capital grants	1,263	1,293
	<b><u>30,687</u></b>	<b><u>28,418</u></b>
<b>3 Tuition fees and education contracts</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Fees for HE courses	249	320
Fees for FE and full cost recovery courses	364	441
Fees for Apprenticeship contracts	82	66
Education contracts	8	13
	<b><u>703</u></b>	<b><u>840</u></b>
<b>4 Other grants and contracts</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Other grant income	205	184
Release of other deferred capital grants	121	116
	<b><u>326</u></b>	<b><u>300</u></b>
<b>5 Other income</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Creche income	566	529
Catering and conferences	3	30
Other income generating activities	115	88
Miscellaneous income	189	284
	<b><u>873</u></b>	<b><u>931</u></b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)**

<b>6 Investment Income</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Other investment income	1,389	654
Unwind of discounting on debtors due after one year	1,144	1,738
	<u><b>2,533</b></u>	<u><b>2,392</b></u>

**7 Staff costs and key management personnel remuneration**

The average monthly number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the College during the year, expressed as average headcount, was:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Teaching staff	236	241
Non teaching staff	194	196
	<u><b>430</b></u>	<u><b>437</b></u>

<b>Staff costs for the above persons</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Wages and salaries	10,422	9,936
Social security costs	955	895
Other pension costs	1,930	2,465
<b>Payroll subtotal</b>	<u><b>13,307</b></u>	<u><b>13,296</b></u>
Contracted out staffing services	1,591	1,538
Restructuring costs - Contractual payments	74	32
<b>Total Staff Costs</b>	<u><b>14,972</b></u>	<u><b>14,866</b></u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****7 Staff costs and key management personnel remuneration (continued)**

Key Management are defined as the Principal and holders of the other senior posts whom the Governing Body or Principal has selected for the purposes of executive management of the College on a day to day basis. The posts are listed at the front of this report. The College has no other staff whose annual emoluments exceed £60,000.

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

	<b>Key Management Personnel</b>	
	<b>2024 Number</b>	<b>2023 Number</b>
£ 0 to £ 5,000	-	1
£ 10,001 to £ 15,000	-	2
£ 55,001 to £ 60,000	1	1
£ 60,001 to £ 65,000	-	1
£ 65,001 to £ 70,000	2	-
£ 75,001 to £ 80,000	1	1
£ 85,001 to £ 90,000	1	1
£ 95,001 to £ 100,000	1	-
£ 130,001 to £ 135,000	-	1
£ 140,001 to £ 145,000	1	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

	<b>2024 Number</b>	<b>2023 Number</b>
The number of Key Management Personnel including the Principal was:	7	8

	<b>2024 £'000</b>	<b>2023 £'000</b>
Their remuneration is made up as follows:		
Salaries	594	445
Performance related pay	2	8
National insurance	74	57
Pension contributions	138	94
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<u>808</u>	<u>604</u>

The above remuneration includes the amount payable to the Accounting Officer (who is also the highest paid of key management personnel) as follows:

	<b>2024 £'000</b>	<b>2023 £'000</b>
Salaries	144	135
Pension contributions	36	32
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<u>180</u>	<u>167</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****7 Staff costs and key management personnel remuneration (continued)**

The pension contributions in respect of the Principal and key management personnel are in respect of employer's contributions to the respective pension schemes and are paid at the same rate as for other employees. No salary sacrifice schemes were in use for the Principal or key management personnel.

The benchmarks used to assess the remuneration of the accounting officer were reviewed by the College's Remuneration Committee at its meeting in November 2023 and as a result it was determined that the Principal's salary should rise in line with the benchmarking report with effect from August 2023. The accounting officer is not involved in setting their remuneration. The factors taken into account by the Committee in determining the accounting officer's remuneration include an assessment of market value in line with AoC Senior Pay Survey benchmarking data, previous increases and performance against both personal objectives and that of the organisation. A similar approach is used to determine the remuneration of other key management personnel.

The relationship of the Principal's pay and remuneration expressed as a multiple of all other employees based on full time equivalents is as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Principal's basic salary as a multiple of the median basic salary of all staff	5.1	5.2
Principal's total remuneration as a multiple of the median total remuneration of all staff	5.2	5.2

Total remuneration includes any and all performance related payments but excludes overtime. The median remuneration of staff includes staff on salaried contracts and excludes staff paid on an hourly basis as well as staff contracted in to work for the college via external agencies or companies.

**Severance payments for all staff**

The College paid 6 severance payments in the year, disclosed in the following bands (inclusive of Employer's National Insurance costs where applicable):

£0-25,000	5
£25,001-50,000	1

There are no special severance costs included in staff restructuring costs.

**Governors' remuneration**

The members of the corporation other than the Principal and the staff members did not receive any payment from the institution other than the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the course of their duties. During the year £471 of governors expenses were paid (2023 - £259) in respect of travel and subsistence and other out of pocket expenses in the course of their duties.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)**

<b>8 Other Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Teaching costs	10,529	9,763
Non teaching costs	2,685	2,385
Premises costs	2,170	2,133
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>15,384</u></b>	<b><u>14,281</u></b>
<b>Other operating expenses include:</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Auditors' remuneration:		
Financial statements auditor	43	41
Internal audit	-	10
Other services provided by financial statements auditor	12	9
Losses on disposal of non-current assets	-	3
Operating lease rentals	139	140
	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>
<b>9 Interest Payable and other finance costs</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:		
Repayable wholly or partly in more than 5 years	-	-
	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>
Pension finance costs:		
Local Government Pension Scheme (note 19)	(71)	291
Enhanced pensions (note 17)	6	5
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>(65)</u></b>	<b><u>296</u></b>
<b>10 Taxation</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

The College is not liable for any corporation tax arising out of its activities during both the current and prior years.



**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)**

<b>11 Tangible Fixed Assets</b>	<b>Land and Buildings</b>		<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Furniture</b>	<b>Assets in courses of construction</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Freehold</b>	<b>Leasehold</b>				
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>						
At 1 August 2023	59,805	940	6,392	734	1,507	69,378
Additions	2,394	-	1,544	148	2,501	6,586
Disposals	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>62,199</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>75,958</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 August 2023	23,423	3	4,602	621	-	28,649
Charge for year	1,796	8	711	29	-	2,545
Elimination in respect of disposals	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>25,219</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,187</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 July 2024</b>	<b>36,980</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>44,771</b>
Net book value at 31 July 2023	36,382	937	1,790	113	1,507	40,729

Land and buildings were valued in 1998 by Sidleys, Chartered Surveyors. The base of valuation was as follows:  
Aylesbury (Oxford Road) Site - Valued on an open market basis  
Amersham (Stanley Hill) Site - Valued on an open market basis  
Wycombe (Flackwell Heath) Site - Valued on an open market basis

The new campus project in High Wycombe comprises a freehold land purchase, a leasehold land asset for 125 years and Assets Under Construction that are the capital works required to bring the new campus into operation. The value of works Under Construction will increase over time and be moved into the relevant category when the campus is brought into use (expected to be in the 2026/27 financial year).

<b>12 Intangible Fixed Assets</b>	<b>IT Software</b>
	<b>£000</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 August 2023	486
<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>486</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 August 2023	406
Charge for year	40
<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>446</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 July 2024</b>	<b>40</b>
Net book value at 31 July 2023	80

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)**

<b>13 Debtors</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	10,624	6,273
Prepayments and accrued income	954	1,359
Amounts owed by the ESFA	366	845
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>11,944</u></b>	<b><u>8,477</u></b>

<b>14 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Trade creditors	332	132
Other taxation and social security	6	6
Holiday pay accrual	653	631
Other accruals and deferred income	2,576	3,771
Amounts owed to the ESFA	1,663	2,059
Deferred Capital Grants	971	688
Leasehold land obligations	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>6,207</u></b>	<b><u>7,294</u></b>

<b>15 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Deferred Capital Grants	12,381	10,117
Leasehold land obligations	923	930
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>13,304</u></b>	<b><u>11,047</u></b>

<b>16 Maturity of Debt</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
The net finance lease obligations to which the College is committed are:		
In one year or less	7	7
Between two and five years	30	30
In five years or more	893	900
	<b><u>930</u></b>	<b><u>937</u></b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****17 Provisions for Liabilities**

	Pension Liability (note 19)	Enhanced Pension	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 August 2023	-	(117)	(22,654)
Cost transferred to Statement of Comprehensive Income:			
Interest credit / (cost)	71	(6)	65
FRS 102 (28) Employer Service Charge less Employer Contribution	144	-	144
Actuarial gain / (loss)	(215)	5	(210)
At 31 July 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>(117)</u>	<u>(22,654)</u>

The enhanced pension provision relates to the cost of staff who have already left the College's employment and commitments for reorganisation costs from which the College cannot reasonably withdraw at the balance sheet date. This provision has been recalculated using the enhanced pension provision spread sheet provided by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

**18 Consolidated analysis of changes in net funds**

	At 1 August 2023 £000	Cash flows £000	At 31 July 2024 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	27,184	5,353	32,537
<b>Net funds</b>	<u>27,184</u>	<u>5,353</u>	<u>32,537</u>

**19 Pension and similar obligations**

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

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Teachers' Pension Scheme: contributions paid	979	844
Local Government Pension Scheme:		
Contributions paid	1,095	1,096
FRS 102 (28) Charge	<u>(144)</u>	<u>525</u>
Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (staff costs)	951	1,621
<b>Total Pension Cost for Year within staff costs</b>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>2,465</u>

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was 31 March 2020 and the LGPS 31 March 2022. At the balance sheet date the College had paid its contributions for the month of July 2024.

**Teachers' Pension Scheme**

The Teachers' Pension Scheme is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions, along with those made by employers, are credited to the Exchequer.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****19 Pension and similar obligations (continued)****Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme**

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

The latest actuarial review of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2020. The valuation report was published by the DfE in October 2023. The key results of the valuation are:

- Total scheme liabilities for service (pensions currently payable and the estimated cost of future benefits) of £262 billion
- Value of notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) of £222 billion
- Notional past service deficit of £40 billion

As a result of the valuation, new employer contribution rates were set at 28.68% of pensionable pay from April 2024 onwards, an increase from the previous rate of 23.68%. The DfE has agreed to pay a teachers' pension employer contribution grant to cover the additional costs during the 2023/24 academic year. The next valuation result is due to be implemented from 1 April 2027. The pension costs paid to TPS in the year amounted to £979,000 (2023: £844,000).

**Local Government Pension Scheme**

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Buckinghamshire Council. The total contributions made for the year ended 31 July 2024 were £1,415,000, of which employer's contributions totalled £1,095,000 and employees' contributions totalled £320,000. The agreed contribution rates for the employer for future years are 21.0% and additional payments for past service liability where required. Employee contribution rate ranges from 5.5% to 9.9%, depending on salary. As a result of the most recent triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme in March 2022, there are currently no contributions being made in respect of past service liability.

**Principal Actuarial Assumptions**

The following information is based upon a full actuarial valuation of the fund at 31 March 2023 updated to 31 July 2024 by a qualified independent actuary.

	<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>At 31 July 2023</b>
Rate of increase in salaries	3.90%	3.85%
Future pensions increases	2.90%	2.85%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5.05%	5.15%
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:

	<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>At 31 July 2023</b>
<i>Retiring today</i>		
Males	20.7	20.7
Females	24.3	24.3
<i>Retiring in 20 years</i>		
Males	22.0	22.0
Females	25.7	25.7

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****19 Pension and similar obligations (continued)**

The assets in the scheme were:

	Value at 31 July 2024	Value at 31 July 2023
	£000	£000
Equities	20,899	21,145
Gilts	3,775	2,783
Bonds	4,816	3,675
Property	2,206	2,000
Cash	362	428
Other	8,857	6,923
<b>Total market value of assets</b>	<b>40,915</b>	<b>36,954</b>
<b>Actual (loss) / return on plan assets</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>(26)</b>
<b>Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Employer service cost (net of employee contributions)	951	1,621
<b>Total operating charge</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,621</b>
<b>Analysis of pension finance costs</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(1,902)	(1,261)
Interest on pension liabilities	1,831	1,552
<b>Pension finance costs</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>291</b>
<b>Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	2,117	(1,322)
Experience (loss) / gains arising on the scheme liabilities	33	(5,445)
Change in financial and demographic assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities	(916)	17,516
FRS102 asset ceiling	(1,449)	(825)
<b>Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(215)</b>	<b>9,924</b>

**Actuarial report**

The actuarial report for the Local Government Pension Scheme at 31 July 2024 shows an actuarial gain which has resulted in a pension asset at the same date.

The College has not recognised the pension asset as a positive position but has instead shown a breakeven position as there is insufficient evidence to conclude that the 'asset' may be available to reduce future payments. As assets should only be recognised to the extent that the College is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or refunds from the plan.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****19 Pension and similar obligations (continued)**

<b>Movement in net benefit asset/(liability) during year</b>	<b>2024 £000</b>	<b>2023 £000</b>
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) in scheme at 1 August 2023	825	(9,108)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(951)	(1,621)
Employer contributions	1,095	1,096
Net interest	71	(291)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	1,234	10,749
<b>Net defined benefit asset/(liability) in scheme at 31 July 2024</b>	<b><u>2,274</u></b>	<b><u>825</u></b>
<b>Asset and Liability Reconciliation</b>	<b>2024 £000</b>	<b>2023 £000</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Liabilities</b>		
<b>Liabilities at start of period</b>	36,129	46,265
Current service cost	951	1,621
Interest cost	1,831	1,552
Employee contributions	320	302
Experience loss / (gains) on scheme liabilities	(33)	5,445
Changes in financial assumptions	916	(17,516)
Benefits paid	(1,473)	(1,540)
<b>Liabilities at end of period</b>	<b><u>38,641</u></b>	<b><u>36,129</u></b>
<b>Reconciliation of Assets</b>		
<b>Assets at start of period</b>	36,954	37,157
Interest on assets	1,902	1,261
Administration expenses	(37)	(34)
Return on assets	2,155	(1,287)
Employer contributions	1,095	1,096
Employee contributions	320	302
Benefits paid	(1,474)	(1,541)
<b>Assets at end of period</b>	<b><u>40,915</u></b>	<b><u>36,954</u></b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)****20 Financial Commitments**

At 31 July, total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

As a Lessee	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Other:-		
Expiring within one year	86	82
Expiring within two and five years inclusive	24	25
	<u>110</u>	<u>107</u>
As a Lessor	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Other:-		
Expiring within one year	5	5
Expiring within two and five years inclusive	19	19
Expiring in over five years	37	37
	<u>61</u>	<u>61</u>

Acting as a lessor, the commitments represent the lease of land to Buckinghamshire Council that has been used to build the College's childcare centre on, along with other childcare facilities.

**21 Related Party Transactions**

In respect of related parties, the transactions during the year were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Missenden Abbey - expenses recognised as part of Other Operating Expenses	10	5
The Pace Centre - income recognised as part of Other income	-	1

In respect of the College's 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 an organisation in which a member of the board of governors may have an interest are conducted in accordance with the College's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. Key management compensation disclosure is given in note 7.

**22 Amounts Disbursed as Agent - learner support funds**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Access Funds</b>		
Funding Body Grants - 16-19 bursary support	208	198
Funding Body Grants - Other bursary support	142	151
	<u>350</u>	<u>349</u>
Disbursed to students	(216)	(284)
Administration costs	(12)	(12)
	<u>122</u>	<u>53</u>
Balance unspent as at 31 July, included in creditors		

**Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 July 2024 (continued)**

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. The College expects to reimbursement any unspent balance to the funding authority on an annual basis.

**23 Disclosure in Respect of Managing Public Money**

As a consequence of the decision to classify the further education college sector to central government, the College is required to adhere to the requirements set out in HM Treasury's publication 'Managing Public Money' (MPM). In order to assist the further education sector, the DfE subsequently produced a number of guides to clarify the delegated authority that colleges had under MPM and where it would be necessary to seek further approval from the DfE for transactions outside of this delegated authority.

The DfE has set out the need for potential approval of the following items:

- Asset disposals;
- Write offs and losses;
- Special severance or compensation payments;
- Novel, contentious or repercussive transactions;
- The provision of indemnities, guarantees or letters of comfort.

For the 2023/24 financial year:

- Where limited delegated authority limits were set out by the DfE, the College did not breach any of those limits and therefore no approval was required; and
- Where in some cases no delegated authority was given by the DfE, the College did not have any transactions of that nature and therefore no approval was required.

The College's financial regulations have previously been amended to include the limits of delegated authority set out by the DfE.

**24 Events after the Reporting Period**

As described earlier in the Strategic Report, the main contractor chosen to support the construction of the College's new campus in High Wycombe (ISG Construction Ltd) became insolvent in September 2024. Due to the stage of the pre-construction and procurement process that the College had reached, the disruption from this insolvency event has been able to be minimised as stage 4 design of the campus was virtually complete and main construction had not commenced. Since the insolvency event occurred, the College has been able to appoint one of the of the two contractors who lost out to ISG in the initial procurement exercise in 2023. This is expected to result in no material change in the cost of the project and a delay in the commencement of construction by around 3 months, to Q1 2025.